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A Biographical Dictionary of the Saints

WITH A GENERAL INTRODUCTION
ON HAGIOLOGY

By THE RT. REV. F. G. HOLWECK
DOMESTIC PRELATE TO HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS XI.

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B. HERDER BOOK CO.

17 SOUTH BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

AND

68 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

1924

REPUBLISHED BY

GALE RESEARCH COMPANY, BOOK TOWER, DETROIT, 1969

NIHIL OBSTAT

Sti. Ludovici, die 6a. Junii, 1924.

Carolus L. Souvay, O. M.,

Censor Deputatus

IMPRIMATUR

Sti. Ludovici, die 7a. Junii, 1924.

✠ Joannes J. Glennon,

Archiepiscopus

Sti. Ludovici

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Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 68-30625

FOREWORD

Profane History is for the most part a record of sin and scandal, of successful plunders and murders, it is a vast scene of crime and misery. The history of the saints, on the other hand, is the narration of the triumphs of God's Kingdom, of spiritual prowess and heroic virtue. Yet, whilst all the branches of secular history employ many pens, the history of the saints, which of all others deserves the attention of a Christian, is neglected and nearly forgotten.

The student who ventures into the field of Hagiology, the branch of history dealing with the lives and legends of the saints, finds that his footing is insecure and dangerous. To compile a complete Dictionary of all the saints who have been and are venerated in the Christian Church, is an undertaking the difficulty of which can be appreciated only by a few. The editors of the ancient martyrologies and their, very often, ignorant copyists, together with a number of fanciful Christian romancers have made such a snarl of the names, groups and stories of the martyrs and other saints, that it is impossible, in our days, to disentangle it.

Since 1885 I had collected a great deal of material, principally liturgical, for Mariological and hagiological purposes. In 1913, knowing the difficulties, and in spite of them, I undertook the task of compiling a complete Dictionary of Saints, or rather a manual of Hagiography, to fill a gap in English literature. In doing this I did not search any original manuscripts. For such a work I had neither time nor opportunity. I simply present the fruit produced by the labor of the hagiologists of the present day. When kings build, the hod carriers have plenty of work.

One of the main sources I used is the "Heiligen-Lexikon" of Dr. Joh. Ev. Stadler, printed at Augsburg, 1858-1862. It would, however, have been a fatal mistake simply to take up Stadler's volumes and furnish to the public an abstract of this work in English. Stadler is antiquated; he had not at his disposal the researches of the modern hagiologists, such as the Neo-Bollandists, Günter and others. Therefore I first gathered my material from other printed sources, such as Stanton, Barrett, O'Hanlon, Baring-Gould, Guérin, Heitemeyer, Seeböck, the Neo-Bollandists, Günter, Buchberger, the Catholic Encyclopedia, Nilles, Martinoff, Maltzew, Wüstenfeld, Lobineau and some others. Then I arranged my material in alphabetical order, sifted it, and compared my own catalogue with those of Stadler and Chevalier. Shortly before the manuscript was ready for the printer, I compared it with the "Book of Saints" of the Ramsgate monks.

Of paramount importance in gathering hagiological data of the Eastern saints, is the *Annus Ecclesiasticus Graeco-Slavicus* of the Russian Jesuit John Martinoff, which was published by the Bollandists in the XIth volume for October. Martinoff used an immense amount of manuscripts and printed books which were absolutely unknown and inaccessible when the Bollandists published the first nine months of their *Acta*. He gives the names of his saints in the form of a simple diptychon, but adds ample notes at the end of each day, particularly about the Slavic saints. I also made use of the Menology of the Orthodox Catholic Church of the Orient, published by the Russian provost Alexios Maltzew (Berlin, 1901), although the author does not lay special claim to historical criticism. His book contains a full list of the saints venerated in the schismatical Church of Russia.

Of good service has also been the "Kirchliches Handlexikon," edited at Munich by Dr. M. Buchberger (1907-1912). Its hagiological articles are, without exception, written by eminent hagiologists of the Benedictine Abbey of Emaus, Prague.

During the progress of this work two similar publications were issued: in 1917, "The Dictionary of the Saints," by Rev. J. L. Weidenhan, S.T.L., and, in 1921, the "Book of Saints," by the Benedictine monks of St. Augustine's Abbey, Ramsgate, England. The first of these confines itself to saints of some prominence and is written exclusively for edification; the second admits all the saints of the Roman Martyrology but only a limited number of others, especially of English, Welsh, Scotch, and Irish provenience.

It is the scope of my book to record *all* the saints who have been venerated in the Church of Christ and whose names can be found in the available sources. I have admitted all the saints of whom a cult exists or existed somewhere in the Church, even though in many instances, especially in Western countries, the veneration is popular only and not approved by the Sacred Congregation of Rites. From some sources, *e. g.*, the Syrian Menology of Rabban Slibha, I have received all the names inserted, although some of the personages recorded there, *e. g.*, some of the Roman emperors, enjoyed no cult, but were entered in the Menology because they have a claim on the gratitude of the Church. A list of the principal sources precedes the body of this work, which is a book of reference only, not intended for continuous reading. Monotony of style could not be avoided in the countless memoirs of men and women whose lives bear a great resemblance to one another, and in the long lists of saints of whom nothing is known but the names and, sometimes, one or two meager details.

It was not my intention to present a well rounded and perfectly finished sketch of each saint. I aim at no more than outlining the frame work of the saint's life, to enable the personages referred to be readily recognized, as the Ramsgate monks say. I never state that the personage in question "has practiced the Christian virtues in an eminent degree" or that he was "generous to

the poor," etc., because these rubrics are axiomatic; they would have to be repeated ten times and oftener on each page of the book. I simply present all the known data of a saint's life and the particular line of Christian activity in which he was prominent. I have added, however, ample notices, collected from an infinite number of sources, of the liturgical cult of the saints. The Ramsgate Fathers and Alban Butler, not to speak of others, have given very little consideration to this particular and interesting feature.

The bibliography at the end of each article is rather limited. Any attempt at completeness in this direction would have doubled the size of this work. Ulysse Chevalier, in his "*Repertoire des Sources Historiques du Moyen Age*" (Paris 1905-1907) gives a full bibliographical list after each notice, also in the line of hagiology. The volumes of this eminent French archaeologist have been my mainstay during my long labors.

This book is not written principally for the purpose of edification. My first care has been a most scrupulous adherence to truth, the soul of all history, consequently also of hagiology. Writing about the saints I did not forget the beautiful words of Baring-Gould: "I have been called to tread holy ground and kneel in the midst of the great company of the Blessed; and the only fitting attitude of mind for such a place and such society, is reverence." Therefore, considering the numberless miracles of the saints and their wonderful stories, the proper spirit to observe is one, not of doubt, but of reverence and discrimination. Because much is certainly apocryphal in these accounts, we must not reject what is true. The present age in its vehement naturalism, places itself as it were, outside of the circle of spiritual phenomena, and is as quick to deny the supernatural agency in a marvel as medieval writers were to attribute natural phenomena to spiritual causes. Still romances and forgeries must always be exposed as such and must not be permitted to masquerade in the garb of truth. We would show disrespect to the saints if we allowed pious fictions and frauds to pass unchallenged. Therefore, in trying to give, as far as possible, truthful and reliable information, I could not help but declare some stories of miracles and other events apocryphal products of fancy, nay, deny to some "saints" their very existence.

But, some timid soul may ask, is it not dangerous to touch accepted traditions, implicitly approved by the Church and recorded in breviaries and official martyrologies? A decree of the Spanish Inquisition, issued November 14, 1695, prohibited the reading of certain volumes of the *Acta Sanctorum*, because the authors attacked established traditions, published by the Bollandists, as scandalous, offensive to pious ears, presumptuous, etc. But the lessons of the Breviary and the rubrics of the Martyrology are no better than the sources from which they were taken. The historical lessons of the Roman Breviary, for example, are extracts or summaries drawn from the Lives of the Saints, some of which were reliable, others quite the reverse. It is better that we ourselves set

right such things, which do not concern faith or morals, instead of waiting for non-Catholic authors to set them right for us.

Comparatively few saints have received formal canonization at Rome. Popular veneration and the approval of the bishops was considered as sufficient in the medieval period, before order and system were introduced. Thus there are many saints whose claims to sainthood have never been authoritatively inquired into and decided upon. Even to-day there are names of saints in the diocesan calendars of the Latin Church, issued and approved after the reform of 1913, whose cult has never been acknowledged by the Church. The Sacred Congregation of Rites, in 1914, declared by a special decree that, in approving the feasts of certain saints, the Congregation does not intend to approve their cult.

It is not only the Roman Church which found it necessary in later ages, to centralize the process of canonization, but also the Oriental Churches in modern times have made special laws for legalizing the cult of persons who have died in the odor of sanctity. For example, the Russian Schismatic Church, in 1547, under Ivan the Terrible, reserved the right of canonization to the Holy Synod. In that year ten saints were canonized by the Synod for the universal Russian Church, whilst the cult of eight others was approved for certain dioceses. Since then many other holy men and women were raised to the honor of the altars by the Russian Synod. (*Anal. Boll.*, 1919, 380 sq.)

And here I must defend myself for having inserted in this Book of Saints personages who have obtained veneration only among heretics and schismatics. I have been advised by men whose opinion must not be despised to omit all such spurious saints. But I insisted on my judgment, formed by an intimate knowledge of hagiological conditions, for these reasons:

First, this work is intended as a universal and complete manual of hagiology and therefore must contain everything appertaining to the subject, genuine and spurious. A reader, for instance, in a book of travel finds a notice about S. Tacla Haimonot, the reformer of monastic life in Abyssinia. He wishes to learn more about the man, takes up his Book of *All the Saints*—but, lo, there is no such saint in the book, because St. Tacla was a Monophysite. Or he reads that the Russian General Staff, headed by the Czar, before going into war, visited the shrine of St. Peter of Moscow; he wants to learn who this warlike St. Peter was, but does not find the name in the *Lexicon of All the Saints*, because St. Peter was patriarch of Moscow at a time when the Russian Church was partly separated from Rome. If I do not omit the names of saints who are mere products of fancy, like the Ursuline saints of Cologne, or the milestones and towns turned into martyrs, neither must I omit the names of men who are highly venerated in the liturgy of Christian nations which, “by an unfortunate mistake” (Pius XI), are separated from the Center of Christianity.

Furthermore, it is difficult to draw the line between Catholic and non-Catholic saints. Who of the numerous saints of Armenia, Russia, Servia, Georgia, Mesopotamia, Persia, Egypt and Ethiopia were Catholics, who were heretics, is hard to determine. Stadler's great Lexicon of Saints, perhaps inadvertently, contains hosts of heretical and schismatic saints. Some have crept even in official Roman Martyrology. S. Nicetas, the Goth (15 Sept.), S. Sabas, the Goth (12 April), S. Elpidius, the Courtier (16 Nov.), St. Artemius, the "Dux Augustalis" of Egypt (20 Oct.) and others were Arians. The great S. Lucian of Antioch (8 Jan.) is the founder of the system which afterwards found expression in the heresy of Arius. St. Elesbaan, King of Ethiopia (27 Oct.), the Hymerite Martyrs with their leader Aretas (24 Oct.) and Eutychius of Carrhae (14 March) were Monophysites. The bishops S. Flavian II of Antioch and Elias of Jerusalem (both 4 July) had signed the Henoticon of Emperor Zeno and died in exile under excommunication. Achatius of Amida (9 April) was a Nestorian. Still they are all to be found in the Roman Martyrology. The gallant battle which they fought for Christ and their glorious triumph caused the ancient Church (and in some instances also Baronius) to overlook the defect of their orthodoxy. Besides, of the Saints of Syria, Mesopotamia, Russia, Abyssinia, etc., many were orthodox, *i. e.*, Catholic, but are venerated only by the heretical or schismatical religious bodies of their home countries.

I add here the words of the Bollandists, taken from the *Monitum* with which they introduce the *Annus Graeco-Slavicus* of Martinoff: "That we are Catholics . . . and that we are in everlasting enmity with heresy and schism, no one will doubt; but this will not prohibit us from recounting the deeds of those who were or seemed to be implicated with them. Also our predecessors did not hold themselves bound by such a prohibition, because in their '*Praetermissi*' nearly every day they bring short sketches of separated brethren; the same they did with regard to the patriarchs of Constantinople, Antioch, Alexandria, and Jerusalem, and with the Roman antipopes."

For these reasons I have inserted into this Book the saints of all those Christian communities who have retained the Apostolic doctrine of the Veneration of Saints. To separate, as far as possible, the genuine saints from those who are spurious, I have marked with an asterisk all persons found only in the calendars of the separated churches and of whom it is not certain that they were in communion with the Apostolic See.

In issuing this book I wish to thank in a particular manner the men who have assisted me. Since liturgical and hagiological sources are scarce on the banks of the Mississippi River, I had to obtain a great deal of my information by mail. Besides, I took up the pilgrim's staff three times: in 1909, 1912, and 1921 I crossed the Atlantic for the purpose of visiting European libraries and archives. Unfortunately my time and leisure on each occasion were lim-

ited. To the librarians of the British Museum at London, of the Facultés Catholiques of Lille, and to the Bollandist Fathers H. Delehaye and P. Peeters, who on three different occasions gave me free access to their hagiological and liturgical libraries, I wish to express my thanks in an especial manner. I shall never forget the kindness of Msgr. Virili, who, in 1912 and 1921, obtained for me the singular privilege of spending many weeks in the archives of the Sacred Congregation of Rites to gather material on Marian Heortology and the liturgical cult of the saints. I also thank the librarian of the University of Chicago, who, through the Public Library of St. Louis, sent me the entire collection of the *Patrologia Orientalis*, which contains a great many Oriental, especially Coptic and Abyssinian, calendars that had been unknown up to our own day. I am also under obligation to the Jesuit and Franciscan Fathers of this city who threw open to me their libraries, as also to the many European prelates who, since 1886, were kind enough to send me copies of their diocesan *Propria* and Calendars.

St. Louis, October 28th, 1923

F. G. HOLWECK

INTRODUCTION

I

MARTYROLOGIES

The custom of celebrating the anniversaries of the martyrs is ancient. For the East we have the letter of the Church of Smyrna, about the year 166, on the martyrdom of S. Polycarp, proving, at least for the Orient, the practice of solemnizing such anniversaries. Among the early Christian writers, two, St. Paulinus of Nola (d. 431) and the poet Prudentius (d. after 405), testify that in their day the tombs of martyrs were used as altars. These two facts, the annual commemoration of the saint and the celebration of the Mass over his relics, being established, it became necessary for cities and dioceses which possessed many saints to draw up calendars marking the days consecrated to these annual feasts, together with the names of the churches or oratories where they were solemnized.

Originally in the third century and the first decades of the fourth century every church had its own calendar, recording only the anniversaries of the local martyrs, whose lives and sufferings the church in question had witnessed. The feast of S. Lawrence, *e. g.*, was celebrated originally only at Rome and only in his own church Outside the Walls. The people on his day would flock there in great crowds. The feast of SS. Peter and Paul, in the third century, was celebrated only in the *Platonia ad Catacumbas*, *i. e.*, on the Appian Way below the present church of St. Sebastian. On the feast-day of S. Felix the little town of Nola, in the Campagna, became another Rome; for the feast of S. Menas large caravans of pilgrims wandered through the sands of the Libyan desert to his sanctuary. Consequently the number of feasts in the single churches, also at Rome, was small.

Little by little these local lists were enriched by names borrowed from neighboring churches. About the middle of the fourth century an ever increasing number of either newly discovered local martyrs or of saints from strange dioceses, whose relics had been obtained, or for whose cult some other reason seemed to exist, led to an assimilation and interchange of feasts between the various churches. This practice resulted in a calendar in which martyrs were received from all provinces of the Empire. Common to all gradually became the feasts of the Apostles (at least some of them), of St. John the Baptist, St. Stephen, and the Maccabees of Antioch.

When the era of martyrs was definitely closed, names of confessors were introduced who had been conspicuous by the sanctity of their lives and notably by the practice of austere asceticism, since nearly all the elements of martyrdom are found in the ideal of asceticism. At this period, after the end of the fourth century, also the name and the feasts of the Blessed Mother of God were entered in the official lists.

The first to draw up a tolerably full list of martyrs (martyrology), was Eusebius of

Palestine, the historian. That he did this at the request of Emperor Constantine is a legend: equally legendary is the report that S. Jerome translated this Eusebian martyrology into Latin at the request of the Church of Milan. This catalogue of Eusebius has been translated, but it has come down to us in a very corrupt form. The original, as Eusebius wrote it, is unfortunately lost.

We still possess a Calendar of the immovable feasts of the Roman Church from the middle of the fourth century. It comprises two different lists: the "Deposition of the Bishops" and the "Deposition of the Martyrs." Among the martyrs mention is made of some African martyrs, Perpetua and Felicitas (March 7) and S. Cyprian (Sept. 14). But this list contains only martyrs who died after the year 200. Forgotten are the Protomartyrs under Nero, forgotten Flavius Clemens, Nereus and Achilleus, Ignatius of Antioch (who died at Rome), Justin the Philosopher, Apollonius and other illustrious men. This seems to show that, on account of the fury of the persecutions, the custom of keeping the anniversaries of the martyrs at their tombs was unknown at Rome before the third century. By the Deposition of Martyrs we learn which feasts were celebrated at Rome up to 352; the sacramentary which bears the name of S. Leo, continues the list imperfectly (the first three months are missing) to the middle of the fifth century.

The Calendar of Carthage, found by Mabillon in 1682, besides a great number of Africans, contains a goodly portion of foreign martyrs (nine Romans), and even of Confessors not belonging to the Church of Carthage. It was compiled in the sixth century.

The most important ancient text of an approximately universal martyrology, the fountain-head of all other martyrologies, was discovered and collected from stray leaves by Cureton, 1837-1847, and edited by Wright, in 1866; the errors of the first edition were later on partially corrected by Duchesne. The first part contains, in the form of a calendar, many feasts of martyrs from the entire Roman Empire, especially from the East, between December 16 and November 24. The second gives the names of Oriental martyrs, especially from Persia, bishops, priests and deacons, without any liturgical dates. Perhaps all these martyrs had one collective celebration. St. Ephrem tells us that a "Feast of all the Martyrs" was celebrated on May 13 at Edessa. The copy of this Martyrology, which was discovered by Cureton, was finished at Edessa in November, 411. No doubt it was compiled from a large number of diocesan calendars. The most important source was a list of martyrs composed at Nicomedia in Bithynia, Asia Minor (v. Achelis, 59). The author of this martyrology was an Arian; it contains the names of the heretic Arius and the Semi-Arian Eusebius of Nicomedia, but omits Athanasius, the Catholic Champion of Alexandria.

Adding some literary sources and a number of now unknown lists of saints, these three oldest calendars: the Roman of the Chronographer and of S. Leo, the Carthaginian and the Syriac, which by fortunate circumstances have been preserved, are the main sources of the so-called "Martyrologium Hieronymianum," falsely attributed to S. Jerome, which was drawn up in Italy in the second half of the fifth century. The author intended to create a universal martyrology of the Roman Empire. The Italian original underwent recension and addition in Gaul, probably at Auxerre, c. 600. All the manuscripts which we now possess are traceable to this Gallican revision (C. E., IX, 741).

The feastdays of the saints in this Pseudo-Hieronymianum have grown enormously. If

Palestine was rich by the Holy Places of the Redemption and the tombs of the Saints of the Old Testament, other Christian countries possessed the bodies of the great heroes of the New Testament, whose tombs became famous shrines and attracted great crowds of pilgrims. The manuscript tradition of the Pseudo-Hieronymianum, however, is in inexplicable confusion; the idea of restoring the text in its integrity must be abandoned (Delehaye). It is such a disorderly jumble of names and incongruities, repetitions and later additions, that the Bollandist DuSollier says that there is perhaps no more horrible book in all antiquity than the Pseudo-Hieronymianum. The names of towns and persons are badly figured, especially when there is question of distant or insignificant towns, or of martyrs with Greek or Oriental names. Martyrs from different and distant localities are jumbled together into one group. Other names are repeated over and over; for in adopting foreign martyrs the selection of the feastday was left to the arbitrary will of the bishop. For example: the feast of S. Hermes the Exorcist, of Bononia on the Danube, was kept in his home town on Jan. 4; at Ratiaria, a neighboring town, on Dec. 30; at Axiopolis, on Oct. 18; at Hadrianopolis, on Oct. 22; at Ravenna, on Jan. 24. The name Hermes being found on all these days in the sources was thrown into some other group of martyrs, foreign to him. Errors like *Coelifloria* for *Telesphorus* are very common and occur every day; towns and milestones are changed into martyrs, etc. To give but one example: *Eusebii Pamphili Pal. Mart.* means: the memory of Eusebius Pamphili (surname), martyr in Palestine; in the Hieronymianum this rubric is changed into: *Eusebius, Pamphilus and Palmartus, Mm.*

For a long time the study of the "Martyrology of Jerome" yielded few results; it remained a closed book until 1866, when Wright published the Syrian martyrology and P. Victor de Buck, Bollandist, discovered that this Oriental martyrology was one of the sources of the pseudo-Hieronymian compilation. This fortunate discovery gave the first impulse to a more critical study of the document, and it thus became possible at last to form an opinion as to its true value and utility (Delehaye).

In the Pseudo-Hieronymianum each single rubric gives only the name of the saint or of the group of saints, preceded by the indication of the place where the feast is celebrated. But there is another type of martyrology, in which the name of the saint is followed by a short account of his life. These are the historical martyrologies, of which a great number exists.

"Hagiology" or "Sanctorium" would be a more suitable name for these publications, because they contain not only martyrs, but also bishops, abbots, virgins, matrons, and penitents. But the term "martyrology" is not unsuitable, if "we regard as martyrs all those who by their lives have testified to the truth." All the historical martyrologies to a certain extent participate in the errors and corruptions of the Hieronymianum. Their texts may have been somewhat better than ours, but they were already corrupted.

This new class of martyrologies was introduced into England, a country far away from the continental libraries, by the Venerable Bede, about 720. In the catalogue of his works which he drew up himself, he says: "I wrote a martyrology of the natal days of the holy martyrs, in which I took care to set down all I could find, not only in their several days, but I also gave the sort of conflict which they underwent, and under what judge they conquered the world." If we compare his book with the "acts" of the martyrs, we see at once that he

took his account from them verbatim, merely condensing the narrative. He also used the *Liber Pontificalis*. Bede left many days of the year vacant. Later hands have supplied this defect, so that to-day it is impossible to know what Bede actually wrote. A monk of Yarrow put an extract from Bede's work into hexameters (Quentin, 120).

St. Bede's book has served as the immediate base of three martyrologies: those of Rhabanus Maurus, of Pseudo-Florus, and of Lyons. Rhabanus, Archbishop of Mayence, wrote his martyrology when he was abbot of Fulda. That of Pseudo-Florus was published by the Bollandists; the Martyrology of Lyons was first published by Dom Quentin, in 1908, from a manuscript of the first half of the ninth century.

In the ninth century, Drepanius Florus, a deacon of Lyons (d. 859), wrote a martyrology somewhat on independent lines, yet resting on Bede, to whose data he added considerably.

The next martyrologist is Ado, Archbishop of Vienne (d. 875). He says that before he became a bishop, he found and copied at Ravenna a copy of the ancient Roman martyrology, sent to Aquileja by one of the Roman Pontifs. He says that he based his own book on this Roman martyrology (*Martyrologium Romanum Parvum*). But this assertion is now discredited. The Little Roman Martyrology of Ado is not ancient; it was not the official book of the Roman Church, but only an extract from, or an abbreviation of, the work of Drepanius Florus, compiled after 848. The Frankish cleric Ado was probably deceived by some wily Italian. Although the Little Roman Martyrology is spurious, its influence is apparent in later hagiography. Ado has used all his predecessors, especially Florus; he has much new material, especially lives of saints, which he publishes in broad excerpts, wherefore Ado's work surpasses those of all his predecessors in size.

A contemporary of Ado was the great martyrologist Usuard, a monk of Saint-Germain-des-Près, in Paris (d. 876). He wrote his martyrology at the request of Charles the Bald, who was dissatisfied with the martyrology then in use at Paris. Usuard depends so much on Ado that his book may be considered an abridged edition of the latter's work. This is strange, as in his preface Usuard speaks of Jerome, Bede, and Florus, but makes no mention of Ado, assuming the semblance of an independent compiler. The martyrology of Usuard is so complete and pleased everybody so well that it displaced the earlier books in most churches and monasteries. Each church added its own saints, so that Usuard in each monastery or cathedral had his special "*auctuarium*" or appendix. Usuard's martyrology was first printed at Lübeck, Germany, in 1475. In 1714, the Bollandist DuSollier, at Antwerp, published a very complete edition of it with variant readings and observations and many *auctuarialia*.

The Martyrology of Notker Balbulus, a monk of St. Gall, Switzerland, written in 896, is a careful compilation, but never became very widely known outside the Benedictine Order. November and December are missing. Wandelbert, Rhaban, and Notker were never of much consequence.

The medieval martyrologists since Bede have honestly tried to put in place of the perplexing and confused mass called the "*Hieronymianum*," a selection of well attested names and stories. But since they also used the badly transmitted Hieronymianum, they took over much trash with many good traditions; furthermore, because they condensed the Acts of the martyrs as they found them, they introduced into their books, together with genuine

records, also products of fancy and forgeries, and so put a partly falsified and not altogether trustworthy hagiological tradition in place of the ecclesiastical *diptycha* of Christian antiquity, which were used by the first compilers of the Hieronymianum.

The present Roman Martyrology is derived directly from these historical martyrologies. It rests mainly on Usuard, completed by the Dialogues of St. Gregory and the works of the Fathers; for the Greek saints it uses the menology of Sirletus. The *editio princeps* appeared in Rome, in 1583; a second edition in the same year. The third edition, 1584, was made obligatory for the Latin Church by Pope Gregory XIII. Cardinal Baronius revised and corrected this edition the same year. Baronius follows Usuard, with a few exceptions, where there was a reason to omit a rubric or to change a date, but enlarges him considerably. Baronius wrote for the universal Church, respected all provincial demands which appeared just to him, and introduced a great number of new saints whom the Church had produced since the time of Usuard. Thus the Roman Martyrology is by far the richest of all. In his additions, however, Baronius was not always fortunate. In 1586 he republished the Roman Martyrology with annotations and a learned treatise on hagiology. A new edition of the text and notes appeared under Urban VIII, in 1630. Benedict XIV also was interested in the Roman Martyrology; his corrected edition (1748) is in substance the one in use to-day. The last Typical Vatican Edition was approved by Pius X, April 23, 1913. But this edition still suffers from the errors of its original sources; it bristles with inaccuracies and needs a careful revision. In spite of the chapter of Cardinal Baronius "On the False Martyrs of the Heretics and their Pseudomartyrologies," it contains the names of some heretics, of martyrs who are milestones, and of others who were pagan judges. Modern methods now in practice offer the means of detecting errors on nearly every page.

In 1909 the Roman Capuchin Fr. Bernardino da Palmas Arborea, a Sardinian, of the Salesian Typography, commenced to publish a scientific commentary on the Roman Martyrology; before the World War six volumes appeared. I have seen the manuscript of the remaining six volumes in the cell of the good father; on account of the financial cataclysm subsequent to the war, he cannot find a publisher.

The latest "revised" edition of the Roman Martyrology, which was prepared by P. Pasquale Brugnani, O. F. M., and approved by Pope Benedict XV, on January 11th, 1922, does not, I regret to say, mark a decisive step towards the correction of the official Book of Saints, along the lines drawn by Fr. Bernardino. The revision does not extend beyond mere accidentals. "The outstanding fact is that from the point of view of historical criticism the old *Martyrologium* remained unchanged." (H. Thurston S. J.) The new book has retained nearly all the hagiological errors of former editions.

With the historical martyrologies of the Latin Church are connected the Greek Menologies or *Synaxaria*. They closely resemble the Latin books. The principal one is that of Emperor Basil II (d. 1025), published by Ughelli in his "Italia Sacra." The *synaxaries* are sometimes very long. Divided into months (12 volumes), they are read in the Greek monasteries at Matins, after the first half of the festive canons (hymns), together with a number of simple commemorations of saints whose "acts" are no longer extant. Since the critical and historical sense has not yet entered the Greek monastic houses, the *synaxaria* of the Greek *Menaca* are most unreliable and full of historical errors, apocryphal accounts

and pious forgeries. But they also contain a great deal of valuable hagiological material.

In modern times a goodly number of particular martyrologies have been compiled. The most important are the following:

- 1) *The African Martyrology* by Stephen Ant. Morcelli, containing African martyrs for nearly every day of the year; Brescia, 1819.
- 2) *The Belgian Martyrology* by Molanus; this is an *auctuarium* to Usuard (Antwerp, 1573).
- 3) *A Martyrology of German Saints*, by Walasser (1562) and another by the Bl. Peter Canisius (1573), both printed at Augsburg.
- 4) *The Gallican Martyrology* of Andrew Saussay (1638), later on bishop of Toul. This work is very uncritical.
- 5) *The Martyrologium Lusitanum*, for Spain and Portugal, printed at Coimbra.
- 6) *A Sicilian Martyrology* by Oct. Cajetanus, Palermo, 1617.
- 7) Alexis Symmachus Mazochius published at Naples his commentary on the old marble calendar of the Church of Naples.

There are a great many more martyrologies, for example, those compiled for the various religious Orders (v. P. B., XVII 32).

In England there exist: a Martyrology of Christ Church, Canterbury, written in the thirteenth century and now in the British Museum; a martyrology written between 1220 and 1224, in the southwest of England; a Saxon martyrology, incomplete, of the fourteenth century; both manuscripts are in the British Museum. The most interesting is "The Martiloge in Englyshe, after the use of the Chirche of Salisbury," printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1526, reissued by the Henry Bradshaw Society, in 1893. To these martyrologies must be added the "Legenda" of John of Tynemouth, A.D. 1350; that of Capgrave, A.D. 1450, his "Nova Legenda," printed in 1516, and recently edited by Horstmann, 1901; Whitford's "Martyrology," in 1526, reprinted by the Henry Bradshaw Society, in 1891; Wilson's "Martyrologue," 1st edition, 1608, 2nd edition, 1640; and Bishop Challoner's "Memorial of Ancient British Piety," 1761. More recently the Rev. Richard Stanton, Priest of the Oratory, London, has issued an invaluable "Martyrology of England and Wales," 1887.

LITERATURE.—Dom H. Quentin, *Les Martyrologes Historiques du Moyen Age*, Paris, 1908.—C. E., IX, 741 (H. Delehaye).—H. Achelis *Die Martyrologien, ihre Geschichte und ihr Wert*, Berlin, 1900.—S. Baring-Gould, *Lives of the Saints*, Vol. I. Introduction.

II

"ACTS" OF THE MARTYRS

It is easy to understand that the Christian communities of old desired to possess written accounts or acts of the heroic confession and the holy death of their martyrs. The martyrs are the heroes of Christianity, and as the world has her historians to record the achievements of the warriors who have gained renown in the conflict for power, so the Church had her officers to record the victories that her sons won over the world and Satan. The saints are the elect children of the spouse of Christ, the precious fruit of her body; they are her crown of glory. And when these dear children leave her to reap their eternal reward, the

mother retains precious memorials of them and holds up their example to her other children, to encourage them to follow their glorious example.

The first to institute an order of scribes to take down the "acts" of the martyrs, was St. Clement, the disciple of St. Peter, as we are told by the unknown author of the *Liber Pontificalis*. According to this tradition St. Clement appointed seven notaries, men of approved character and learning, to collect in the city of Rome, each in his own region of the city, the "acts" of the martyrs who suffered there. To add to the guarantee of good faith Pope St. Fabian (d. 250) placed these seven notaries under the control of the seven subdeacons, who with the seven deacons were placed over the fourteen cardinal regions of the city of Rome. Moreover, the Roman Pontiffs obtained the "acts" of martyrs who had suffered in other Churches.

In a stricter sense the "acts" of the martyrs are the official records of the judiciary trials of the martyrs made by the notaries of the court. In a wider sense the title is applied to all narratives of the sufferings and triumphs of the martyrs.

They may be classified as follows:

1) *Official reports of the interrogatories.* Those extant have come down to us only in editions prepared for the edification of the faithful. The Passion of S. Cyprian and the Acts of the Martyrs of Scilli in Africa are typical of this class.

2) *Reports which were written by the martyrs themselves.* They have the same authority as the "acts" of the first class. We possess a few, some of them amplified by later hands. Examples are the "acts" of the Africans Ss. Perpetua and Felicitas and Ss. Montanus and Flavianus.

3) *Non-official records made by eye-witnesses or at least by contemporaries.* Such are the "acts" of the Martyrdom of St. Polycarp and the Letter of the Churches of Vienne and Lyons telling the story of the martyrs of Lyons.

4) *Documents of a date later than the martyrdom, based on "acts" of the first or second class and therefore subjected to editorial manipulation.* The editor does not construct a story to suit oral tradition or to explain a monument, but he is editing a literary document according to his own taste. When the persecution was over, a narrative was made from various sources, fragments of judicial acts, reports of trustworthy men, etc. This class is very large, but its trustworthiness is highly debatable.

5) Of many martyrs the acts were *lost*: other Christians were done to death immediately after their confession of faith, without a regular trial. Of such martyrs the memory has come down to us in sermons, homilies, hymns, in the treatises of church historians, etc., like the story of the Forty Martyrs of Sebaste, the story of Ss. Hemeterius and Chelidonius, etc.

6) Many *other documents* go by the name of "acts" of martyrs, the historicity of which is of little value. They are *romances*, written around a few real facts which have been preserved in popular or literary tradition. Among these quasi-historical acts we may instance the story of St. Felicitas and her seven sons.

7) The seventh class consists of romances which are *purely works of imagination*, containing no real facts whatever, perhaps not even a name. They were the novels of the first thousand years, which unfortunately came to be taken as history. Perhaps such is the

case with the stories of S. Barbara, S. Catherine of Alexandria, S. Boniface of Tarsus, S. Eustace of Rome, and S. Liberata, the bearded lady who was nailed to a cross.

8) The eighth class is formed of a number of *Christianized pagan legends*, as the story of Ss. Barlaam and Josaphat, which is the Christian adaptation of the Buddha legend, the Faust legend of Ss. Cyprian and Justina, the romance of Galaction and Episteme, etc.

9) A special category must be reserved for *hagiological forgeries*. To this class must be relegated all those acts, passions, lives, and legends which have been written for the express purpose of perverting history, *e. g.*, the Acts of Ss. Placidus, the Disciple of S. Benedict and companions, Mm.

The critical study of the *Acta Martyrum* has been vigorously prosecuted within the last few years and the viewpoint of the critics has considerably changed since the attempt of Ruinart to make his selection of *acta sincera*. If they be arranged into classes according to their historicity, very few can claim a place in our first and second class. But on the other hand the discovery of texts and the archeological researches of De Rossi and others have confirmed individual stories of martyrdom. And a general result of criticism has been to substantiate such main facts as the causes of persecution, the number and heroism of the martyrs, the popularity of their cult, and the historic character of the popular heroes.

During the persecution of Diocletian there must have been a wholesale destruction of documents in which the Church lost the records of the history of her martyrs. This seems to be especially true of Rome, which in spite of the number and fame of its martyrs possesses so few authentic acts. The Romans had apparently lost these records as early as the second half of the fourth century. The poems of Prudentius, the calendars, and even the writings of Pope Damasus show that the story of the persecutions had fallen into obscurity. Christian Rome had her martyrs beneath her feet and celebrated their memory with intense devotion, yet she knew but little of their history.

Under these circumstances it is not improbable that the desire of the faithful for fuller information was easily satisfied by raconteurs who, having but scanty material at their disposal, would amplify and multiply the few facts preserved in tradition and attach what they considered suitable stories to historical names and localities. In course of time, it is argued, these legends were committed to writing, and have come down to us as the Roman "*Legendarium*." In support of this severe criticism it is urged that the Roman *Acta* are for the most part not earlier than the sixth century (Dufourq) and that spurious *Acta* were not unknown during that period. A Roman council of 494 actually condemned the public reading of the *Acta* (Hefele, *Conciliengeschichte*, II, 618). Subsequently, in 694, the Trullan synod of Constantinople excommunicated those who were responsible for the reading of spurious *Acta*.

Unfortunately the Roman martyrs are not the only ones whose *Acta* are unreliable. Of the seventy-four separate "Passions" included by Ruinart in his *Acta Sincera*, the Bollandist Delehay places only thirteen in the first or second class, as original documents.

LITERATURE.—J. Bridge in *C. E.*, IX, 742,—Baring-Gould, *L. S.*, I, Introduction.—H. L., Stadler, Vol. I, Introduction,

III LIVES OF THE SAINTS

Finally there are to be considered the collections of Lives of the Saints intended for public and private reading. Most important of all are the Ecclesiastical History of Eusebius (265-340) and his Book on the Martyrs of Palestine. Unfortunately his "Collection of the Acts of Martyrs," to which he refers in the preface to the fifth book of his "Church History," is no longer extant.

The fourteen poems of Aurelius Prudentius Clemens, published in 404 as the *Peristephanon Liber*, celebrates the praises of the martyrs of Spain and Italy; but as the author allowed himself the licence of a poet, he is not always reliable. The writers of the Middle Ages are responsible for a large element of fiction in the stories of the martyrs; they did not even make proper use of the material they had at their disposal. Gregory of Tours was the first of these medieval hagiographers with his *De Virtutibus S. Martini*, *De Gloria Confessorum*, and *De Vitis Sanctorum*. He is not always reliable in his statements.

Simon Metaphrastes ("compiler") in the 10th century is the principal author of the legends of saints found in the Byzantine Menologies. He made the best use he could of the materials. The often absurd stories in his Lives were contained in the sources from which he wrote; he is not responsible for these, since his object was to collect and arrange the legends of the saints as they existed in his time. Formerly his name was a byword for absurd fabrications, but his reputation as an author has been restored.

The most famous collection of the Middle Ages is the "Golden Legend" of Jacopo de Voragine (d. c. 1298), a number of legendary lives of saints, which soon became universally known as *Legenda Aurea*, because the people of those times considered it worth its weight in gold. As a book of devotion the work of Jacopo was a complete success, but from the historical standpoint we must reject it as entirely uncritical. That the work made a deep impression on the people is evident from its immense popularity and from the great influence it had on the literature of many nations.

All these medieval writers include saints of all classes as well as martyrs. So do also Mombritius (Milan, 1476), Lipomanus (Venice, 1551), and Surius (Cologne, 1570, *De Probatis Sanctorum Historiis*). Notwithstanding the liberties taken by Surius with the text of the manuscripts he used, his work has rendered great service and furnished many narratives concerning the lives of the saints that have been published in various languages.

An epoch in the history of the martyrs is marked by the *Acta Primorum Martyrum Sin-cera et Selecta* of the Benedictine Theodore Ruinart, published at Paris, 1689 (last edition, Ratisbon, 1859). Taken as a whole the collection is not surpassed, even to-day, though individual documents are no longer regarded as genuine by the keener critics of modern times.

Other collections of *Acta*, subsequent to Ruinart's are by Ilbachius, *Acta Martyrum Vindicata* (Rome, 1723) and S. Assemani, *Acta SS. Martyrum Orientalium et Occidentalium* (Rome, 1748).

By far the most monumental undertaking in the matter of hagiography is the work of the *Bollandists*, an association of Belgian ecclesiastical scholars engaged in editing the "Acts

of the Saints." Their magnificent collection "*Acta Sanctorum*" is arranged on the principle of the Synaxarium or Martyrology, that is to say, the Saints are not given in their chronological order, but as they appear in the Calendar.

Father Heribert Rosweyde, of the Society of Jesus (b. at Utrecht in 1600), received the plan of publishing scientific lives of the Saints. In 1606, at Antwerp, he sketched the plan of his future publication in a small volume entitled "*Fasti Sanctorum*". after his alphabetical list of the saints of whom he intended to treat, he inserted the Acts of St. *Probus*, and *Andronicus*, which had long been considered a historical document of the first order. Rosweyde's plan required for its completion the publication of eighteen folio volumes, comprising three introductory, twelve Lives of Saints, one volume of martyrologies, and two volumes of notes and indices. He collected much material, especially from Belgian libraries, and, in 1615, published the *Vitæ Patrum* (Fathers of the Desert), followed in 1617 by a Flemish translation; but at the time of his death (1629) not a page of the *Acta Sanctorum* was ready for the printer. The superiors of the Society of Jesus in Belgium assigned the task of examining the papers left by Rosweyde at the Professed House at Antwerp to Father John Bollandus (b. at Tirlemont in Aug., 1596). He was thirty-six years of age when he began his work.

Rosweyde's project had included only the saints whose acts were extant. Bollandus began by enlarging this scheme. He decided to treat all the saints whose cult could be established; also, not to separate the annotations from the text. But, as the materials accumulated, he saw that the undertaking was beyond the strength of one man and that he must be given an assistant. Father Godfrey Henschenius (b. in 1601), a pupil of Bollandus, was chosen in 1635. After conscientious preparation and close collaboration, there appeared, at last, in 1643, fourteen years after the death of Rosweyde, the two huge volumes for January. The publication was hailed with enthusiasm by the world of scholars. Shortly after Bollandus established at the Antwerp house the Bollandist Museum, the workshop which was to witness so many labors and from which were to be issued the fifty volumes of the series printed at Antwerp.

In 1658 there appeared the three volumes for February, which further increased the reputation of the two authors. Pope Alexander VII wished to welcome them at Rome. Bollandus begged to be excused on account of his health, and, in 1660, sent instead Father Henschenius, together with a new collaborator who had just been appointed. This was Daniel Papebroch (Van Papenbroeck, b. at Antwerp, in 1628). Papebroch was to become the Bollandist *par excellence*. His collaboration begins with the first volume for March. The three volumes for this month appeared together in 1668, those for April, in like number, in 1675; then, in 1680, the first three volumes for May, in 1685 and 1688 the four remaining volumes for May. The first five volumes for June were issued separately in 1695, 1698, 1701, 1707, and 1709. The following Fathers worked on the publication: J. Ravensteyn (1670-1675), Daniel Cardon (1675-1678), C. Janninek (1679-1681), and Baert (1681); in the same year Henschenius died; Bollandus had died in 1665. N. Raye came to Antwerp in 1697 and, in 1698, was replaced by F. Verhoeven, who died in 1701. Papebroch, sick and nearly blind, was alone; there was indeed good reason to fear for the future, until, in 1702, Father J. B. Sollierius (DuSollier) filled the place left vacant by P. Verhoeven. His com-

mentaries are scattered through the seven volumes for July and the first three volumes for August. His chief work was the edition of the Martyrology of Usuard, published in the June supplements. For twenty years DuSollier administered the material concerns of the work. In 1713, Father Pinius was appointed to share the burden, and, when Father Baert died, in 1719, Father Cuperus was sent to succeed him. His name occurs often in the volumes for August.

The publication continued regularly up to the third volume for October, which appeared in 1770. The suppression of the Society brought about a crisis in which the work nearly foundered. The Bollandists then in office were Corn. De Bue, James De Bue, and Ign. Hubens. After various tiresome conferences, in 1778, the Bollandists, together with their libraries, removed to the abbey of Caudenberg at Brussels. Under this new condition of things there appeared, in 1780, volume IV for October, and, in 1786, volume V. For a while some Benedictines assisted in the work.

After the abbey of Caudenberg was suppressed in 1786, the Bollandist library, in 1789, was brought to the Premonstratensian abbey of Tongerlo, where the sixth volume for October appeared, in 1794. The same year Belgium was invaded by French troops, priests and religious were hunted like criminals, and the work of the Bollandists was suppressed. Part of the treasures of the library were concealed in the homes of neighboring peasants, and the rest, hastily piled into wagons, was taken to Westphalia. What remained of the library was restored to Tangerloo abbey after the storm. In 1825, as all hope of resuming the work seemed lost, the canons of Tangerloo disposed of a great many of the books and manuscripts at public sale.

When, in 1836, it was learned that a hagiographical society in France was forming for the resumption of the work of the Bollandists, indignation was aroused in Belgium that a work which had come to be regarded as a national glory, should pass into the hands of the French. The provincial of the Belgian Jesuits, in 1839, appointed for the undertaking four Fathers, who were to reside at the college of St. Michael at Brussels. With the assistance of the government, the work was slowly resumed, and a new library was formed. The first volume published after the resurrection of Bollandism, vol. VII for October, appeared in 1845. The latest volume, the third for November, was issued in 1910. Since 1882 the Bollandists publish a quarterly review, formerly an annual volume of 640 pages, called *Analecta Bollandiana*, to make known to the learned public materials recently discovered which either complete the Acts published in the volumes already printed, or enrich the mass of material to be edited in future.

During the World War the editors of the *Acta Sanctorum* were reduced to a state of almost complete inaction. The end of the war found the Society of the Bollandists in financial straits and reduced to two members, Fathers Hippolyte Delehay and Paul Peeters. A large store of materials has been accumulated for the remaining volumes and for the *Analecta Bollandiana*. Naturally the earlier volumes of the *Acta Sanctorum* are very incomplete and deserve to be entirely recast and greatly amplified.

The principle on which the Bollandists have worked is an excellent one. They have not themselves written the Lives of the Saints, but published every available record and all the ancient acts and lives that are extant. Thus their work is a storehouse of historical mate-

rials, each group prefixed by an introductory essay on the value and genuineness of the materials and on the chronology of the saint's life.

Naturally the Bollandists in their commentaries destroyed certain pious illusions and attacked traditions which had been approved by popes and recorded in breviaries and martyrologies. Therefore the Spanish Inquisition, in 1695, issued a decree against the *Acta* of March, April, and May, forbidding the reading and sale of these volumes, because they contain "propositions which are erroneous, heretical, savoring of schism, perilous in matters of faith, scandalous, offensive to pious ears, seditious, rash, audacious, presumptuous, gravely offensive to several of the popes and the Holy See, to the Sacred Congregation of Rites, to the Breviary and to the Roman Martyrology, minimizing the virtues of several saints and of many writers, and containing as well many disrespectful statements regarding several of the Fathers of the Church and weighty ecclesiastical theologians." After long discussions, in January, 1715, to the surprise of the public, a decree revoking the condemnation of 1695 was posted at the church doors of Madrid. But, up to this day, there remains a large number of men who claim that no one has a right to cast doubt on pious legends.

Another valuable repository of the Lives of Saints is Mabillon's *Collection of the Acts of the Saints of the Order of S. Benedict*, in nine volumes, published 1668-1701.

In 1860 appeared the third edition of an extensive collection of the Lives of the Saints, called: *Les Petits Bollandistes, Vies des Saints de l'Ancien et du Nouveau Testament*, etc., by Msgr. Paul Guérin (7th and last edition in 17 vol., 1888). It is a compilation of a most uncritical character, but there are to be found here and there in this work some items of information which may, after they have been verified, prove to be of service.

From 1756 was published in London *The Lives of the Fathers, Martyrs, and Other Principal Saints* by Alban Butler, then chaplain to the Duke of Norfolk. It contains biographies of more than 1,600 saints, arranged according to the Calendar, and is a monument of patient research. The work has been translated into French, Spanish, and German. It is written in the sober spirit of his age, not uncritical, but thoroughly Catholic. Up to our days it is the standard work on hagiology in the English language.

In 1872, the Rev. S. Baring-Gould, M. A., a minister of the Anglican Church, published the first edition of *The Lives of the Saints* (last edition, 1914, in 16 volumes). He used his best endeavors to be accurate, having had recourse to all such modern critical works as were accessible to him, for the determining of dates and the estimation of authorities. At the head of every article is stated the authority for the Life, to which the reader is referred for fuller details.

Guérin (*Petits Bollandistes*, XVIII, pp. 99 sqq.) gives a long catalogue of authors who have published volumes of national hagiography. Some of the more important of these are the following:

For Great Britain: the Augustinian John Capgrave (d. 1484) published a *Legend of the Saints of England*, printed at Canterbury in 1516. Dempster, in his History of the Scottish people, gives a great many hagiological memories of the *Scottish Saints* (Edinburgh, 1828). John Colgan, O. F. M., printed in four large volumes the *Acts of the Irish Saints* (1645 sqq.).

For France and Belgium, besides the already mentioned unreliable Martyrology of Saus-say, M. Charles Barthelmy undertook the publication of the *Lives of All the Saints of France*

(1860 sqq.). *Molanus* of Louvain compiled the *Natales Sanctorum Belgii*, published after his death, in 1597. Well known are the critical *Acta Sanctorum Belgii* by *Jos. Ghesquière*, of Courtrai, one of the Bollandists (d. 1802); this work is not yet finished.

For *Germany*, *Peter Cratopol*, O. F. M., in 1592 issued a *Collection of the First Saints of Germany*; *Rader*, in 1615, published his *Bavaria Sancta*; *Benedict Pilwein*, in 1822, finished his *Legends of the Patrons Honored in Austria and Hungary*.

For *Italy* the *Servite Ferrari* published a *Catalogue of the Saints of Italy* (1613); *Ughelli*, in 1644, his *Italia Sacra*; *Octave Cajetano* (d. 1620) the *Lives of the Saints of Sicily*, a work which was published thirty-seven years after his death by the Jesuit *John of Salerno*.

For *Spain*, *Juan Tamayo de Salazar*, Vicar General of Avila (d. 1662), composed a *Martyrology of the Saints of Spain* in six volumes: it is a receptacle for the fabulous traditions of his country, repudiated even in Spain by all true scholars. The Spanish Church has adopted all the saints of uncertain provenience in the medieval martyrologies and assigned them to some Spanish or Portuguese town. *Francis de Bivar*, O. Cist., in his commentary on the spurious chronicle of *Flavius Dexter*, was an adept in propagating these forgeries.

We mention here the following eminent modern collections:

A Menology of England and Wales, or, Brief Memorials of the Ancient British and English Saints, arranged according to the Calendar, together with the Martyrs of the 16th and 17th centuries, by *Richard Stanton*, Priest of the Oratory, London, 1887.

Lives of the British Saints, the Saints of Wales and Cornwall, and Irish Saints such as have Dedications in Britain, by *S. Baring-Gould* and *John Fisher*, in four volumes, London, 1907.

Lives of the Irish Saints, Compiled from Calendars, Martyrologies and Various Sources, by the Rev. *John O'Hanlon*, Dublin, 1875 sqq. Unfortunately the death of Canon O'Hanlon, the World War and subsequent events have delayed the completion of this large collection.

A Calendar of Scottish Saints, by *Dom Michael Barrett*, O.S.B., Fort Augustus Abbey Press, 1904.

Irish Saints in Great Britain, by the Rt. Rev. *Patrick F. Moran*, D.D., Bishop of Ossory, Dublin, 1879.

Les Vies des Saints de Bretagne, par *Dom Guy-Alexis Lobineau*, O.S.B., nouvelle édition par *M. l'Abbé Tresvaux*, Paris, 1836.

Die Heiligen Deutschlands, von *Ferdinand Heitemeyer*, Paderborn, 1889.

IV

BEATIFICATION AND CANONIZATION

The origin of beatification and canonization must be sought in the Catholic doctrine of the worship, invocation, and intercession of the saints. It must be obvious, however, that, while private moral certainty of their sanctity and possession of heavenly glory may suffice for private veneration of the saints, it cannot suffice for public and common acts of worship. It follows naturally that for the public veneration of the saints the ecclesiastical authority of the pastors and rulers of the Church was constantly required. The Church had at heart

the honor of the martyrs, but she did not therefore grant liturgical honors indiscriminately to all who had apparently died for the faith. The bishop inquired into the motive of a martyr's death, and finding he had died for the faith, permitted his cult and sent his name with an account of his martyrdom to other churches.

The worship of confessors—*i. e.*, those who died peacefully after a life of heroic virtue—is not as ancient as that of the martyrs. It was in the last decades of the fourth century when the Syrians commenced to celebrate some feasts in honor of their ascetes, as is commonly held, that confessors were first given public ecclesiastical honor. In the fifth century this custom spread everywhere. The so-called martyrology of S. Jerome contains the feasts of the Stylite Simeon, the hermit S. Antony and the Abbot S. Benedict. The reason of this veneration doubtless lies in the resemblance of the confessors' self-denying and heroically virtuous lives to the sufferings of the martyrs. Shortly after bishops who were known for the sanctity of their lives, also received honors after death, similar to those of the martyrs. *e. g.*, S. Basil (d. 379), S. Meletius of Constantinople (d. 381), S. Hilary of Poitiers (d. 367), S. Martin of Tours (d. 397), and others.

The honor decreed to martyrs and confessors by the bishops was given for the local territory over which the grantors held jurisdiction. It was only the Bishop of Rome's acceptance of the cult that made it universal. Abuses, however, crept into this form of discipline, resulting from popular indiscretions as well as from carelessness on the part of some bishops in inquiring into the lives of those whom they permitted to be honored as saints. Towards the close of the eleventh century the popes found it necessary to restrict episcopal authority on this point and decreed that the virtues and miracles of persons proposed for public veneration should be examined in council, more particularly in general councils. As the decretal did not put an end to all controversy, and some bishops did not obey it in as far as it regarded beatification, Urban VIII, in 1634, published a Bull which put an end to all discussion by reserving to the Holy See exclusively not only its immemorial right of canonization, but also that of beatification.

Canonization creates a cult which is universal and obligatory. But in imposing this obligation, the pope may, and does, use one of two methods, each constituting a new species of canonization, *i. e.*, formal canonization and equivalent canonization. Formal canonization occurs when the cult is prescribed in an explicit and definite decision, after due judicial process and the ceremonies usual in such cases. Equivalent canonization occurs when the pope, omitting the judicial process and the ceremonies, orders some servant of God to be venerated in the Universal Church: this happens when a saint has been the object of veneration from a remote period, when his heroic virtues (or martyrdom) and miracles are related by reliable historians, and the fame of his miraculous intercession is uninterrupted. Many examples of such canonizations are to be found in Benedict XIV's book on canonization: Ss. Romuald, Norbert, Bruno, Peter Nolaseo, Raymond the Unborn, John of Matha, Felix of Valois, Queen Margaret, King Stephen, Wenceslas, etc.

PRESENT PROCEDURE IN CAUSES OF BEATIFICATION AND CANONIZATION

We must first distinguish the causes of martyrs from those of confessors or virgins, since the method followed is not entirely identical in both cases.

A) *The Beatification of Confessors*

In order to secure beatification (the most important and difficult step in the process of canonization) the regular procedure is as follows:

1) Choosing of a vice-postulator by the postulator-general of the cause, to promote all the judicial inquiries necessary in places outside of Rome. Such inquiries are instituted by the local episcopal authority.

2) The preparation of the inquiries (*processus*), all of which are carried on by the ordinary episcopal authority. They are of three kinds: Informative inquiries regard the reputation for sanctity and miracles of the servants of God, not only in general, but also in particular instances. Processes *de non cultu* are instituted to prove that the decrees of Urban VIII regarding the prohibition of public worship of servants of God before their beatification have been obeyed; they are generally conducted by the bishop of the place where the relics of the servant of God are preserved. Other inquiries are known as *processiculi diligentiarum* and have for their object the writings attributed to the person whose beatification is in question; they vary in number according to the dioceses where such writings are found, and may not be judicially executed before an "Instruction" is obtained from the Promotor of the Faith by the postulator-general and by him sent to the bishop.

3) The results of all these inquiries are sent to Rome, to the Congregation of Rites, in charge of a messenger (*portitor*) chosen by the judges, or in some other safe way, in case a rescript of the Congregation dispenses from the obligation of sending a messenger.

4) The documents are translated, if necessary, into Italian, a public copy is made, and a cardinal is deputed by the pope as *relator* or *ponens* of the cause, for all of which steps rescripts of the Congregation, confirmed by the pope, must be obtained.

5) The writings of the servant of God are next revised by theologians appointed by the cardinal relator himself, authorized so to act by a special rescript. Meanwhile, the advocate and the procurator of the cause chosen by the postulator-general, have prepared all the documents that concern the introduction of the cause (*positio super introductione causæ*). These consist of

a) a summary of the informative processes,

b) an information,

c) answers to the observations or difficulties of the Promotor of the Faith sent by him to the postulator.

6) This collection of documents (*positio*) is printed and distributed to the cardinals of the Congregation of Rites forty days before the date assigned for their discussion.

7) If nothing contrary to faith and morals is found in the writings of the servant of God a decree is published authorizing further action, *i. e.*, the discussion of the matter of appointment or non-appointment of a commission for the introduction of the cause.

8) At the time fixed by the Congregation of Rites an ordinary meeting is held, in which this appointment is debated by the cardinals of the aforesaid Congregation and its officials, but without the vote or participation of the consultors, though this privilege is always granted them by rescript.

9) If in this meeting the cardinals favor the appointment of the aforesaid commission, a decree to that effect is promulgated, and the pope signs it, but, according to custom, with

his baptismal name, not with that of his pontificate. Thenceforward the servant of God is judicially given the title of "Venerable."

10) A petition is then presented, asking remissorial letters for bishops *in partibus* (outside of Rome), authorizing them to set on foot, by Apostolic authority, the inquiry (*processus*) with regard to the fame of sanctity and miracles in general. This permission is granted by rescript, and such remissorial letters are prepared and sent to the bishops by the postulator-general. In case the eye-witnesses are of advanced age, other remissorial letters are usually granted for the purpose of opening a process known as "inchoative," concerning the particular virtues and miracles of the person in question. This is done in order that the proofs may not be lost, and such inchoative process precedes that upon the miracles and virtues in general.

11) While the Apostolic process concerning the reputation of sanctity is under way outside of Rome, documents are being prepared by the procurator of the cause for the discussion *de non cultu*, absence of cultus, and at the appointed time an ordinary meeting is held in which the matter is investigated; if it be found that the decree of Urban VIII has been complied with, another decree provides that further steps may be taken.

12) When the inquiry concerning the reputation of sanctity has arrived in Rome, it is opened, translated into Italian, summarized and declared valid. The documents *super fama* in general are prepared by the advocate, and at the proper time, in an ordinary meeting of the cardinals of the Congregation of Rites, the question is discussed whether there is evidence of a general reputation for sanctity and miracles of this servant of God. If the answer is favorable, a decree embodying this result is published.

13) New remissorial letters are then sent to the bishops *in partibus* for Apostolic processes with regard to the reputation for sanctity and miracles in particular. These processes must be finished within eighteen months, and when they are received in Rome, are opened by the cardinal prefect and, by virtue of an equal number of rescripts, translated into Italian, and their summary authenticated by the chancellor of the Congregation of Rites.

14) The advocate of the cause next prepares the documents (*positio*) which have reference to the discussion of the validity of all the preceding processes, informative and Apostolic.

15) This discussion is held in the meeting called *Congregatio Rotalis*, from the fact that it is only judges of the Rota who vote. If the difficulties of the Promotor of the Faith are satisfactorily answered, the decree establishing the validity of the inquiries or processes is published.

16) Meanwhile all necessary preparation is made for the discussion of the question (*dubium*): Is there evidence that the venerable servant of God practiced virtues, both theological and cardinal, and in a heroic degree? In the causes of confessors this step is of primary importance. The point is discussed in three meetings or congregations, called, respectively, ante-preparatory, preparatory, and general. The first of these is held in the palace of the cardinal relator of the cause, and in it only consultors of the Congregation of Sacred Rites are allowed to vote; the second takes place in the Vatican, and again only the afore-said consultors vote, though on this occasion, in presence of the cardinals of the Congregation of Rites, and with their chairman or prefect, presiding; the third is also held in the Vatican, and at it the pope presides, and both cardinals and consultors vote. For each of

these congregations the advocate of the cause prepares and prints official reports, called, respectively, report, new report, final report, concerning the virtues, etc. (*positio, positio nova, positio novissima, super virtutibus*). In each case, before proceeding to the subsequent meeting, a majority of the consultors must decide that the difficulties of the Promotor of the Faith have been satisfactorily solved.

17) When the Congregation of Rites in the above described general meeting has decided favorably, the pope is asked to sign the solemn decree which asserts that there exists evidence of the heroic virtues of the servant of God. This decree is not published until after the pope, having commended the matter to God in prayer, gives his final consent and confirms by his supreme sentence the decision of the Congregation.

18) The miracles now remain to be proved, of which two of the first class are required in case the practice of virtues in a heroic degree has been proved, in both ordinary and Apostolic inquiries or processes, by eyewitnesses,—three, if the eyewitnesses were found only in the ordinary processes; four, if the virtues were proved only by hearsay evidence. If the miracles have been sufficiently proved in the Apostolic processes, already declared valid, steps are taken at once to prepare the documents with regard to miracles. If in the Apostolic processes only general mention has been made of the miracles, new Apostolic processes must be opened and conducted after the manner already described for proving the practice of virtues in an heroic degree.

19) The discussion of the particular miracles proceeds in exactly the same way and order as that of the virtues. If the decisions are favorable, the general meeting of the Congregation is followed by a decree, confirmed by the Pope, in which it is announced that there is proof of miracles. It must be noted here that in the *positio* for the ante-preparatory congregation there are required, and are printed, opinions of two physicians, one of whom has been chosen by the postulator, the other by the Congregation of Rites. Of the three reports above mentioned, and which are now also required, the first is prepared in the usual way; the second consists of an exposition of the heroic virtues of the servant of God, an information, and a reply to later observations of the Promotor of the Faith; the last consists only of an answer to his final observations.

20) When the miracles have been proved, another meeting of the Congregation of Rites is held, in which it is debated once, and only once, whether or not, given the approbation of the virtues and miracles, it is safe to proceed with the solemnities of beatification. If a majority of the consultors vote favorably, a decree to this effect is issued by the Pope, and at the time appointed by him the solemn beatification of the servant of God takes place in the Vatican basilica, on which occasion a pontifical Brief is issued permitting the public cultus of the beatified person, now known as "Blessed."

B) The Beatification of Martyrs

1) The causes of martyrs are conducted in the same way as those of confessors as far as the informative processes and those *de non cultu* and *ad introductionem causae* are concerned. But when once the commission of introduction has been appointed, they advance much more rapidly.

2) No remissorial letters are granted for Apostolic processes concerning the general rep-

utation for martyrdom and miracles; the letters sent call for an immediate investigation into the fact of martyrdom, its motive, and the particular miracles alleged. There is no discussion of the general reputation for martyrdom or miracles.

3) The miracles are not discussed, as formerly, in separate meetings, but in the same meeting that deals with the fact and the motive of martyrdom.

4) The miracles required are not those of the first class; those of the second class suffice, nor is their number determined. On some occasions the decision as to miracles has been entirely dispensed with.

5) The discussion as to martyrdom and miracles, formerly held in three meetings or congregations, is now usually conducted, through a dispensation to be had in each instance from the Sovereign Pontiff, in a single congregation, known as *particularis*, or special. It consists of six or seven cardinals of the Congregation of Rites and four or five prelates especially deputed by the pope. There is but one *positio*, prepared in the usual way; if there be an affirmative majority, a decree is issued concerning the proof of martyrdom, the cause of martyrdom and the miracles.

6) The final stage is a discussion of the security (*super tuto*) with which advance to beatification can be made, as in the case of confessors; the solemn beatification then follows.

Those proposed as coming under the definition of cases excepted by Urban VIII are treated in another way. In such cases it must be proved that an immemorial public veneration (at least 100 years before the promulgation, in 1640, of the decrees of Urban VIII) has been paid to the servant of God, whether martyr or confessor. Such a cause is proposed under the title of "confirmation of cult"; it is dealt with in an ordinary meeting of the Congregation of Rites. When the difficulties of the Promotor of the Faith have been satisfied, a pontifical decree confirming the cultus is promulgated. Beatification of this kind is called equivalent or virtual.

C) The Canonization of Confessors or Martyrs

The canonization of confessors or martyrs may be taken up as soon as two miracles are reported to have been wrought at their intercession, after the pontifical permission of public veneration, as described above. At this stage it is only required that the two miracles wrought after the permission awarding a public cultus be discussed in three meetings of the congregation. The discussion proceeds in the ordinary way; if the miracles are confirmed, another meeting *super tuto* is held. The pope then issues a bull of canonization, in which he not only permits, but commands, the public cult or veneration of the saint.

It may be easily conjectured that considerable time must elapse before any cause of beatification or canonization can be conducted, from the first steps of the information, inquiry or process, to the issuing of the decree *super tuto*. This is especially true at present, when a great number of causes, new and old, are proposed for discussion before the Congregation of Rites. In the archives of the S. Congregation of Rites I have seen a large library of documents referring to so-called "sleeping" causes, *i. e.*, causes which for some reason were interrupted and not taken up again.

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O.= *Ordo or Calendar*.

Off. pr.= *The account is taken from the lessons of the office. (Officium Proprium)*

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abb.—Abbot
 Arch.—Archbishop
 archd.—Archdiocese
 A. D.—In the year of Our Lord
 Adv.—Advent
 Angl.—Anglican or English
 Ap.—Apostle
 App.—Appendix
 Arm.—Armenian
 Aug.—August
 b.—born
 B.C.—before Christ
 Bp.—Bishop
 Bp., C.—Bishop, Confessor
 c.—Circa, about
 Cal.—Calendar
 C.—Confessor
 Card.—Cardinal
 Cath.—Cathedral
 C. E.—Catholic Encyclopedia.
 cent.—century
 ch. Ch.—Church
 Chr.—Christ
 Cod.—Codex
 cons.—consecrated
 Copt.—coptic
 d.—died
 Dec.—December
 dioc.—diocese
 dm.—double major
 dp.—double minor
 dp. 1 or 2 cl.—double of the first or second
 class
 e. g.—for example
 Elev. rel.—Elevation of relics
 F.—feast
 Fri.—Friday
 Germ.—German
 Gr.—Greek
 Ire.—Ireland
 K.—King
 Lat.—Latin
 M.—Martyr
 Mm.—Martyrs
 MGr.—Greek Menaea
 min. patr.—minor patron
 Mart.—Martyrology
 Men.—Menology
 Mt.—Mount
 Mon.—Monday
 No.—Number
 Nov.—November
 O.—Ordo
 Oct.—October
 Off.—Office
 ord.—ordained

p.—page
 Pen.—Penitent
 Pent.—Pentecost
 Pmp.—minor patron
 pp.—pages
 Pr. Patr.—Principal Patron
 Qu.—Queen
 q. v.—quem vide, i. e., see
 Rom.—Roman
 Russ.—Russian
 S.—Saint
 Ss.—Saints
 SS.—Most Holy
 Su.—Sunday
 Syr.—Syrian
 Thur.—Thursday
 Tr. rel.—Translation of relics
 Tues.—Tuesday
 v.—see
 V.—Virgin
 V. M.—Virgin Martyr
 Ven.—Venerable
 vol.—volume
 W.—Widow
 Wed.—Wednesday
 Xmas—Christmas

RELIGIOUS ORDERS

C.M.—Vincentian
 C.P.—Passionist
 C.SS.R.—Redemptorist
 C.PP.S.—Sanguinist
 O.Cam.—Camaldulite
 O.C.C.—Calced Carmelite
 O.C.D.—Discalced Carmelite
 O.C.R.—Trappist
 O.Cist.—Cistercian
 O.F.M.—Franciscan
 O.M.C.—Conventual
 O. M. Cap.—Capuchin
 O.P.—Preacher, Dominican
 O.M.I.—Oblate of Mary Immaculate
 O.Praem.—Praemonstratensian
 O.M.—of the Order of Our Lady of Ransom
 O.S.—Servite
 O.SS.T.—Trinitarian
 O.T.—Theatine
 O.S.A.—Augustinian
 O.S.B.—Benedictine
 S.J.—Jesuit
 S.M.—Marist
 T.O.R.—Regular Fathers of the Third
 Order of St. Francis

A number of abbreviations for frequently recurring ecclesiastical terms had to be created. Some of them, however, are taken from Baring-Gould's "Lives of the Saints."

A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF THE SAINTS

A

* **Aaron**, the "Illustrious" or "of the Nuts," of Sarug in Osrhoene (Mesopotamia), a disciple of S. Eugene (Augin); he built two monasteries near Melitene in Armenia, in the 4th cent. F. in the Jacobite Church on Pentecost Monday; Rb. Sl.: 3 Feb., 22 Oct. and 23 May. Rb. Sl. 184, 166.

* **Aaron, C.**, a Coptic (Monophysite) saint. The apocryphal legend says of him: "When he was sick, he made roasted pigeons fly into his mouth." F. 16 May. Cal. Copt.

Aaron, Hermit, b. of British parents in Armorican Domnonia; he was superior of a colony of hermits in the island of Cesambre, now St. Malo, Brittany. He lived there, when St. Malo arrived from Wales (in 552). F. 22 June. Lob. I 317.

Aaron, Highpriest of the Old Law, great-grandson of Levi, brother of Moses and Marjam. At the time of the exodus from Egypt he was 83 years of age. He was the head of the Kaathite Levites, the mouth of Moses (Exodus, IV, 16) and Prophet before the Pharaoh (VII, 1). In spite of having sinned by making the golden calf (Ex. XXIV, 9, 10) and of his arrogance against Moses at Hasebroth (Num. XII), after the revolt of Kore, he was ratified by God as Highpriest, his staff in the tent of the Covenant bringing forth leaves, flowers and fruit (Num. XVII, 1). Like Moses he never entered the Land of Promise, but died on Mount Hor at the age of 123 years, in the fifth month of the fortieth year of the migration, 1452 B. C. His tomb is shown on Mt. Harun. He is a type of Christ, the High-Priest of the New Dispensation. F. 1 July. Rom. Mart. At Jerusalem (Latin) simpl. In the Greek Church 1 Sept. In the Maronite Church 4 Sept. with Moses. He is commemorated daily in the Greek Mass.—C. E.—Buch. W. W.

Aaron, M., venerated in the Coptic Church, 19 Oct. Copt. Cal.

Aaron (B.), Bp. of Auxerre, France, c.

800. His cult is not approved, but his relics are venerated in the church of Saint-Germain, Auxerre. F. 28 Sept. P. B.

* **Aba** (Mar Abba), Katholikos (Metropolitan) of the Nestorian Church at Seleucia-Ctesiphon on the river Tigris, 540-552. He was a native of Hala in Mesopotamia and a convert from Zoroastrianism; he belonged to the school of Nisibis, founded by the Nestorian Barsauma. S. Aba restored the discipline of his Church and put down abuses, notably that of incest. He died in consequence of torture and exposure which he suffered for three years during the persecution of Chosroes, King of Persia. He is highly venerated by the Nestorians. F. on the 7th Friday after Epiphany and 23 Feb. Pers. 188—Fort. 82—Nest. II 154.—Wr. 116.

Aba, Priest, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas 16 May.

Abachum, M., at Rome, son of Ss. Maris and Martha. 19 Jan.

Abadios, M., b. at Bilgai in Egypt; he was a native soldier and confessed Christ under Diocletian at Khalakkhis, being thrown from a rock. F. 20 Jan. Arab-Jac.

Abadir and his sister **Iraja** (Herais), Mm. They were children of the sister of St. Basilides (the "Father of Kings"). According to the untrustworthy Coptic legend they fled from Antioch to Alexandria, but were arrested there, brought to Antinoe and beheaded with 3685 (?) companions. At the same time with them were martyred: Cluthus, the priest-physician of Antinoe, Apa Paphnutius of Tentyra, Apa Isaac of Tiphre, Apa Shamul of Taraphia, Apa Simon of Tapcho, Sissinius of Tantatho, Theodore of Chotep, Moses of Psammaniu, Philotheus of Pendje, Macarius of Fayum, Maximus of Vuchim, Macroni of Thoni, Senuthius of Buasti, Simeon of Thou, Ptolemaeus, son of the Eparch, and Thomas of Tanphot, all priests. Eg. III. Abadir and Iraja had a church at Osjut in Egypt. Their story is spurious. F. 25 Sept. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.—Syn. 47.

Abadiu, M., Bp. of Antinoe in Egypt; he

was killed by the Arians. F. 26 Dec. Eg. 98.

Abai, M., in Persia, under Shapur II. F. 1 Oct. in the Syrian Church.—Nill. I, 460.

Abaidas, C., a disciple of S. Acirianus, venerated in Abyssinia. 31 Oct. Cal. Copt.

Abahor = S. Hor (Apa Hor).

Abakerazum = S. Kirdjun. He was a converted robber who died as a martyr at Alexandria and was buried at Banuar. F. 19 July. Eg. 108.

Abakuh (Apa Kauh), M., of Bamujeh in Fayum, Egypt. He was a zealous Christian. F. 23 Jan.—Arab.-Jac.—Syn. 268. v. S. Chao.

Abamun (Apa Pamun), M., of Maryut in Egypt, at Alexandria. Eg. 108.

Abashadi = S. Psote.

Abassad, Bp., M.; after many tortures he was beheaded by command of Arrhianus under Diocletian. F. 23 Dec. Syn. 201.

Abban (Ewin), Abbot of New Ross (Rossmic-Trecin), County Wexford, Ireland. F. 16 March. He has been confounded with S. Evin of Monasterevan, County Kildare. C. E. I 7.

Abban, Abbot of Kill-Abban, nephew of S. Ibar, son of Cormick, king of Leinster, Ireland, often confounded with S. Abban of Magharnoid, d. 16 March, 620. F. 16 March and 27 Oct.—C. E., I, 7.—Con., 272.—L. S.

Abban, of Magharnoid (Murneoin), now Adamstown, Co. Wexford, Ireland. He was a son of Mella, the sister of S. Coemgen, 7. cent. F. 16 March.—O'H., III, 394.—L. S.

Abban, the Hermit, at Abingdon, England, an Irishman. F. 13 May.—O'H., V, 263.

Abban, an Irish Saint. F. Aug. 24. O'H. VIII 363.

Abbo II, 35th Bishop of Metz, 697–707; he was the successor of S. Landry. F. 15 April. P. B.

Abbo I, Bp. of Metz = S. Goericus, 19 Sept.

Abbo, Bp. of Auxerre, C. Having been monk and abbot of S. Germain, Auxerre, he succeeded his brother Heribald in the see of Auxerre, but resigned in 859. In 860 he assisted at the synod of Poncey and died 3 Dec. 860. F. 3 Dec. P. B.

Abbo of Fleury (S. Benoît-sur-Loire), Abbot O. S. B., M., a man of literary attainments rare in the age in which he lived; b. near Orléans, about 945, he took the habit at Fleury, devoted himself to philosophy, astronomy and mathematics at Paris and Reims and (by invitation of S. Oswald) taught at the school of Ramsey in England, 985 to 987. In 988, after the death of S. Oswald, he returned to France and was elected abbot of Fleury. As such he vigor-

ously resisted royal and episcopal encroachments upon his rights and introduced the reform of Cluny. Whilst restoring the discipline at Réole-en-Bazadois in Gascony, he lost his life in an effort to make peace between the Gascons and his own retainers, Nov. 13, 1004. He was one of the great lights of the Church in the stormy times of Hugh Capet. F. 13 Nov. dp. at Bordeaux.—P. B.—St.—Biogr.—Mg.

Abda, Bp. of Edessa, a Jacobite Saint. F. 16 Feb.

Abda, M., in Africa; v. Anesius, 31 March.

Abda, Bp., and **Abdjesu**, Bp. of Kaskhar in Persia, with 16 priests (Abdallah, Simeon, Abraham, Aba, Ajabel, Joseph, Han, Ebedjesu, Abdallah, John, Ebedjesu, Maris, Berhadbesciaba, Rozichaeus, Abdallah and Ebedjesu), nine deacons (Eliab, Ebedjesu, Marjab, Maris, Abdias, Berhadbesciaba, Han, Simeon and Maris), six monks (Papa, Evolesus Ebedjesu, etc.) and seven virgins, Mm. at Kaskhar in Persia, under Shapur II, May 16, 366. Their bones were crushed between heavy boards; at last they were beheaded. The Roman Martyrology on May 16 has only two names: Abdas and Abadjesus. F. in the Syrian Church, 16 May. Pers. 139.

Abda and **Sabas**, Mm. 8 July. Mz.

Abda (Aser) or **Abd-al-Masih** ("servant of Christ"), M. He was a converted Jewish youth and was killed for his faith by his father, at Singar in Syria, or at Taglibis in Arabia, July 17, 390. He is patron of sterile women in Syria. F. 3 Oct. or 22 July, and 13 July, Arm. Menol.—A. B., V, 5.—Nilles, II, 596.—Eg. 107.

* **Abda** of Dair-Koni (Rabban Mar Abda), Abbot. B. at Dair-Koni (where the apostle S. Mari is buried) of an immortal woman who exposed the child. He was educated by the Church and ordained a priest. The first monastery and school was founded by him at Dair-Koni; after having converted many Marcionites he retired to Tella on Serser River. 5th century. Patr. Orient. V, 307. Nr. 46. He is the teacher of the Katholikos S. Aba.

Abda (Abdias, Audias of Hormizd-Ardashi), Bp. of Susa in Persia, M. By destroying a pyraeum of Ormuzd (408) and refusing to rebuild it, he occasioned the outbreak of the persecution under Isdegerd I. He was clubbed to death with the priests Hashu and Isaac, the secretary Ephrem, the hypodeacon Papa, the laymen Daduk, Durdan and Papa, a brother of Abda. F. 5 Sept. MGR. In Syrian Church 31 March, 3 cl. Nill. I 473.

* **Abda**, son of Hanif, a Nestorian saint; b. at Hira, a monk under Mar Abda of

Gamre; he preached to the pagan Persians and worked many miracles; d. in his cave in 680. Nest. 97.

Abdallah, Mm. Three priests of this name were martyred at Kaskhar in Persia; v. Abda, 16 May.

Abdalmasih = S. Abda, 3 Oct.

Abdalong, Bp. of Marseilles, 8th century, during the reign of Charles Martel. F. 1 March (pop. cult). P. B.

Abdecalas, M., who suffered with S. Simeon of Seleucia-Ctesiphon, 21 Apr. = S. Abdallah.

Abdecalas (Abdelas), M. A Persian priest of advanced age who, together with another priest, St. Ananias, and about a hundred Christians, was a fellow-sufferer with S. Simeon, Katholikos of Seleucia-Ctesiphon, under Shapur II; they were killed on Good Friday, 345. The Greek historian Sozomenos reckons the number of the faithful in Persia who laid down their lives for Christ during the forty years of the reign of Shapur at 16,000. F. 21 April. Rams.

Abdella (Abdhaikla), priest at Seleucia, M.; v. S. Simeon, 17 April.

Abdenago, one of the three young men who were companions of the prophet Daniel; v. S. Ananias, 17 Dec.

Abdias, M., at Kaskhar; v. Abdas, 16 May.

Abdias (Obadjah), the fourth of the lesser prophets, a contemporary of S. Amos; b. at Sichem (Betharam), wrote a prophecy about Edom, about 850 B.C.; he is said to have been the third centurion sent out by Achaz against Elias; he left the king's service to become a disciple of Elias; 100 priests were protected by him against the wrath of Jezebel. F. 19 Nov.; full office in Greek Church, in Coptic Ch., 10 Jan. in Rom. Mart. 19 Nov. simpl. at Jerusalem. Scherm. 53.—Buch.—Syn., 239.—Dist.

Abdias, supposed first Bishop of Babylon. 28 Oct. H. L.

Abdjesus, M., in Persia; v. S. Desan, 9 April.

Abdjesus, Bp., M., one of the many Persian martyrs, killed at Arbela in 376; v. S. Acepsimas. There was among the number also a deacon called Abdjesu. F. 22 April. Pers.

Abdjesus, M.; v. Abdias, 16 May.

Abdjesus, M., Bp. of Kaskhar in Chaldaea; his legs were broken; after long torture he was beheaded about 350; v. S. Abdas 16 May. Nill, I, 476.

Abdicius, M. in Persia; v. S. James, 10 April.

Abdisho, M., a deacon; he was imprisoned with Bp. Heliodorus at Bet-Zebai in Mesopotamia by order of king Shapur II, of

Persia; when Bp. Dausa with 275 companions was killed at Masabadan, A. survived; since he continued to preach the gospel and to bury the martyrs, he was killed by order of the mayor of the village, about 345. Pers. 113.

Abdon and Sennen, Mm., noble Persians, brought to Rome as captives by Decius, when returning from his first successful campaign against the Persians under Gordian; they devoted themselves to the service of the imprisoned Christians and to the reverent interring of the martyrs. Themselves arrested, after many torments, they were beheaded at Rome 3 July 250; from the house of the priest Quirinus they were transferred to the cemetery of Pontianus "ad ursum pileatum" on the way to Porto, where a fresco of the two saints was found. Their acts are spurious, but their veneration is very old. At Rome a basilica was built in their honor, which Adrian I restored. The body of S. Sennen is at Rome in S. Marco, that of S. Sennen in S. M. della Vittoria. Their ancient feast in the Latin Church simpl. 30 July. At Pescia min. pat. d. maj. At Sahagun, Spain, they are Pr. Patr. d. 1 cl. oct.; at S. Medard, Soissons, 20 March; Sus. rel. Amongst the Maronites of Mt. Lebanon they have a church, where their feast is kept on the 1st Sunday of May. They are patrons of coopers.—L. S.—Rams.—Diet.

Abel, the second son of Adam, killed by his brother Cain: the first martyr and figure of Christ. S. Jerome following the tradition of the Jews makes the plain of Damascus the scene of the murder. His tomb is three leagues from Damascus. S. Helen built a church there. In the Latin Church he is invoked in the Litany for the dying and his sacrifice is mentioned in the Canon of the mass with those of Abraham and Melchisedek. F. in the Coptic Calendar 28 Dec. Buch.

Abel McAedh, an Irish Saint. F. 22 April.—O'H., IV, 275.

Abel, Archbshp. of Reims, O. S. B.; said to be of Irish or English descent; from the monast. of Laubach (Lobbes) c. 731 called to the see of Reims by Pepin, upon the advice of S. Boniface. Although the synod of Soissons (744) ratified his election he could not take possession of his see against the powerful intruder Milo; wherefore he retired to Lobbes, where he died, about 751. He was buried at Binche in Hainaut 5 Aug. 1409. F. 5 Aug. (popular cult).—P. B.—Biogr.

***Abel**, monk of the monastery of Tacla Haimonot, an Abyssinian saint. F. 13 July in Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Abel, patron of the blind and lame; probably = S. Ruben. F. 2 Aug. in Syria. Rb. S¹

Abeluzius (Anba Lucius?), venerated in the Ethiopian Church; he is otherwise unknown. F. 15 Jan. Copt. Cal.

Abercius and **Helena**, erroneously said to be children of the "Apostle" Alphaeus. Abercius was exposed naked to bees, Helen was stoned. F. 20 May. Mart.

Abercius, Bp. of Hierapolis near Synnada in Phrygia at the time of Marcus Aurelius. An explanation of the famous inscription (epitaph) of Abercius, composed by himself, v. Cath. Encycl. I. 40. He is said to have evangelized Syria and Mesopotamia, wherefor he is called "Isapostolos," i. e., equal to the Apostles; under Marcus Aurelius he suffered imprisonment. D. about 167. F. 22 Oct. full office in the Greek Church (since 10. cent.) Mart. Rom. 22 Oct. dp. at Smyrna. The inscription was discovered at Kélandes near Smyrna a. 1882.—Leg. St. 49.—R. Sott. 248.—Rams.—A. B., XVI, 74.

Abercius, M., was beheaded; his acts are lost. 5 Dec. M. Gr. Mz.

Abercius (Abričius, Abircius), M., killed by the sword. F. 28 Feb. MGr. Mz.

Aberoh (Aburom, Arianus) and **Atom**, brothers, Mm., were citizens of Gamnudi in Egypt; during a persecution they retired to Farama; they were arrested at Alexandria and tortured; dismissed by the prefect they went to Baramon, where they were beheaded; their relics were brought to Gamnudi. F. 2 July in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Abgar, "Ukkama" (the Black); 4-7 and 13-50 king of Osroëne. According to the Syrian tradition he asked Our Lord by letter to come to him and cure him of sickness; Christ answered him, also by letter, He would send him one of His disciples after His Ascension. Later on S. Thomas sent Addai, one of the 72, who evangelized the country. The apocryphal letter of Christ was translated into Greek by Eusebius. The whole story, as also the story of the miraculous origin of the "Holy Face" of Edessa, is purely fictitious and simply a reflection of the conversion of Abgar IX (179-216). F. 11 May, also 28 Oct. in Eastern menologies; 1 Aug. in the Syrian Menology. He is daily mentioned in the Armenian Mass. Fort. 29, 397.—Nilles, II, 134, 216.—Web., 82.

Abha = S. Aba.

* **Abhai** (Mar Abhai), of the land of Gargar, a Jacobite Saint. F. 26 June. Rb. Sl.

Abhai, Mihrsabor, "the general," a Persian martyr. He was killed a. 360 by his own father Aduzphiruzgerd; his mother is S. Astina. His relics are in Killith monastery, Mesopotamia. F. 1 Oct. 3. cl. in the Syrian Church.—Nill., I, 460.

* **Abhai** of Hach, abbot of Kartamin in

Syria (founded by S. Samuel), a Jacobite saint. F. 18 Nov. Rb. Sl.

* **Abhai**, Bp., a Jacobite saint, lived 100 years; he is patron against poisonous reptiles. F. 15 July (3 May). Rb. Sl.

Abhai, the instructor or teacher of S. Abhai, the general, in the 4th century. F. 1 Nov. Rb. Sl.

Abhor (Amba Hor), M. brother of S. Mehraela. His acts are lost. F. 9 Jan. in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Abias, honored at Alexandria, where a church was dedicated to him. F. unknown. H. L.

Abiatha, **Hathes** and **Mamlacha** Vv. Mm. of the province of Bet-Garma in Persia, martyred under Shapur II, about 345. F. 20 Nov. H. L.

Abiathar, C., and his daughter **Sidonia**, V. Abiathar was a (legendary) Jewish priest of Mitzkheta in Georgia, the first convert of S. Nino. To him and S. Sidonia is ascribed an apocryphal account of the life and miracles of St. Nino. F. 1 Oct. in Georgia. Mz. Tam. 185. Bess.

Abib = **Habib**.

Abib and **Apollo**, Egyptian Martyrs. F. 22 Oct. Syn. 86.

Abibo **Joseph**, a Georgian saint at Alaverdi. F. 15 Sept. Bess.

Abibion, C., Abbot of Bet-Coryph in Syria, which monastery he had founded together with S. Eusebonus. 5th cent. F. unknown.—H. L.

Abibon, C., son of Gamaliel, at whose feet S. Paul had sat. He is said to have been baptized by S. Paul with his father and his brother Nicodemus. The Rom. Mart. commemorates the finding of the relics of these saints together with those of S. Stephen on 3 August. At Pisa 2 Dec. dp. 2 cl.—Off. Pr. Pisan.—Rams.

Abibus = S. **Habib**.

Abibus, M., at Samosata; v. **Romanus**, 29 Jan.

Abibus = S. **Sabinus** of Hermopolis in Egypt. 13 March.

Abibus (**Abepes**), M., "in the land of the Goths"; v. **Bathusius**, 26 March.

Abibus, M., at Bardiaoch; v. **Zanitas**. 27 March.

Abibus, deacon, M., at Alexandria; v. **Faustus** or **Calodote**, 6 Sept.

Abibus, companion of **Gurias**, M., 15 Nov. L. S.

Abibus, Bp. M. One of the 13 Syrian apostles of Georgia (6th cent.), bishop of Nekressi; he was stoned by the fireworshipping Persians at Rekhi. F. formerly 12 Nov.,

since 1700: 27 Nov. Relics at Mzkheta. Bess. Tam. 220.

Abibus, M. A martyr of Edessa in Syria under the Emperor Licinius (316). He was burned to death at the stake. F. 15 Nov. Rams.; v. Ss. Gurias, Shamona and Habib.

Abibus, M., at Samosata; having lived two days on the cross, he was taken down and his head was pierced by nails, in 297; v. Hipparchus 9 Dec.

Abidas = S. Abda of Susa, 31 March.

Abidianus, M., in Africa; v. Quirinus, 3 June.

Abilianus, M. (Amba Batli); v. S. Eugenius, 10 March.

Abilius (Abylius, Sabellius, Milius) Third Patriarch of Alexandria in succession to Ss. Mark and Anianus; he ruled his Church for about 13 years, about 84-97; in Rom. Mart. 22 Feb. The Canons Reg. keep his feast 23 Feb., the Coptic Church 29 Aug. and 29 March, the Greeks 22 Feb.—H. L.—Nill., II, 705.

Abippus (Abibus, Habib), honored by the Greeks, 26 March. Mar.

Abitai, V., M., in Persia; v. S. Mambeca.

* **Ablak**, an Ethiopian saint. 30 May. Cal. Copt.

Ablebertus = S. Emebertus. 15 Jan.

Abnodius, an Abyssinian saint. 3 Sept. Cal. Copt.

* **Abo, M.**, b. of Moslem (Arab) parents at Bagdad; when 18 years old he was converted in Georgia and baptized in the country of the Charzares; beheaded at Tiflis 6 Jan. 786 for having renounced Islam. F. 8 Jan. in the Georgian Church. Mrt. Mz. Tam. 266.

Abra (Adra), V., at Poitiers. She was born to S. Hilary c. 343, before he was raised to the episcopal dignity; upon her father's advice she vowed her virginity to Christ as a nun; during S. Hilary's exile she remained at Poitiers with her mother and died shortly after his return, about 360. F. 12 Dec. dp. at Poitiers.—L. S.—Chev.

* **Abracius** = S. Aprax, honored by the Ethiopians 9 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Abraham, monk, was the son of a rich landowner in Egypt, who took a monk's habit at Scete under S. Jonas; he had a vision of Christ on the chariot of the Cherubim; d. after a sickness of 18 years at Djirdjeh. His cell (Dshabih) became a famous shrine. F. in Coptic Church 4 Jan.—Par. 136.—Syn., 227.—Arab.-Jac.

* **Abraham, the Great**, of Kaskhar. "the Father of monks" in Persia. He reformed monastic life in the Nestorian Church and is one of the Doctors of the Nestorians. b.

in Kaskhar, Mesopotamia, c. 492, he preached the gospel in Hira, then studied monastic life in the desert of Scete in Egypt and restored the great monastery on Mt. Izlah near Nisibis; d. 8 Jan. 586. F. 6th Friday after Epiphany in the Nestorian Church. Fort. 777.—Wr., 118.—Nest., II.

* **Abraham**, (Abraamios), and Coprius, Abhots at Griasowetzk, gov. Wologda, in Russia, where they built a monastery a. 1492, on the Petshenga river. F. 4 Feb. in Russian Church.

Abraham (Abraamios), Bp. of Arbela (Irbil) in Assyria. Because he refused to adore the sun he was cruelly tortured and at last beheaded, under Shapur II, a. 348, in the village of Telman. F. 4 Feb. MGr. Mz.

Abraham, a Coptic saint, perhaps identical with Abraham of 4 Jan. F. 12 Feb. Cal. Copt.

Abraham (Abraames), Bp. of Harran (Carrhae) in Mesopotamia; b. and educated at Cyrrhos in Syria, he preached the gospel in the valley of Mt. Lebanon, where he had led a hermit's life; he was elected Bp. of Carrhae, where he vigorously fought existing abuses; d. a. 422 at Constantinople, where he had gone to consult with Emp. Theodosius II (or 390 under Theodosius I?) His body was transferred to Carrhae. F. 14 Feb. Mz. MGr. L. S.

* **Abraham** (Abraamios), the Bulgarian M. b. at Kama on the river Wolga; he was a Moslem merchant, but was converted to Christianity; wherefore he was killed by his compatriots, the Wolga-Bulgarians, a. 1229. His relics are venerated at Wladimir on the Kljasma. F. 6 March. Tr. rel. 1 Apr. Mrt. Mz.

* **Abraham**, of Nephtær, a Nestorian monk of 6th century. 13 March in Nest. Men. Chev.

Abraham, the Great of Kidunja (Chidane, Chidunajan) in Mesopotamia. He left his young wife on his wedding day and settled in the Syrian desert; after having spent 12 years in strictest seclusion, walled up in a hut, he was ordained priest and appointed pastor of a pagan village in Mesopotamia, the inhabitants of which he converted within three years. Then he returned to the desert and left it only to convert his niece Mary, who had become a common harlot. D. at Asos in the Troad a. 366. F. full office 29 Oct. in Greek Church. In Rom. Mart. 16 March. In Syrian Ch. 14 Dec. 3. cl. In Coptic Ch. 29 July. in Jacobite Church 24 Oct.—L. S.—H. L.—Jac., 286.—A. B., X, 5.

* **Abraham**. "of the High Mountain," a Monophysite, the teacher of Bishop Barsaumas. A monastery was dedicated to him at Garbia near Modiad in Turabdin, Mesopotamia. His life was written by his disci-

ple Stephen. D. in 408. F. 18 April. Rb. Sl. Wr. iii. A. B. 1920.

* **Abraham, M.**, venerated by the Abyssinian Church 5 May. Cal. Copt.

Abraham, priest, M. at Kaskhar; v. Abdias, 16 May.

Abraham, monk in Egypt, disciple of Amba Agatho the Silent. F. 21 May. Cal. Copt.

Abraham, founder and abbot of St. Cirgues near Clermont, France. He was born on the river Euphrates in Syria; on his way to Egypt, to visit the hermits, he fell into captivity and was held a prisoner for five years; having escaped he sailed to Gaul and founded a community of monks near the basilica of S. Cyricus near Clermont. D. c. 485. F. 15 June; dp. at Clermont. He is patron against fever. P. B.

* **Abraham**, Galitzki, Abb., disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh. He founded four monasteries on lake Tshuchlom, distr. of Galitzh, Gov. Kostroma; d. a. 1375 in Gorodjetzki monast. F. 20 July in Russian Ch. Mrt. Mz.

Abraham, of Arazd, M., deacon, one of the Leontine martyrs of Armenia; v. S. Leontius of Vanand, 31 July.—Nill. 627.

Abraham, **Ethnus**, Acrates, James and John, Mm., venerated in Ethiopia. F. 3 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Abraham and John, Mm., natives of Gamnudi in Lower Egypt; they were beheaded at Farama with S. James of Manug. F. 11 Aug. Cal. Copt.

* **Abraham**, Paleostrowski, Abb., was a disciple and successor of S. Cornelius of Palij. D. c. 1460. F. 21 Aug. in the Russian Church. Mrt. Mz.

* **Abraham**, the Laborious, a monk at Kiew. 14th cent. F. 21 Aug. at Kiew, in the Ukraine. Mrt. Mz.

* **Abraham**, of Smolensk, the miracle worker, b. at Smolensk in Russia; he took the habit of S. Basil in the Bogoroditzkaja monast. at Smolensk; because he preached to the poor, he was calumniated and persecuted, but justified by a miracle; later on he was elected archimandrite of Holy Cross monastery; d. 1221 at Smolensk. F. 21 Aug. in all Russia. Mrt. Mz.

Abraham, M., at Bet-Titta in Persia; v. S. Simon, 25 Aug.

Abraham, M., at Bet-Parsaje; v. S. Mana (no special feast).

* **Abraham**, Alexius, Helladius, Onesimus, Sisoës and Theophilus were recluses at Kiew in Russia; together with S. John an infant and another S. John they have a feast in the great Laura at Kiew on Saturday after 14 Sept. Mrt. Mz.

* **Abraham**, of Miroshsk, abbot of the

monast. of the Holy Redeemer on the river Mirosh, Gov. Pskow; d. 1158. At Miroshsk a miraculous picture of Mary is highly venerated since 1198. F. 24 Sept. Mrt. Mz.

Abraham, the Poor, or "the Child," anchorite; b. at Menuf in Egypt; he attached himself to S. Pachomius; after 23 years he retired to a cave, where he spent 17 years; d. 367, assisted by S. Theodore. F. 27 Oct. Cal. Copt. Syn. 92.

* **Abraham**, of Rostow, Abb.; he preached the gospel in the neighborhood of Rostow, destroyed the idol of Weles and founded Theophany monast. 12th cent. F. 29 Oct. in Russian Church. Mrt. Mz.

Abraham, and his wife, venerated by the Copts; perhaps identical with S. Abraham of Kidunja. F. 13 Nov. Cal. Copt.

* **Abraham** (Mar), a Jacobite saint. 15 Nov. Jac. 203.

Abraham, M., in Persia in 4th cent., martyred with S. Sapor (Shapur), Bp. of Bet-Nictor, 30 Nov. 339. Pers.

* **Abraham**, the 62nd Coptic, i. e., Monophysite Patriarch of Alexandria. He was an Oriental merchant who resided at Alexandria; elected patriarch for his piety and influence he reformed the clergy. He is said to have moved a mountain by the sign of the cross, in presence of the chalif El Muizz. F. 2 Dec. in the Coptic Church. Syn. 156. He rebuilt the church of S. Mercurius at Caphira.

Abraham, Bp. of Kratia in Bithynia; b. in Palestine, where he took a monk's habit; d. 6 Dec. after 543. MGr.

Abraham, (Father of many), patriarch, the progenitor of the Hebrew nation, son of Thares, younger brother to Aran, whose daughter Sarah he married. Upon God's command he, with his whole family, left his home Ur in Chaldea; migrated first to Haran, where his father died; then to Canaan, the land of divine promise. After his return from Egypt, whither a famine had driven him, he left to his cousin Lot the selection of their respective grazing grounds, saved him from the hands of hostile kings and was saluted by Melchisedech, king of Salem. From then on God began to fulfil His promises and confirmed them by a solemn covenant with Abraham: He promised him a son from the sterile Sarah and instituted circumcision as an outward sign of the covenant. Then followed the destruction of Sodom, the birth of Isaac, the dismissal of Agar with Ismael, the treaty with Abimelech, king of Gerasa. Abraham's faith was tested by God's command to sacrifice Isaac and rewarded by new promises. Abraham died at the age of 175 years and was buried at the side of Sarah at Mambré in Hebron,

He is the ancestor of the Hebrews (Jews), the Edomites and several Arabian tribes. Cf. Gen. XI-XXV. All through their eventful history it was the glory of the Jewish people to claim descent from him and from his son and grandson, Isaac and Jacob. To them God was the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. F. in Rom. Mart. 9 Oct. dp. at Jerusalem, also in MGR. In the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches 28 Aug. full office of the day. In the Maronite Church 20 Aug. He is patron of hotel men.—Buch.—C. E. Nilles.—Rams.—W.W.

Abraham, C., an Armenian priest and disciple of the Leontine martyrs; after prolonged tortures he was set free by the Persians and died a hermit in 5th cent. F. 20 Dec. in Armenian Men.—Nill., II, 627.

* **Abraham**, "the writer," a Syrian Saint (Monophysite). F. 30-Dec. Rb. Sl.

* **Abraham**, of Nethpra, a Nestorian Saint; b. at Beith-Nethpra in Adiabene (Mesopotamia); he was a hermit at Adiabene and, after his return from Egypt, lived for thirty years in a cave where he died in the 6th century. He changed the habit of the Nestorian monks to distinguish them from the Monophysite brethren. Nest. II.

Abrahamite Monks, Mm., killed for the veneration of images, under the Byzantine Emp. Theophilus. F. 6 July. Rom. Mart.

Abran, hermit, b. in Ireland, brother to S. Gibrian; lived in a hermitage on the Marne river (Northern France), which was given to him by S. Remigius of Reims. F. 3 Dec.—L. S.—P. B.

* **Abratacus**, a Coptic saint. F. 16 April, Cal. Copt.

• **Abreha** and **Atzbeha** (Aizan and Sazana), the first Christian kings of Abyssinia; according to an Abyssinian legend they were converted by S. Frumentius (Salamah), the apostle of Arabia Felix. They firmly resisted the evil designs of Emp. Constantius against Frumentius. F. 1 Oct. in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt. H. L.

Abrosima, M., a Persian priest, stoned to death with many of his flock. F. 22 April in Lat. Ch.; 10 Nov. in Greek Ch.—L. S.—Rams.

Abrunculus = S. Aprunculus.

Abadah, priest, M.; b. near Behnesa in Egypt. When the persecution broke out under Diocletian, he locked himself up in his own house, but when Our Lord appeared to him, he courageously presented himself to the pagan judge who sent him to Alexandria, where S. Jules d'Acfahs visited him; he was sentenced to be burnt alive, but was finally beheaded outside the walls. He was

buried at Cairo. F. 19 Jan.—Arab.-Jac. Syn. 260.

Abrunculus, C., 46th Bp. of Treves; d. about 527. His relics are at Springirsbach. F. 22 April.

* **Absadi**, an Abyssinian saint and disciple of S. Eusthatus. F. 27 Sept. Cal. Copt.

Absalon, M. at Caesarea in Cappadocia, a comp. of bishop S. Lucius. It is, however, improbable that these martyrs belong to Caesarea. F. 22 March. H. L. Mart. Hier.

Abslema, reputed disciple of S. Addaeus and bishop of Edessa. F. 19 Oct. Rb. S.

Abselama = S. Peter Balsamus.

Abshai, M., a brother of Apa Hor of Antioch and a son of S. Dendera. He suffered at Alexandria under Diocletian. F. 24 Aug. Eg. 110.

Abudimus, M., suffered frightful tortures under Diocletian on the isle of Tenedos in the Aegean Sea, in 305. F. 15 July. in Rom. Mart. Mz.

Abukir (Abba-Cyr) = S. Cyrus.

Abulak, and 200 comp., Mm., Coptic saints. F. 8 June. Cal. Copt.

* **Abu'l-Faraj**, the great Nestorian writer = Gregory Bar Hebraeus. W. 265.

Abundantia, V., b. at Spoleto in Umbria, educated by S. Majolus, abbot of Cluny. With her mother she made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and spent five years in the cave of S. Onuphrius in the Egyptian desert; she cultivated the devotion in honor of S. Raphael; d. at Spoleto in 804. Her story is unreliable. F. at Spoleto 19 Jan. dp. maj. Pmp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Abundantius, M. His relics are venerated at Putignano, diocese of Conversano. F. 22 March. O. Cuperson.

Abundantius, deacon, near Fiesole; v. S. Abundius, 16 Sept.

Abundantius, M., at Ossuna; v. S. Leo, 1 March.

Abundius, M., minor patron of Pietra Montecorvina, diocese of Lucera, where his relics are venerated. F. at Pietra dp. maj. 27 Feb. Lucera.

Abundius, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander 27 Feb.

Abundius, C., Bp. of Como, 450-469; b. at Thessalonica in Macedonia; journeying through northern Italy, he attached himself to Bp. Amantius of Como, whom he succeeded. He was charged by Pope Leo the Great with the important mission to the Emperor Theodosius the Younger which resulted in the convocation of the great Council of Chalcedon (451) and in the final con-

denmation of the heresiarch Eutyches, who denied the twofold nature of Christ, the God-Man (Monophysites). He victoriously fought the Nestorians and Monophysites and induced Anatolius of Constantinople to submit. In 452 he presided at a synod at Milan; d. at Como on Easter Sunday a. 469. He is Princ. Patron of the diocese of Como. F. 31 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. At Lugano min. Patron. In Rom. Mart. 2 April. L. S.—P. B.—Rams.

Abundius, C., mansionarius (sacristan) of S. Peter's in the Vatican, Rome; by his prayers he healed a person afflicted with gout. 6th century. (S. Greg. Dial. 25.) F. 14 Apr. dp. maj. at S. Peter's. Rom. Mart. H. L.—P. B.

Abundius, priest, M.; he was born at Onellos near Cordova, where he became parish priest; arrested by the Moors for having maligned Mohammed, he was conducted to Cordova and beheaded in 854. F. in Rom. Mart. 11 July at Cordova dp. H. L.

Abundius, M., at Rome; v. S. Irenaeus, 13 Aug.

Abundius, M., at Rome; v. S. Laurentius, 23 Aug.

Abundius and Irenaeus, Roman Mm. Irenaeus, a sewer-keeper at Rome, and Abundius, a devout Christian, buried the body of S. Concordia; reported to the prefect, they were thrown into the filthy sewer and stifled in 258. Their story belongs to the untrustworthy legendary cycle of Ss. Lawrence and Hippolytus. Their basilica stood near S. Lorenzo fuori le mura; the bodies are in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca. F. 26 Aug. in Rom. Mart., simplex at Cologne; at Augsburg and at Orvieto S. Abundius alone dp. (relics).—L. S.—H. L.—Mg.

Abundius, priest and **Abundantius**, deacon, with the layman S. Marcianus and his son S. John, suffered at the 26th milestone on the Via Flaminia, (near Rignano, diocese of Fiesole), not at Rome, under Diocletian, about 304. S. Abundius had raised S. John to life; all four were incarcerated by command of the emperor and beheaded. Their bodies were transferred to Rome; those of Ss. Marcianus and John were found in Ss. Cosma and Damiano a. 1001 and brought to Città Castellana, where the two saints were elected Princ. Patrons; a. 1583 the relics of Ss. Abundius and Abundantius were transferred from the same church to Ss. Nome di Gesù, where they rest under the high altar. At their shrine S. Aloysius heard mass before he entered the Society of Jesus. F. 16 Sept. in Rom. Mart. at the Gesù dp.; v. Ss. Marcianus and Joannes.—L. S.—H. L.—P. B.

Abundius, M. F. dp. 29 Oct. at Palestina. O. Praenest.

Abundius, deacon, M., grandson of S. Anastasius; with the latter and some others he came from Syria to Umbria, where he suffered under Diocletian, in 303; v. S. Carpophorus 10 Dec.

Abundius, M., at Baeza in Spain; v. Justus, 14 Dec.

Abundus, of Ossuna, M.; v. S. Arcadius, 19 Jan.

Abunefer = S. Onuphrius.

Aburom = S. Aberoh, 2 July.

Abylius = S. Abilius of Alexandria, 22 Feb.

Acauhi (Abba Chao, Abbakuh), with 8 comp. Mm., in Gojam (Fayum). F. 23 Jan.; v. S. Chao.

Acca, C., fifth Bp. of Hexham; b. about 660 in Northumbria, a disciple of S. Bosa of York; after 678 he was the constant companion of S. Wilfrid on his journeys in England, Frisia, and Rome. He was appointed abbot of Hexham by S. Wilfrid, whom he succeeded in the see of Hexham, in 709. He was active for the cultivation of ecclesiastical art and science, building of churches, Gregorian chant and schools; he gathered a valuable library. S. Bede dedicated several works to him. For a time he was an exile at Witherne. D. 20 Oct., 742. His relics were at Hexham. F. 20 Oct. Tr. rel. 19 Feb.—Bat., 145.—L. S.—St.—Rams. Angl.

Accidia, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 28 May.

Acculus (Aquilinus) and **Evangelius** of Alexandria, Mm. 27 May. Both names stand for S. Eucarius. Achel.

Accursius, M., O. F. M., one of the six brethren sent to Morocco by S. Francis; with S. Berard he was beheaded by the Moors, 16 Jan., 1220. F. 16 Jan.; v. S. Berard.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Acepsimas (AkebsHEMA), Bp. of Hnaita, residing at Paka in western Persia, the priest Joseph of Bet-Katoba (70 years old) and the deacon Aitillaha (Aithalas) of Bet-Nuhadra (60 years old) were arrested under Shapur II for refusing to adore the sun and conducted to Arbela, where they were tortured and whipped. After having lingered in prison over three years, Acepsimas was again cruelly racked and whipped until he died, 10 Oct., 376. Joseph was brought to Hdajab and after frightful tortures stoned by apostate Christians at Tabaha on Friday after Pentecost, 377. Aithalla was also stoned at Destedger 3 Nov. 377. These were the last martyrs of the persecution

under Shapur II. Their acts are genuine. Rom. Mart. 22 April. The Greeks keep their feast with the full office of the day 3 Nov. the Syrians 2 Sept. 3. cl.—S. Aithala has a special feast in the Greek Church, 1 Sept. Pers. 116—L. S.—Chev.

Acepsimas, Leo (killed by fire) and **Isidore, Mm.**, found in the Greek Synaxaria, 4 Oct. Mrt. MGr.

Acepsimas, hermit near Cyrrhus in Syria, under Theodosius I, where he lived hidden in a cave for sixty years; he died shortly after his ordination to the priesthood. F. 3 Nov. Mz. MGr.

Acestus, M., at Rome, one of the three soldiers who are said to have been converted at the execution of S. Paul (Ap.) and were beheaded after him. F. 2 July. H. L.

* **Acha**, solitary, teacher of S. Hevara, who brought a particle of the Holy Cross to Hach monastery near Mardin in Mesopotamia (Monophysite?) F. 25 Jan. Rb. Sl.

* **Acha**, C., in Chaldea, brother of S. John of Egypt, a Nestorian saint. F. 1 Nov. in the Nestorian Church. Nill.

* **Acha**, Bp. of Arzon in Syria, a Monophysite saint. 28 June. Rb. Sl.

Achaemonides, a martyr who suffered under Isdegerd of Persia, 4th cent. F. 3 Nov. Mz. MGr.

Achaicus, M., at Axiopolis; v. Cyrillus, 12 May.

Achaicus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Dominus, 30 March.

Achaicus, a disciple of S. Paul. Nothing is known of him, except that he was tormented to death by hunger and thirst. The Greeks say that he was one of the 72 disciples of Christ. F. 15 June. MGr. H. L.

Achaicus, M., at Thessalonica, killed by the sword. 24 Dec. MGr.

Achard (Aicardus), Abb. O. S. B., successor of S. Philibert at Jumièges, a. 684; b. c. 624 at Poitiers and educated at S. Hilary's; he erected a monastery on his father's estate at Quincay, which he gave to S. Philibert, after having taken the habit himself at Jonin; he possessed splendid mystical gifts. d. 15 Sept., 687. In France he is patron against shrews (acariatre = quarrel). His relics were brought to Hapres, dioc. of Cambrai, F. 15 Sept. simpl. at Poitiers. P. B. Biogr.

Achard, C., second Abbot (Can. Reg.) of S. Victor, Paris, since 1155; a. 1161 he was elected bishop of Avranches; he took an active part in the Christological controversies of his time. D. 29 March, 1171. F. 29 March. P. B.

Acharius, Bp. of Noyon and Tournay. He

had taken the habit under S. Eustace at Luxeuil; a. 621 he was called to succeed S. Ebrulph at Noyon; he took part in the synod of Clichy a. 626. To evangelize the numerous pagans, he called into his diocese S. Audomar and S. Amand; the latter was his administrator at Tournay. S. Achar induced king Dagobert to make the reception of baptism obligatory. D. 27 Nov. 639. F. 27 Nov. dp. at Breda, Tournay and Bruges. P. B.

Achates, deacon, C., an alleged companion of S. Beatus, the Apostle of Switzerland, who buried him in the cave above the lake of Thun. His relics are venerated in the same cave. 10 May. H. L.

Achatia, M., at Antioch in Syria; v. S. Theodore, 29 March.

Achatius, Codratus (Quadratus), and **Stratonicus**, Mm., they were court officials at Ptolemais in Phoenicia and were beheaded in 273. F. 4 March, MGr.

Achatius, Bp. M. He is believed to have been Bishop of Melitene in Lesser Armenia; the Greeks call him "Thaumaturgos" (Worker of miracles) and "Agathangelos" (the good Angel); he was imprisoned under Decius, but, for his wisdom and fearlessness of speech, set free by a decree of the Emperor. It is doubtful if he was a bishop at all. His "Acta Disputationis," as the document containing the dialogue between him and the consular agent Marcianus is called, is not altogether genuine; v. Passions, 344 ss. F. in Greek Ch. 31 March. MGr.—In Syria 20 July; Finding of his relics 15 Sept. in Greek and Syriac churches MGr.—His cult is unknown in the Western Church, wherefore he cannot be one of the 14 Helpers in Need. Dand. II 700 Ruin. 199. He has no proper office in the Greek Church.

Achatius, C., Bp., of Amida (Diarbekir) in Mesopotamia. To feed and redeem Persian prisoners, he melted down and sold the sacred vessels of his church; 5th cent. Since he favored Nestorianism, the Greeks have excluded him from their lists of saints. The Roman Mart. however has his feast 9 Apr., the Syrian Cal. 17 Apr. H. L. Buch. Wr. 51.

* **Achatius**, the Younger, a Greek schismatic monk O. S. Bas., b. at Galatz, dioc. of Agraphae in Thessaly. At the age of 23 years he took the habit from S. Dionysius the Olympian (of Mt. Olympos); later on he removed to the Kausokalybian hermitage on Mt. Athos in Macedonia. He prepared many Christians for martyrdom. D. a. 1730. F. 12 Apr. Mz. Mrt.

Achatius II, C., Bp. of Melitene in Armenia. At the Council of Ephesus (431) he was

a strenuous defender of orthodoxy against Nestorianism. He wrought many miracles. F. 17 Apr. in the Russian Ch. Mz.

Achatius, priest, M.; he was beheaded, with his Bp., S. Patricius, at Brusa (Prusa) in Bithynia. F. 28 Apr. MGr. H. L.

Achatius, Bp. of Jerusalem, venerated by the Copts, 29 Apr. There was, however, no bishop of this name at Jerusalem. Cal. Copt.

* **Achatius**, M.; b. at Neochori in Macedonia; when a boy he was led into Islamism but he repented and died for the Christian faith at Constantinople in 1816. He was a schismatic. His relics were deposited with those of S. Euthymius and S. Ignatius (1 May) on Mt. Athos. F. 1 May. Mz.

Achatius (Agathius), the Hekatontarch (centurio) in the cohort of the Martesians, M., a Cappadocian, centurion in the imperial army. He suffered first at Perinthus in Thrace; from there he was conducted to Byzantium and beheaded with the priest Maximus, the deacon Anthes and 75 comp. (their names v. Chevalier 1, 17) under Maximian in 306. Besides S. Modius S. Achatius is the only ancient martyr of Byzantium. His acts however are not reliable. Three churches were dedicated to him at Constantinople, one built by Emperor Constantine. His body was in Staurion, between the two bridges to Galata. He had no companions. Maximus and the 76 companions belong somewhere else. His feast was kept at Constantinople on 8 May, at Nicomedia on 10 May. His relics were brought to Squillace in Calabria, where he is Principal Patron. F. in Rom. Mart. 8 May; at Squillace 7 May dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 16 Jan. F. of his Patronage 27 March; in the Greek Church 7 May. This saint is not the Achatius of the 14 helpers in need. H. L.—P. B.—Off. Pr. Scyll.—Thrac. M., 228.

Achatius, M.; he suffered in Lower Moesia with S. Cyril. These martyrs had a feast at Nicomedia. 10 May. Achelis 20.

Achatius = a Greek M. 2 June. Mrt. MGr.

Achatius, and 10,000 comp., Mm., apocryphal Roman soldiers who according to their fictitious acts, in consequence of the apparition of an angel, were converted during a campaign against the rebellious Syrian tribes of the Godarenes and Euphratesians and after a splendid victory, retired to Mt. Ararat in Armenia, for a contemplative life. After vain attempts by Emp. Hadrian and later on by Antoninus Pius to compel them to return to military service and pagan sacrifice, they, after long tortures and many fantastical miracles were crucified on Mt. Ararat in Armenia.—These martyrs were

unknown before 1371; their story is a western romance, invented in the 14th cent. and written down by Peter de Natalibus. These saints never existed and, up to this day, are unknown to the entire Orient, including Armenia. Baronius "with unpardonable want of caution" inserted them into the Roman Mart. Their feast towards the end of the Middle Ages is found in nearly all the calendars and S. Achatius was elected one of the 14 Helpers in need. F. 22 June at Piacenza (vow made by the city), dp. maj. at Nicosia and Orvieto, simpl. at Passau. Relics of these formerly very popular fabulous martyrs are in many places. H. L. Anal. Boll. Oct. 1894. Buch.

Achatius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia or Eulogius, 3 July.

Achatius, the Sinaite, "on the ladder," C. He was an ascete, probably on Mt. Sina, in the first half of the sixth cent.; he practiced obedience in an eminent degree. F. 7 July, also 26 Nov. MGr.

Achatius, "in the Heptascalon," a locality at Constantinople. F. 21 July. MGr. This may be a local feast in honor of S. Achatius the Hekakontarch, 7 May. Mrt.

Achatius, M., at Miletus. After long torture the executioners threw him into a furnace; when he remained unhurt, he was beheaded under Licinius a. 321. F. in Rom. Mart. 28 July; dp. at Smyrna. H. L.

Achatius, the "New Martyr," 28 Aug. MGr.

Achatius, priest, M.; he baptized S. Irenarchus and was beheaded a. 303 at Sebaste. F. 24 Oct. Mz.

* **Achatius** (Acacius), C., Bp. of Constantinople, successor of Anatolius, 471-489. He did not assist at the Council of Chalcedon, but opposed it and favored Dioscurus, the Monophysite patriarch of Alexandria, wherefor he was exiled. He was the author of the Henoticon of Emp. Zeno which caused a schism of 35 years between the Latin and Greek Churches. F. 26 Nov. in the Monophysite Coptic Church. Syn. 146.

Achatius, a saint venerated in Abyssinia. 29 Dec.

Ache = S. Achius, 6 May.

Achebran = S. Aedh Cobhbran (Kevern); he came to Cornwall with S. Senan c. 509 and settled in the Lizard district; he is probably identical with S. Abran of Reims. F. 28 Jan. B. G.

Acheolus, M., at Amiens; v. S. Achius, 1 May.

Acheric (B.), Abbot of Belmont in the Vosges Mts., a disciple of the hermit Bidulph. D. c. 910. Perhaps he was patron of Bel-

mont Abbey (S. Achery). F. 3 Nov.; v. S. William, 3 Nov. P. B.

Acheul = S. Achius, 1 May.

Achias = S. Ahia.

Achillas, C., hermit in Egypt, contemporary of S. Arsenius; he preached patience and charity. F. 17 Jan. Mz.

Achillas, C., patriarch of Alexandria. Under bishop Theonas he had been master of the catechetical school of Alexandria; when very old, in 311, he was appointed successor of S. Mark; to weaken the Meletian schism he unfortunately raised to the priesthood Arius (who had been excommunicated), without however favoring his heretical doctrine. D. 13 June, 313. F. 7 Nov. Rom. Mart.—3 June MGr.—30 Oct. in Copt. Ch. L. S.—Buch.

Achilles, **Sipponius**, **Epimenus** and **Nereus**, Roman Mm. Nereus and Achilles are probably the Mm. of 12 May, Sipponius and Epimenus are otherwise unknown. 11 May. Achel. H. L.

Achilles (Achilius), Metropolitan of Larissa in Thessaly, thaumaturgus. He assisted at the council of Nice; d. a. 330; his relics were brought to Presba (Achilli in Bulgaria) in 978, where he is patron of the town. F. 15 May. MGr. Mz.

* **Achilles**, deacon and monk at Petsherskoi monastery, Kiev, in Russia in the 13th cent.; his only nourishment was the prosphora (liturgical bread of the Greek Church) which lasted him a whole week. F. 28 Aug. Mz.

Achilles (Achilleus), M., at Valence; v. S. Felix. 23 Apr.

Achilleus, M., at Rome; v. Nereus, 12 May. All. 170.—R. Sott. 170.

Achilleus, M., at Rome; v. S. Stephen, 11 July.

Achilleus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemeus, 10 Sept.

Achius (Ache), deacon and **Acheolus** (Acheul), subdeacon, Mm., at Amiens. Their era is unknown (290?). Saussay contends that they suffered at Carpentras and that their bodies were transferred to Amiens. F. 1 May, now at Amiens 11 May sem. P. B.

Acilius Glabrio, M., scion of a noble Roman family; in 91, under Domitian, he was consul, but was killed for his faith by order of the Emperor. His name is not found in any of the martyrologies. De Rossi identifies him with the "senator" Pudens. Rom. Sott. 116, 121.

Acindynus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor. 20 Apr.

* **Achmed**, M., an architect of Turkish descent; he was converted by a miracle, wherefore he was martyred by his compatriots at

Constantinople, a. 1682 (he was a schismatic). F. 24 Dec. Mz.

Achmin (Panopolis), Mm. of. According to the Coptic Calendar of Nilles II the Christians in Egypt on 8 Jan. venerated 8,140 Mm., companions of S. Ischyriion and Aesculapius of Achmin.

Achmin, Mm. of. The Abyssinian Church on 25 Dec. venerates the Mm. of Achmin (Panopolis) in Egypt. Nill. Eg. 98.

* **Achsenaja** (Mar), has a feast in the Jacobite church of Syria; he is identical with S. Philoxenus of Hierapolis. 18 Aug.

Achumemas, Bp., C., who died in 880; he is the boy whom S. Shallita raised from the dead. F. 2 May in the Syrian Church. Nill. II 415.

Acindynus, M., in Thrace; v. Agathanicus, 22 Aug.

* **Acindynus**, Abbot of Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia, 13th cent. F. 28 Aug. at Kiev. Mrt. Mz.

Acindynus, **Pepasius** and **Anempodistus**, Persian Christians, military officers at the court of Shapur II of Persia; they were burnt alive. Aphthonius was converted when he witnessed the fortitude of his friends in bearing the most cruel torture; he was beheaded; also Elpidophorus was beheaded because he protested against the inhuman treatment of these noble men. With them are said to have perished 7,028 Christians. A church was dedicated to them at Constantinople. F. 2 Nov. in Mart. Rom. full office in the Greek Church; 2 cl. in the Syrian Church. S. Acindynus is Patron of Gasponi, d. of Tropea. H. L.

Acisclus and **Victoria**, Mm., at Cordova, Spain, under Diocletian, in 304. After many torments Acisclus was beheaded, Victoria pierced by arrows. They are principal patrons of Cordova, where a church is dedicated to them; they are also patrons against thunderstorms. F. 17 Nov. in Rom. Mart., at Cordova dp. 1 cl. oct.—Tr. rel. 20 May.—Mz. H. L.

Aclythenis (Sicildis, Cérotte), V. at S. Calais, diocese of Le Mans. She was a disciple of S. Osman. 7th cent. F. 22 June at S. Cérotte, where the church is dedicated to her. P. B.

Acobran, of Kilrush, Co. Clare, Ireland. F. 28 Jan.—O'H., 1, 469.

Acolythus, M., is venerated in Istria. F. 25 Jan. Hagiologists deny his existence. (Anal. Boll.)

Acolythus, M., servant of S. Praejectus, Bp. of the Auvergne, with whom he was martyred. He is identical with S. Elidius, who was an acolyte. F. 18 Nov. P. B.

Acontus, Nonnus, Herculanius and **Taurinus**, Mm. at Porto Romano. F. 5 Sept. (Dep. Mart.) Achel. 8.

Acra, M., in Egypt; v. S. Ptolemaeus, 8 June.

Acrabosia = S. **Acrosia**, 29 June.

Acrates (Aragawi), an Ethiopian saint, perhaps M. comp. of S. Jacob of Mahdjudh, brother of S. Entheus, who converted him F. 10 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Acrates, M.; v. S. Abraham, 3 Aug.

Acronius and **Demonasia**, his sister, Ammonius and Menas, Egyptian soldiers and comp. were burnt in a church under Diocletian. F. 29 May. Cal. Copt.

Acrosia (Acrabosia), wife of Agrippas, the reputed disciple of S. Peter; v. Agrippas, Dione etc. or Faustus. F. in Ethiopian Ch. 29 June. Cal. Copt.

Actinea and **Graecina**, Vv., Mm. under Diocletian at Volterra; their relics were elevated a. 1140 and 1648. F. dp. maj. at Volterra, 16 June. H. L.—Off. pr.

Acto, Abbot, minor patron of the dioc. of Teramo. F. 19 Nov. dp. maj. O. Aprut.

Acuta, M., in Mesopotamia; v. S. Archelaus, 15 Apr.

Acutina, M.; v. S. Eocapus, 12 Apr.

Acutio, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Maximianus, 2 Jan.

Acutius, M., at Pozzuoli; v. S. Eutyches, 22 Sept. (19 Sept.)

Acutus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Acutus, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Acyliua and 200 comp. Mm. (Aquilina of Sinope?) 8 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Acyllinus, M. at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Ada (Adrechildis), Abbess O. S. B. of S. Julian near Le Mans. She had been a nun at S. Mary's, Soissons; she donated a gospel-book, written with letters of gold, to the monast. of S. Mesmin near Orléans. D. end of 7th cent. Her relics were elevated a. 690 and 836. F. 4 May and 4 Dec. P. B.

Ada, M. in Ethiopia; v. S. Timeda, 2 June.

Adai, a Persian general, M., has an office in the Jacobite Breviary on 1 Nov. Jac. 203.

Adalar, M., priest and comp. of S. Boniface, with whom he was killed at Doccum in Frisia, 5 June 755. The tradition of Erfurt says that he was the first and only bishop of Erfurt, consecrated in 741. F. 26 Aug. dp. maj. at Fulda. In Cal. of Erfurt 1494, 20 Apr. Solemn. Bat. 405. H. L.

Adalbold of Ostrevant, M.; b. in Flanders, grandson of S. Gertrude, brother of the major domo Erchinoald; courtier to King Dagobert; he married S. Rictrud and became the father of S. Mauront, Ss. Clotsendis, Eusebia and Adalsindis; upon the advice of S. Amand he built the monast. of Marchiennes. On a journey to Gascony he was murdered near Périgueux a. 652. His relics were transferred to Elnon (S. Amand) in Flanders. F. 2 Feb.—L. S.—H. L.—P. B.

Adalberga (Auberge) = Edelburgis.

Adalbero, 20th Bp. of Würzburg, 1045—1090. He was a son of count Arnold of Lambach on the Traun; b. 1010, he studied at Paris with S. Altmann of Passau; elected Bp. of Würzburg, he was active in founding and reforming the monasteries of his diocese. Being a strong partisan of Gregory VII against Henry IV, he was deposed by the Emperor in 1085; he retired to the monastery of Lambach, where he died, 6 Oct., 1090. His cult was approved 30 Aug. 1883. F. 6 Oct. dp. maj. at Würzburg and Linz, dp. 1 cl. at Lambach; tr. rel. 16 Sept. 2 cl. Seeb. 28.—H. L.—Stamm.—H. B.

Adalbero I (B.) Bp. of Liège. He was a brother to Godfrey le Barbu, count of Louvain. He had been a canon at Metz, when a. 1123 he was elected Bp. of Liège, where he founded the abbey of S. Gilles. d. 1 Jan. 1128. P. B.

Adalbero (B.), Bp., C., of the family of the counts of Dillingen, uncle to S. Ulric; a. 850 monk, later on abbot of Ellwangen; he reformed the monastery of Lorsch. of which he was abbot for a time; he was highly educated in science and art, the ablest musician of his time. As bishop of Augsburg, (after 887) he became chief adviser to Emperor Arnulph, tutor of his son Louis and regent of the empire during the reign of Louis the Child. D. 28 Apr., 909; his relics in the church of S. Afra were elevated a. 1689. F. 9 Oct. or 12 June (pop. cult.). H. L.

Adalbero III (B.) of Luxembourg, Bp. of Metz. He introduced the rule of the Canons Regular in the church of S. Salvator, where he is buried. D. 13 Nov. 1072. P. B.

Adalbero, second abbot of Dissentis in Switzerland. He and several monks were killed by barbarian tribes in 670. Memory at Dissentis 3 Aug. O.

Adalbero II (B.), Bp. of Metz, son of Duke Frederic of Lorraine. He was appointed Bp. of Verdun in 984, but was transferred the same year to Metz by the influence of the Empress Theophano; he was very active for the reform of Cluny, founded churches and benevolent institutions, and ordained

over 1,000 priests. D. 14 Dec., 1005; his relics are in the church of S. Symphorianus at Metz. P. B.

Adalbert, Bp. of Como, 591–615, a period of great tribulations and devastations. F. at Como dp. 3 June. H. L.

Adalbert (Voitech), M., Bp. of Prague and of Gnesen, Apostle of the Slavs, O. S. B. B. of the Bohemian princess of Slavink and educated at the cathedral school of Magdeburg, where he assumed the name of Archbishop Adalbert. A.D. 982 he was elected bishop of Prague and consecrated 983 by Wiligis of Mainz. With courage and zeal he tried to lead his people from the old pagan superstitions to the Christian faith. Having failed, he, in 988, retired to Rome, to the monast. of S. Alessio. In 922 John XV sent him back to Prague, where he founded Břevnov monastery. Since the Bohemians refused to submit, he left the country again, preached the gospel in Hungary, and returned to Rome to report to the Sovereign Pontiff. In the meantime nearly his entire family had been exterminated by the rival family Wroshowetz (25 Sept. 995); therefore Adalbert, instead of returning to Bohemia, went to the court of duke Boleslav Chabry of Poland, who appointed him Archbishop of Gnesen, and under this protection he undertook the evangelization of the pagan Prussians, but was killed by them, 23 Apr. 997, near Tenkitten, on the Fresh Haff. His body was redeemed by Boleslav and buried at Gnesen; in 1039 it was brought to Prague, where his tomb was opened, 15 March 1880. The Prussians (Ermeland, Gnesen, Kulm) keep his feast dp. 1 cl. oct. 23 Apr. in Silesia, Bohemia, Moravia and Hungary d. maj. The transl. of his relics is celebrated in Bohemia 25 Aug., in Poland 20 Oct., in Hungary 6 Nov. He is thought to be the author of the Polish war-song "Boga Rodzica." L. S.—W. W.—C. E.—Biogr.

Adalbert, Bp. of Magdeburg, probably a native of Lorraine, a Benedictine monk at Treves; when S. Olga, queen of Russia, asked for Christian missionaries he was sent by Emp. Otto to preach the gospel in Russia in 961; being attacked on the way and having barely escaped with his life, he returned and became abbot of Weissenburg, dioc. of Spire. In 968 he was elected Archbp. of Magdeburg and Metropolitan of the Slavs, among whom he established the sees of Naumburg, Meissen, Merseburg, Brandenburg, Havelburg and Posen. D. at Presburg in 981 and was buried in the Cathedral of Magdeburg. F. 20 June. Buch.—H. L.—H. D.

Adalbert, C., a native of Northumbria. He was educated in Ireland under S. Egbert and accompanied S. Willibrord to Friesland,

preached the gospel at Egmont (Eymond) and neighborhood in northern Holland, where he died about 740. He is Patron of the Benedictine abbey of Egmont. His relics are lost. F. 25 June dp. in the dioceses of Harlem and Utrecht. Rom. Mart.—Bat., 119.—St.

Adalbert, monk of S. Lutwin's monastery at Mettlach, diocese of Treves. 15 Sept. H. L.

Adalbert (Aldebert), (B.) count of Oostrovant in Hainaut, (Belgium); by his wife S. Regina he had 10 daughters who made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land: five died at Jerusalem, four at Rome; only S. Raginfredis returned and founded a convent at Donain. A. died towards the end of the 8th cent. and was buried at Donain near Valenciennes. F. 22 Apr. Elev. rel. 17 March. P. B.

Adalbert (B.) monk at Oberaltaich, O. S. B.; b. 1240 at Constance (in Suabia) of the counts of Haigerloch; 1261 he took the habit at Oberaltaich, where he directed the school and filled the offices of prior and parish priest; he amended and commented many books. D. 26 Nov., 1311. He is patron against cancer. H. L.

Adalbert (B.), monk at Casauria (Abbruzzi) and disciple of S. Guido; he retired to Mt. Caramanico near Chieti, where he founded the monastery of S. Nicolo. 11th cent. No Feast. H. L.

Adalbert (B.) Abb. of S. Emmeram, Ratibon; d. 23 June, 1177. H. L.

Adalbert (B.) C., a native of England, second Abbot of Echternach, successor of S. Willibrord, in 739. 15 Sept. H. L.

Adalelm = B. Adelin, 21 Aug.

Adalgag (B.) Archbp. of Hamburg-Bremen, 937–988. He was court chaplain to Emperor Henry I, chancellor to Otto I; in 936 he was elected to succeed S. Unni; he is called "the restorer of Bremen," because after prolonged litigation he obtained the final decision in favor of the autonomy of Bremen against the claims of Cologne. D. 22 Apr., 988. His cult was never approved.—H. L.

Adalgar (Adger), Bp. of Hamburg-Bremen, 888–909. He had been monk of Corvey and coadjutor to S. Rimbert; his diocese suffered much by an invasion of the Slavs; d. 9 May 989. F. 11 May. H. L.

Adalgisus (Algisus), C., alleged brother of Ss. Goban and Etto; a disciple of S. Fursey; he founded a small monast. in the forest of Thierache in Picardie and evangelized the surrounding country; d. 970. His body was brought to S. Michel-en-Thierache. His "Life" is full of fables. F. 2 June, P. B.

Adalgisus (Aldegisus), Bp. of Novara, 835-840. He is buried in S. Gaudenzio: in 1553 his relics were transferred to S. Vincenzo, 1577 to the new church of S. Gaudenzio. F. 3 Oct. dp. at Novara. H. L.—Chev.

Adalgott (B.), Abb., monk at Einsiedeln, 1012 Abb. of Dissentis; d. 1031. Popular F. at Einsiedeln and at Dissentis 26 Oct. O.

Adalgott (Algot), C., Bp. of Chur; he took a monk's habit at Clairvaux from S. Bernard, was elected abbot of Dissentis in 1150, bishop of Chur in 1160; as such he reformed his diocese, rebuilt the church of S. Lucius and died 3 Oct. 1165. His relics were elevated at Dissentis a. 1671. F. 3 Oct. dp. at Chur, d. 2 cl. (Prop.) at Dissentis. H. L.—H. D.

Adalgrin (Aldegrin), a soldier, took the habit O. S. B. from S. Odo at Baume, dioc. of Besançon; later on he retired to a cave near his monastery, where he led a most austere life. 10th century. His body is at Baume. F. 5 June sem. at Besançon. P. B.

Adalhard, ninth Abb. of Corbie, C.; b. about 751 at Huyse, diocese of Ghent, a grandson of Charles Martel, educated at the court of Charlemagne who appointed him chief of palace; in 770 he left the world and took the habit of S. Benedict at Corbie, then he spent some time at Monte Cassino. Recalled to court, he was made prime minister to King Pepin of Italy (796) and after Pepin's death (810) tutor to his son Bernard, for the latter's political intrigues he was banished by Emperor Louis to Parmoutier (on Heri island, mouth of the Loire) 814-821. Recalled by the Emperor he returned to Corbie and (822) with his brother Wala, reestablished the abbey of New Corbie (Corvey) on the Weser (founded by the younger Adalard in 815); for his sister Theudrata he established the convent of Herford in Westphalia. He dedicated himself to the austere practices of monastic life, but continued to take an active part in the political and ecclesiastical affairs of the empire. He is called "the Augustine, Anthony, and Jeremiah of his age." He died at old Corbie, 2 Jan. 827. His relics were elevated in 1040. F. 2 Jan. at Ghent and Lucon.—L. S.—H. L.—P. B.—H. D.—He is patron of gardeners, against fever and typhus.

Adalong, Bp. of Marseilles, in 8th cent., when Charles Martel took the city from Count Maurophius. F. 1 March; he was never canonized. P. B.

Adalpret, M., Bp. of Trent, 1161-1181; he obtained many privileges for his church from Emperor Frederic Barbarossa; whilst defending these rights and possessions by military force, he was pierced by a lance and

killed near Povereto, Tyrol. F. 27 March dp. maj. at Trent, of which diocese he is minor patron. K. L.—Off. pr.

Adalric, a boy tortured and killed in Besue monastery, diocese of Langres, with 7 monks, during the eighth invasion of the Norsemen a. 888; v. Ansuinus, 21 May. P. B.

Adalrai, monk of Einsiedeln, son of duke Burkhard II of Suabia and of S. Reginlindis; educated at Einsiedeln; he led a hermit's life on Ufnau island in the lake of Zurich; d. 29 Sept. 975. F. at Einsiedeln 28 Sept. dp. 2 cl. H. L.—O.

Adalsindis, V., nun and sister of S. Waldenus of Bere, 7th century. F. 15 May.—P. B.

Adalsindis (B.) V., the youngest daughter of S. Adalbald of Douai and S. Rictrudis; after her father's death she took a nun's veil at Hamay under her sister S. Eusebia. D. on Christmas day c. 678. F. 25 Dec. Mart. O. S. B.—L. S.—P. B.

Adam, the first man and father of all mankind. His creation is related Gen. I, 26, 27, and again II, 7; the opinion that the body of Adam was not formed directly from the dust, but that it was the body of a highly developed animal, is precluded by the text of Holy Writ. That Adam was an image of God by supernatural privilege is indicated by his intimate intercourse with God, his exemption from concupiscence and his immortality. His wisdom is attested by Gen. I, 19, 20, and Eccl. XVII, 5, 6. He was to cultivate Paradise, by faithful service to God, preserve his supernatural gifts and transmit them to his offspring; wherefore the commandment, Gen. II, 16, 17. The transgression was followed by the loss of supernatural grace and of the privileges connected with it; but simultaneously with the ejection from Paradise and the sentence of sin and death over mankind was given the promise of redemption. By penance Adam obtained pardon, but the Latin Church has never given him the honors of a saint. The Greek Church celebrates his feast with that of all the forefathers of Christ, on Sunday before Christmas; the Syrian and Coptic Men. 6 Apr.; his death 29 July. Rb. Sl.—Buch.—W. W.

Adam, M. on Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias, 14 Jan.

Adam, abbot, O. S. B., b. at Ferma; after having spent some time in solitude, he took the monastic habit in the monastery of S. Sabino on Mt. Vissiano near Fermo, where he was elected abbot. D. after 1212. In the 16th cent. his body was brought to the Cathedral of Fermo. He is patron against epilepsy. F. dp. 16 May at Fermo, H. L.

Adam, C., otherwise unknown; his relics were transferred from Betalia to Guglionesi in dioc. of Termoli, a. 1102, where his feast is kept 3 June. H. L.

Adam (B.) the first abbot of Ebrach in Franconia, 1127; he had been a monk O. Cist. at Morimund; guided by S. Bernard to a holier mode of life. He was highly respected by Emperor Conrad. D. 23 Nov. 1161. F. 25 Feb. (popular cult).—H. L.

Adamnan McRonan (Aunan, Eunan), Abb. of Iona, 679–704, the most distinguished successor of S. Columbkil. B. about 630 at Drumhome, Tyrconnel, kinsman of S. Columbkil; he was educated by Columban monks, became confessor to Finnachta, king of Ireland, but later on joined the community at Iona under S. Seghine. In 679 he was elected abbot and the same year, at the synod of Tara, president general of all the Columban houses of Ireland; as such, by several visits to Aldfrid, king of Northumbria, he put an end to the latter's hostilities against the British Celts; he was an advocate of the Roman Easter observance, which he introduced in many Irish Churches (but not in Iona). He wrote the Life of S. Columbkil and a description of the holy places of Palestine, which, however, he never had seen personally. Died a. 704. F. dp. in Scotland 23 Sept. Whether or not he is one and the same with S. Eunan, the patron saint of the diocese of Raphoe in Ireland, remains an open question. His name has been popularly abbreviated into Adam, and is still frequently given in Scotland at baptism. Barr. 127. O'H., IX, 476. Moran, 1CS. Ins. 335. L. S. Rams.

Adamnan, an Irish pilgrim at Coldingham, in the marshes of Scotland; he practiced great austerities, for which he was rewarded by the gift of prophecy. He worked with S. Ebba to reform the monastery established by the latter. D. about 680. F. 2 Dec. St. Rams (31 Jan).

***Adamas** (Adimata), one of the nine Coptic (Monophysite) missionaries of Abyssinia. F. 8 Nov. in Abyssinia. Cal. Copt.

Adauctus, M., officiator general (rationalis officiorum) at Antandro in Phrygia, but an Italian by birth; with nearly the entire population of that city he was burned under Galerius a. 304. F. 7 Feb. Mart. Rom. Comm. Rams.

Adauctus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundinus, 14 May.

Adauctus, M., at Rome; v. S. Felix, 30 Aug.

Adauctus, M., and his daughter **Callisthene**, V., M.; Adauctus was Eparchus at Ephesus; because he refused to give his daughter in

marriage to Emp. Maximinus Daza, he was despoiled of his riches and exiled to Melitene in Armenia, where he was beheaded between 305–313. Callisthene recovered her father's body after eight years, brought it back to Ephesus and built a chapel over it. F. 4 Oct. Mz. 3 Oct. MGR. L. S. H. L.

Adauctus, M., at Venosa; v. 24 Oct., S. Felix.

Adausia, M., at Rome; v. S. Candida, 29 Aug.

Addai (Addaeus), according to apocryphal accounts he was one of the 72 disciples of Christ (the Syrians call him "Prince of the disciples") or disciple of S. Thaddeus, the Apostle of Armenia; b. at Paneas in Palestine; he converted king Abgar at Edessa and a great number of his people, especially from amongst the Jews of that city. Having ordained S. Aggai to succeed him, he died in peace. According to a later legend he was killed by Suda (Herod, Anan), the son of Abgar. His relics were venerated at Edessa. His name is found in the Syrian Menol. of Rabban Sliba 23 Jan., 28 Apr., 5 Aug., 18 Oct. and 30 Oct. The modern Syrians keep his F. 14 May 1 cl. and on the first Monday in Aug.; the Armenians; 21 Dec. (Thursday after our third Sunday in Advent). Scherm. 327. Fort. 32. Nill. II, 627. Jac. 285.

Addasta, a Saxon knight, M., at Edsдорff, v. Wigmann, 2 Feb. H. L.

Adegrin, C.; he left his military career and became a monk at Baume, Franche-Comté; for 30 years he led a hermit's life near Baume; d. 939. F. 2 July (pop. cult). P. B.

Adela, Matron, Mother of S. Trond, at Zelem in the Belgic Haspengau. 7th cent. F. 23 Nov. (pop. cult). P. B.

Adela, Abbess, V., sister of S. Irmina, foundress of the Ladyminster of Pfulzel, dioc. of Treves, where her relics were elevated a. 1072; she is said to have been a daughter of Dagobert II and is identified with the abbess Addula who in 722 visited S. Boniface: she was, through her son, grandmother of S. Gregory of Utrecht. D. c. 734, 24 Dec. (popular cult).—L. S.—P. B.—Rams.

Adelar = S. Adalar.

Adelbert = S. Adalbert.

Adelmus (Aleaume, Elesme), Abbot; b. at Loudun in Poitou, he served for a time in the army, but after a pilgrimage to Jerusalem took the Benedictine habit at Chaise-Dieu in the Auvergne. Later on he was called to Spain by King Alphonsus V and elected abbot of the monastery of S. Juan near Burgos, Spain. D. c. 1100; in 1480 his body was transferred to S. Elesme. F.

in the Abbey of Cava and in dioc. of Burgos 30 Jan. dp. He is minor patron of the city of Burgos. L. S.—H. L.—Angl.

Adelhelmus (Adelhelm), Abbot O. S. B.; monk at S. Blasien in the Black Forest, then prior and, in 1124, abbot of Engelberg in Unterwalden; he obtained from the Pope the exemption of his monastery and from the Emperor the penal judicature, a. 1124. D. 25 Feb. 1131. His relics were elevated a. 1611. F. 25 Feb. at Engelberg. H. L.—H. D.

Adelermus (B.) (Adelinus, Alleaume), C. b. in Flanders, he retired to the hermitage of S. Nicolas, Maine, then to the isle of Chaussey; under the guidance of the B. Bernard of Thiron he founded the nunnery of N. D. d'Estival and a monastery for men in honor of S. Nicholas. D. 12 Apr., 1152. His relics are at Estival. F. 27 Apr. P. B.

Adelgar = S. Auger, 1 Dec.

Adelgundis (Aldegundis), V., foundress and first abbess of Maubeuge; b. about 630 in Hainaut, of the royal house of the Merovingians, she was urged by her parents to marry; to escape from this danger to her virginity, she fled to Hamont and took the veil from S. Amand, a. 661. She founded the double monast. of Maubeuge on the Sambre; d. of cancer, 30 Jan., 685. Her relics were elevated at Maubeuge a. 1161 and 1439. She is patroness against cancer. F. 30 Jan. Principal patroness of Aiken simpl. at Muenster. L. S. P. B. 1. F.

Adelgundis, V., daughter of S. Badinus, M. (14 July). She was born blind; having received her eyesight at Dronghen near Ghent, she took the veil there; d. c. 650. She is patroness of Dronghen. F. at Dronghen 20 June dp. maj.—P. B.—H. L.

Adelheidis (Adele), W.; she was the wife of Count Baldwin V of Flanders (1067); after her husband's death she took the veil at Rome from Pope Alexander II, and founded the Benedictine nunnery at Messines, near Ypres, which she enriched with the relics of S. Sidronius. D. 8 Jan. 1071 at Messines.—P. B.

Adelheidis (Adelaide, Alen); she was the daughter of count Megingoz of Geldern and took the veil at S. Ursula at Cologne under the rule of S. Jerome; she was elected first abbess of the monastery of Villich near Bonn (rule of S. Benedict), founded by her parents a. 896; after the death of her sister Berthrada she became abbess of S. Maria in Capitolio at Cologne. D. 1015 at Cologne. She was buried at Villich. F. 5 Feb., special office at Villich. L. S.—H. L.—J. F.

Adelheidis (Adelias), a widow at Bergamo; period unknown. 27 June.

Adelheidis (Adelaide), W., Empress, one of the conspicuous characters in the struggle of Otto the Great to obtain the imperial crown from the Roman Pontiffs and the Peacemaker of Europe in that lawless age. B. c. 931, daughter of Rudolf II of Burgundy. She was at first the wife of king Lothaire of Italy; then, after his death and many persecutions patiently endured, she was married to Otto I at Pavia (951) who (962) crowned her Empress. She bore him four children; because she favored Henry I of Bavaria, her stepson Ludolf repeatedly revolted. She successfully administered the empire for her son Otto II, but disagreeing with Theophano, the Empress, she retired to Pavia and later on to Burgundy; reconciled to her son by S. Majolus, she again was chosen regent for Otto III. She died, on her way to Burgundy, in the monastery of Seltz in Alsace, 16 Dec., 999. F. 16 Dec. M. Rom. at Augsburg, Rottenburg and in other German dioceses.—L. S.—H. L.—F. J.—H. D.—Rams.

Adelheidis (B.), V., Abbess of St. Giles, Münster, Westphalia; 13th cent. 5 Feb. Kr. 369; St. C. 155.

Adelheidis (B.), V., of Skarenbeke; a Cistercian nun at Cambre-les-Bruxelles; d. 11 June 1250. P. B.

Adelina, V., sister to S. Vitalis of Savigny and abbess of the "Dames Blanches" in Normandy; v. S. Gaufrid. 20 Oct. P. B.

Adelina (B.) V., niece of S. Bernard of Clairvaux, nun O. Cist. at Tart near Dijon, then abbess at Poulangy, Haute-Marne. F. 28 Aug. P. B.

Adelindis (B.) V., foundress and abbess of Buchau in Wuerttemberg, end of 9th and beg. of 10th cent. F. 26 Aug. at Buchau, H. L.

Adelin, C., founder of Celles; v. S. Hadelin, 3 Feb.

Adelin (Hadelin), Abb., disciple of S. Landelin, who appointed him abbot of Crespin; d. c. 700. F. 27 June at Crespin. P. B.

Adelin (B.) (Hadelin, Adalelm), Bp. C.; he had been monk at S. Calais and was elected Bp. of Séez a. 800; dragged by Normans into exile to Rouen, where he compiled a *Benedictionale*. 9th cent. F. 21 Aug. P. B.

Adelmann, Bp. of Beauvais = S. Hildebrand, 19 July.

Adelmar = S. Aldemar, 24 March.

Adeloga (B.) V., Abbess, daughter of Charles Martel; because she refused to marry, she was repudiated and exiled by her father. She founded a religious establishment at Kitzingen in Franconia, which

was endowed by her reconciled father. 2 Feb. or 10 Nov. L. S.—P. B.

Adeloja = S. Hadeloga.

Adelphius, Bp. of Onuphris in the Delta of the Nile; he was banished to Phinabla in the Thebaid by Emperor Constantius and again by Emperor Valens; in 371 he was recipient of a letter from S. Athanasius directed against the Arians. F. 21 May in Rom. Mart. Comm.—H. L.—Rams.

Adelphius and Cajus, Mm. at Nisibis. F. 30 July. Mart. Syr. Ach. 20.

Adelphius, grandson of S. Romaric and (a. 653) his successor in the abbey of Remiremont. d. 11 Sept. 670 at Luxeuil, buried at Remiremont. F. 11 Sept. P. B.

Adelphius, Alexander and Zosimus, brothers, Mm. at Calytus in Pisidia (Asia Minor). F. 28 Sept. MGR.

Adelphius, alleged 10th Bishop of Metz, towards the end of the 4th cent. His cult from early ages is indisputable. The transl. of his relics from the church of S. Clement at Metz to Neuweiler in Alsace took place about 836. The acts of his life are spurious. Elev. rel. a. 1488. F. in Rom. Mart. 28 Apr. (day of his death); at Metz 1 Sept. (9 Aug. tr. rel.) dp. P. B.

Adelpret (B.), 2nd Bp. of Briven, 1156–77, died for the rights of his church, 8 March. 1177. Cult approved in 1560, renewed 1701 in diocese of Trent.

Adelsarius, of S. Savin = S. Elsiarius, 5 June.

Adeltrudis (Aldetrud), Abbess, V., daughter of Ss. Madelgar and Waldetrudis; she was educated by her aunt S. Adelgund at Maubeuge and elected abbess a. 684. d. 698. F. 25 Feb. at Mons and Maubeuge. L. S.—P. B.

Adeltrudis, V., at Wintershoven in Holland, c. 653; reputed daughter of S. Bavo. 19 March. P. B.

Adeltrudis, countess of Aurillac, mother of S. Gerald of Aurillac, end of the 9th cent. F. 14 Nov. dp. at S. Flour. P. B.

Adelviva, matron, mother of S. Poppo of Stavelet, Rhenania; she took the veil at Verdun, after her husband's death; d. c. 1000. F. 25 Jan. at Stavelot. P. B.

Adelward (B.), Bp. of Verden in Saxony. He evangelized the Wendish tribes and possessed the gift of miracles; d. 27 Oct., 933. H. L.

Adelwin, M., at Ebstorp; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Adeodatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundinus, 14 May.

Adeodatus, a Roman Pope, 672–676, he had been a monk of the monastery of S. Eras-

mus on the Coelian hill. He worked to restore monastic discipline and to repress the Monothelite heresy; little else is known of him. 26 June (no feast). L. S.—H. L.—W.W.

Adeodatus, priest, M., at Galliano, dioc. of Milan, where his body rests in the church of S. Vincent. His era is unknown. F. 2 July (tr. rel.). H. L.

Adeodatus = S. Deusdedit, 14 July.

Aderald, Canon (S. Peter's) and archdeacon of Bp. Manasses of Troyes. He was b. at Troyes, led an austere life, made 12 pilgrimages to Rome and one to Jerusalem and built a Benedictine monastery at Samblières (S. Sepulchre). D. 20 Oct., 1004. F. 20 Oct. at S. Sepulchre. Tr. rel. 22 May; 22 Oct. at Troyes. P. B.

Aderam, M., at Ebstorp; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Aderius (Adier), M. at Chancy (Marne) in the 5th cent. No feast. H. L.

* **Adhanus and Astea**, Mm., venerated in Abyssinia, 29 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Adhemar, (B.) M. a clerk of the B. William Arnaud, killed at Avignonet by the Albigenses; 29 May 1212; v. B. Bernard, 29 May. Seeb. 113.

Adhemar (B.), Abb. of Cluny = S. Aimard, 12 Sept.

Adheritus, Bp. of Ravenna, C., a Greek and disciple of S. Apollinaris. A pious tradition of Ravenna relates that, when after the death of S. Apollinaris the people could not agree upon the question of electing a successor, a dove came from heaven and alighted upon the head of the priest Adheritus. This miracle was repeated for two centuries at the election of every bishop, (ten of their early bishops bearing the honorary title "elected by the dove"). By his preaching and miracles Adheritus converted many pagans; he is said to have died a. 100, more probably in the beg. of 3rd cent. His body, originally buried outside of the walls of Ravenna, was in the Middle Ages enshrined in one of the chief churches of the city. F. 27 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (minor patron) at Ravenna. Off. pr.—H. L.

Adiabene (Mm. of), under Shapur II, in 342. Most of them were bishops and priests, killed at Adiabene in Persia. 6 Apr. Rom. Mart.

Adilia, V. Abbess of a convent on a mountain near Orp-le-Grand in Brabant; she built a hospice for pilgrims in the valley in honor of S. Martin; d. c. 650; she is said to have been a sister to S. Bavo; her relics are at Orp. F. 30 June, simpl. at Mechlin. P. B.

Adimata = S. Adamas, 8 Nov.

Adippus, a Greek saint, 26 March, MGr.

Adjutor, Hermit; a Norman knight. Lord of Vernon-sur-Seine; he took the cross against the Saracens; after 17 years spent in the Orient, he was taken prisoner, but is said to have been transferred with his chains to Verona at night. Adjutor thereupon took a monk's habit at Tiron, but finally retired to his estates at Vernon to lead a hermit's life. His relics are at Vernon in the chapel of S. Mary Magdalen. He is invoked in danger of drowning. D. 30 Apr. 1131. F. 20 Apr. simpl. at Chartres dp. at Rouen and Evreux. P. B.

Adjutor, Bp. C., one of the African bishops who, during the Vandal persecution, were exiled and came to Campania in Italy. He is highly venerated at Cava. His relics are in the Cathedral of Benevento. F. at Benevento and Cava formerly 19 Dec.; now 28 Jan. dp. at Benevento, at Cava (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. 1 Sept. H. L.

Adjutor (Ajudon), C. at Clermont-Ferrant. F. 26 July (pop. cult). P. B.

Adjutor, M., in Africa; v. Quintus or S. Victurus, 18 Dec.

Adjutor, M. His relics are in the abbey church of Cava; he must be different from the bishop Adjutor. F. dp. 19 Dec. at Cava. O. Cav.

Adjutus, M., O. S. F., one of the friars sent to Africa by S. Francis and killed by the Moors at Morocco, 16 Jan., 1220. F. 16 Jan. dp. maj. O. F. M. H. L.

Adjutus (Avitus), M. in Africa. 27 Jan. H. L.—Chev.

Adjutus, Bp. of Vienne, identical with S. Avitus, 5 Feb.

Adjutus (Ajut), Abb. at Portesan, dioc. of Chartres, possessed the gift of prophecy; he had been monk at Micy; d. at Orleans, where a church is dedicated to him; v. S. Avitus of Aurillac, 17 June. F. 19 Dec. Rom. Mart. P. B.

Adleidis, Matron, mother of S. Grata of Bergamo. After the death of her husband, S. Lupus, she gave her life to works of charity and founded a convent, called later on S. Grata; her era is uncertain. Her cult was approved by Sixtus V. F. 17 June at Bergamo. dp.—H. L.

* **Admonius**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 2 Oct. in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Ado, Archbp. of Vienne, O. S. B.; b. c. 800 near Sens (Gatinois) of rich and noble parents; became monk at Ferrières and followed abbot Marquard to Pruem in the Eifel, where he taught the sacred sciences; after Marquard's death he was turned out of Pruem and spent five years in Italy (Rome and

Ravenna). Returning to France he discovered at Ravenna an alleged Roman Martyrology and other material from which he compiled his famous Martyrology, which he finished at S. Romain in 858. Ado's Martyrology has largely influenced the compilers of later revisions of the Roman Martyrology itself, and full account must therefore, in the study of the latter, be taken of the shortcomings of Ado's work. (Quentin, 465-681) A. 860 elected Archbishop of Vienne, he held several synods with the clergy and laity of his diocese and province. On this subject he corresponded with Popes Nicholas and Adrian I; he also wrote the lives of several Merovingian saints and a chronicle (*de sex aetatibus mundi*). He energetically defended Queen Thietburga against King Lothaire who sought a divorce. D. 16 Dec. 875. F. dp. at Valence. Rom. Mart. L. S.—Biogr.—P. B.

Ado, C. brother to S. Audoenus, monk at Luxeuil; 628-638 he built the double monastery of Jouarre (Seine-et-Marne). 31 Jan. (pop. cult). P. B.

Adolf, of Tecklenburg, the 28th Bp. of Osnabrueck (1216-1224); b. c. 1185, the youngest son of the Westfalian Count Simon of Tecklenburg; when a boy, he was given a canonry at the cathedral of Cologne; he resigned to take the Cistercian habit at Camp on the Rhine; in 1216 he was elected bishop of Osnabrueck; d. 30 June, 1224. His relics were elevated a. 1651. F. (since 1652) 14 Feb. dp. maj. at Osnabrueck. H. L.—Kr. 372.—H. D.

Adolf (B.), Rudigo-Mkasa, M., a page to King Mwanga of Uganda, Africa; baptized, 17 Nov., 1885; burnt alive, 3 June, 1886 at Namuyongo. Beat. 14 Aug. 1912. F. 3 June.

Adolf (B.), count of Berg and Altena, founder of the monastery of Altenberg. (O. Cist.), where he lived with his brother Eberhard under Abb. Berno I; d. 12 Oct. 1152. 10 Sept. (pop. cult at Altenberg). Gel.—H. L.—Kr. 305.

Adorator (Adrier, Oradour), C. at Tours; to be poor with Christ and to work for the souls of his fellowmen, he left Tours with some friends and went with them to Limoges, then to Milan; later on he preached the gospel in the Auvergne. Before he died he converted his parents to the Christian religion; d. end of the 4th cent. His relics at Lupersat (Corrèze), diocese of Limoges, were burnt in 1511. F. 22 Oct. dp. at Limoges. P. B.

Adramas, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Palladius, 23 June.

Adranicus = S. Andronicus, the 37th Pa.

triarch of Alexandria; 3 Jan. Cal. Copt.

Adrechildis = S. Ada, 4 May.

Adria, M. 2 Dec. The feast of this martyr is found in the Calendar of Adria a. 1819; at some later reform the feast was cancelled.

Adrianites, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus, 21 July.

Adrianus, Abb. of Canterbury, he was b. in Africa and was abbot at Nerida near Naples; Pope S. Vitalian selected him to succeed S. Deusdedit in the see of Canterbury, but Adrian refused and recommended the Greek monk Theodore; he accompanied the latter to England a. 670. When S. Bennet Biscop retired from S. Peter and Paul's at Canterbury, S. Adrian was elected abbot of that monastery. He established schools which produced many eminent men. D. 709. F. 9 Jan. Rom. Mart. and at Canterbury before the Reformation. L. S.—St.—Angl.—Diot.

Adrianus, and comp., Mm.; they were cowherds and natives of Satali in Pamphylia; beheaded by order of Publius, prefect of Pamphylia, under Decius, in 251. F. 4 Feb. Mrt.—H. L.

Adrianus, **Hermes**, **Felix**, **Januarius** and comp. Mm. at Marseilles, during the persecution of Diocletian. A church was dedicated to them at Marseilles. F. 1 March. Rom. Mart. dp. at Marseilles. P. B.

Adrianus, a Roman M.; in 1623 his relics were brought to Bologna. 1 March. H. L.

Adrianus, **Victurus** and **Secundilla**, Mm., in Africa. 1 March. H. L.

Adrianus, **Bp.**, **Stolbrand**, **Bp.**, **Glodianus**, **Cajus** and **Comp.** (many thousands?). Mm. a. 875. They are said to have come from Hungary to Scotland, to preach the gospel. S. Adrian however is probably an Irishman. S. Odhran, driven from home by the Danes, preached in Fifeshire and was killed by the Danes with a hundred companions on the isle of May, Firth of Forth; his tomb in Catholic times was a place of pilgrimage. F. 4 March. Barr. 35. O'H. III 111. In the old breviary of Aberdeen these saints have an office of nine lessons, 4 March. Moran 201.—L. S.

Adrianus, **Evolus**, **Eusebius**, **Julianus**, **Octavianus** and 300 comp. Mm. in Africa a. 254. F. 5 March. H. L.

* **Adrianus**, Abb. and comp. Mm. Adrian, a disciple of S. Cornelius Komelski, founded the Poshechonie monastery on the river Wetcha in Russia, where he and several monks were killed by robbers, 5 March 1550. Their relics were elevated 17 Dec. Mrt. Mz. F. 5 March in the Russian Church.

Adrianus, M. under Diocletian at Caesarea in Palestine; when after many tortures the

lions did not touch him, he was beheaded in 308. F. 5 March. H. L.

Adrianus, M., disciple of S. Landoald; returning home from his quest of alms he was killed by some robbers near Wintershoven in Flanders, about 667. 13 June, 980, his relics were brought to S. Bavo, Ghent. F. 19 March, Gallic. Mart. L. S.—H. L.—P. B.

Adrianus and **Clement**, Mm.; their bodies are in the Cathedral of Vicenza. F. dp. 21 March in Vicenza; now 21 May.

Adrianus, M.; having destroyed a pagan temple at Corinth, was burnt to death, a. 251. F. 17 (16) Apr. Mz.

Adrianus and **Felicianus**, Mm. Their relics are in the Cathedral of Grosseto in Tuscany. F. (of finding of their relics) 27 Apr. dp. at Grosseto. O.

* **Adrianus**, **Monsenski**, Abb.; b. at Kostroma; founded a monastery on the river Monsa, near Kostroma; d. 1610. F. 5 May in Russian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

Adrianus and **Serenus**, Mm. at Tarsus in Cilicia. 3 July. MGr.

Adrianus III, C., Pope, 17 May 884–885; b. at Teano (or Rome); he confirmed the excommunication pronounced by his predecessors against Photius, the intruded Patriarch of Constantinople. During his pontificate Rome was visited by a great famine. Travelling to the diet of Worms to ask for help against the Saracens, he died at Spilamberge, dioc. of Modena, 17 Sept. 885, where he received a liturgical cult, approved 1892. At Spilamberge a church is dedicated to him. F. 8 July dp. at Rome, Modena and Nonantula. H. L.—Biogr.

Adrianus Beanus, M., O. Praem., at Gorkum in Holland; b. at Hilvarenbec in Brabant; a. 1547 he took the habit at Middelburg and, a. 1572, was appointed parish priest at Munster in Holland; with his assistant S. James Lacopius he was imprisoned by the Calvinists and killed with the other martyrs of Gorkum at Briel, 9 July. Canonized: 29 June 1867. F. 9 July. H. L.

Adrianus, **Helius**, **Victor**, **Patroclus**, **Caesarianus**, **Adrianitis**, **Dimesus**, **Felix**, **Aurelius**, **Thymagrates**, (Theodotus and Julianus) Mm. at Cesena in Emilia. 21 July. H. L.—Chev.

* **Adrianus**, C., founder of the monastery on Sestra river near Wolokolam, government of Moscow, Russia; 15th cent. F. 15 Aug. Mrt.

Adrianus, M., alleged son of Emperor Probus and military officer of high rank, suffered under Licinius a. 320; Dometius, Bp. of Byzantium (his uncle) buried him at Argyropolis. F. 26 Aug. MGr. Rom. Mart.

Adrianus Ondrusowski, M.; of the Bol-jarin family Sawalishin, disciple of S. Alexander Swirski, Abb. of Nicolai monast. on lake Ladoga, was killed a. 1549 near Obsha; his body was found incorrupt in a pond after two years. F. 26 Aug. in Russia. Mrt. Mz.

Adrianus and comp., Mm., at Nicomedia under Maximinian. Adrian was a military officer at the imperial court; coming in contact with Christian confessors, he was converted, but shortly after his conversion arrested, imprisoned and tortured. Then his bones were broken on an anvil, his hands and feet cut off; he died during the torture. 4 March 304. His wife Natalia brought his body to Byzantium; from there it was transferred to Rome in the 7th cent. (elev. rel. in S. Adriano in 1228). Part of his relics came to Grammont, Flanders, under Baldwin VI. (tr. rel. 27 March). F. in the Latin Church 8 Sept. (tr. rel. to Rome) simpl. Rom. Mart. 8 Sept. and 4 March.—In the Greek Church full office, 26 Aug.—In the Syrian Church (Adrian and Jazdinducht) 7 Apr. 3 cl.—At Matelica he is Princ. Patr. 16 Sept. 1 cl. oct.; Natalis: 4 March dp. maj.—At Grosseto min. Patr. 9 Sept.—At Fabriano min. Patr. 26 Sept. dp. maj.—In the Visigoth Church he had a full office 16 June.—He is a popular saint, patron of soldiers and butchers and protector against pestilence.—Patr.—L. S.—H. L.—Quent., 480.

Adrianus and Dionysius, Mm., secondary Patr. of Fort Augustus Abbey O. S. B. in Scotland. F. 9 Oct. dp. maj. at Fort Augustus. O.

Adrianus, reputed Bp. of Fermo (Piceno). 22 Oct. (not in Proprium). H. L.

Adrianus, Innocentius, Ursus, Rosatus, Felix, Sisinnius, Exuberantius and Flora Mm. F. 22 Oct. in the Oratory of S. Philip of Perugia. Arhiv.

Adrianus, M., at Damascus; v. S. Caesarus, 1 Nov.

Adrianus and comp. Mm. at Caesarea in Palestine; perhaps he is identical with Adrian of 5 March.

Adrianus (boy of ten years), Albina and Emerentiana, Vv., Mm. of the apocryphal circle of S. Ursula. F. 27 Nov. (tr. rel.) at Schoenau Abbey. H. L.

Adrian Fortescue (B.), M., b. in Hertshire, England a. 1476, of an old and noble family; first cousin to Ann Boleyn; in 1499 he married Ann Stonors; in 1513 he accompanied Henry VIII to Flanders; as a knight of the military order of S. John, in war and in peace, he fulfilled the duty of a faithful liegeman to his king: when he refused the oath of supremacy he was imprisoned, 28

Apr., 1539, and beheaded on Tower Hill. 8 July, 1539. He was beatified by Leo XIII 13 May 1895. F. 8 July. Seeb. 268.

Adrias, Bp., M., at Chalcedon; otherwise unknown. F. 13 Oct. Mart. Syr.—Achel. 20.

Adrias and Paulina, Neo and Maria, their children, Roman Mm., were converted by S. Eusebius and Marcellus and incarcerated in the Mamertine prison; Paulina died during torture, the two children were beheaded and Adrias was cudged to death, a. 255. F. in Rom. Mart. 2 Dec. H. L.

Adrier = S. Adorator.

Adrion, Victor and Basilla, Mm. at Alexandria in Egypt. Era unknown. This group is doubtful. F. in Rom. Mart. 17 May. Comm. Eg. 73.

Adulph, O. S. B., Bp. of Worcester and Archbp. of York, 993-1002. 6 June. St.

Adulph, Bp., C.; b. in England (he was not a brother to S. Botulph), educated in France, where he was consecrated auxiliary Bishop of Maestricht (?); in old age he returned to England. D. at Ikanhoe monastery in England. 8th cent. F. 17 June. Bat. 401.—St.

Adulph and John, Mm.; they were brothers to S. Aurea, V., M., children of a Mohammedan father, b. at Sevilla, martyred under the Moorish Caliph Abderrahman. at Cordova a. 851. F. at Sevilla and Cordova dp. 27 Sept.; in Rom. Mart. 27 Sept. H. L.

Adulph, Bp. of Auxerre, 733-748. 13 Nov. R. B.

Adurhormizd, (Dadjesus), father of Ss. Pethion and Anahid, M. in Persia. 25 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Adurparva, Mihnarse, and their sister **Mahducht, Mm.** in Assyria, 12 Jan. 318. F. 12 Jan. Rb. Sl.

Advenidus (Advence), C. in the diocese of Tours. 3 Nov. H. L.

Adventor, M. at Turin, of the Theban legion; v. S. Solutor, 20 Nov. A monastery is dedicated to him at Turin (finding of his relics 10 Feb.) Off. pr.

Adventus, Xystus, Pomponius, Gemella, Victor, Generosus, Victor, Gemellianus, Curnus and Castula Mm. in Syria. 15 Feb. H. L.

Adwen, (Advent. Athwenna), V., in the Welsh and Cornwall Cal. 25 Jan.; she may be identical with S. Dwynwen, one of "S. Brychan's daughters." B. G.

Aedesius, M., brother to S. Apphianus, with whom he studied philosophy at Alexandria. S. Pamphilus instructed both in the Christian faith at Caesarea (Pal.); after having suffered much for Christ in the copper-mines

of Palestine, Apphianus was killed at Caesarea, Aedesius, at Alexandria, was thrown into the sea, in 306. F. 8 Apr. Rom. Mart. Comm.—H. L.—P. B.—Eg. 81.

Aedh, Dubh, Bp. of Kildare, 6th or 7th cent., son of Moelodhran, descendant of Cathair the Great; he was never king of Leinster. F. 4 Jan. O'H., I, 57.—Con. 336.

Aedh, Bp., of Lisgabail (Lisgool) on Lough Erne, Co. Fermanagh. F. 25 Jan. O'H., I, 433.

Aedh, Bp., of Sleaty, Queen's Co., Ireland; 7th cent. F. 7 Feb. O'H., II, 394.

Aedh, son of Feradhach, an Irish saint. F. 12 Feb. O'H., II, 507.

Aedh, three saints of this name are venerated 17 Feb. at Trim, Ireland; they were descendants of king Laoghhaire. O'H., II, 608.

Aedh, McBrice, of Enach-Biunin, Kildare and Pathlugh, Co. of Westmeath; also of Slieve-League, Co. of Donegal of the family of Conn of the hundred Battles, 6th cent. F. 28 Feb. 30 July & 10 Nov. O'H., II, 730; VII, 508.

Aedh, McCaibre, Abb. of Olein Reachrann or of Rathlin Island, Co. Antrim, 764-773. His monast. was destroyed in 790. F. 7 Apr. O'H., IV, 74.

Aedh, of Echaradh or Eachfraid, also of Echdroma (Auchrim), Co. Galway. F. 11 Apr. O'H., IV, 122.

Aedh, reputed king of Leinster, monk and bishop of Kildare; d. 638. F. 10 May. O'H., V, 208.

Aedh, McLugack, the Fair, an Irish saint. F. 27 June. O'H., VI, 14.

Aedh, Bp., M., Abb. of Tirdaglas and of Cluain-Eidhnach; during some invasion of the Norsemen he fled to Dunamase, Queen's Co., from there he was carried to Munster and was killed 8 July 843. F. 8 July. O'H., VII 173.

Aedh, deacon of Cuil-Maine, now Clonmany, Donegal. F. 10 July and 31 Aug. O'H., VII, 187.

Aedh, M., F. 31 Aug. O'H., viii, 511.

Aedh, McOissen. F. 20 Sept. O'H., IX, 459.

Aedh, McSenach. F. 22 Sept. O'H., IX, 471.

Aedh (Aod, Aedsind), Bp., C., related to Ss. Fursey and Foillan, a bishop in Meath, Ireland, or somewhere in Connaught. F. 10 Nov. Rams.

Aedh (B.), O'Foirreth, chief scholastic and bishop of Armagh (suffragan); d. 1056. F. 19 June. O'H., VI, 736.

Aedhach, Mc Ua Elich, an Irish saint. F. 9 Apr. O'H., IV, 87.

Aedhamair, V., daughter of Aedh, 5th cent. F. 18 Jan. O'H., I, 325.

Aedhan, son of Deigill of Cluain-Fionnabrach, Clonkeen, Co. of Louth and of Cill-linleith; contemporary of S. Bridget. F. 1 Jan. O'H., I, 22.

Aedhan (Maedog, Mogue), the Elder, Bp., C., of Ferns, Ireland. B. in Wales, grandson (son?) of S. Gildas; Disciple of S. David at Cilmuine; invited by King Airmire he crossed over to Ireland with S. Gildas c. 567, preached among the Hy Kinseallach and settled at Ferns c. 570; being an intimate friend of King Brandubh, he took part in the battle of Dunbolg, 10 Jan. 598. D. about 625. Churches are dedicated to him in Ireland, also in Cornwall the church of Quethi-ock. (F. 2 Nov.) Baring-Gould distinguishes two Saints Aedhan, Bps. of Ferns; Irish hagiographers however know of only one. F. 31 Jan.—B. G. I, 116.—O'H., I.—Dict.

Aedhan, the Younger, Bp. of Ferns, also called Aedhog or Maedhog, Mogue, son of Setna McEre; b. at Inis-Bbrefny near Templeport, Co. Cavan, c. 560; when a boy he was a hostage in the hands of Aedh Airmire, king of Ireland; having assisted S. Aedhan the elder at Ferns, he succeeded him in 625 and continued his missionary labors, establishing churches. c. 656. The Cathedral of Enniscorthy (Ferns) is dedicated to him. Most hagiographers make one person of Aedhan the Welshman and Aedhan the Irishman. F. 31 Jan. dp. in Ireland, dp. 1 cl. in diocese of Ferns (Princ. Patr.). Con. 316.—O'H., I.

Aedhan, of Cluain-Dartaighe, Ireland. F. 12 Feb. O'H., II, 507.

Aedhan, Bp. of Lismore, Ireland; d. about 763. F. 16 March. O'H., III, 396.

Aedhan, of Clonmellon, Westmeath. F. 20 March. O'H., III, 909.

Aedhan, of Derrybrughas, Co. Armagh, Bp. F. 29 March. O'H., III, 1006.

Aedhan, Laech of Cil-Adhain, probably in Co. Down. F. 1 Apr. O'H., IV, 7.

Aedhan, McUa Duibhne, probably scribe of Durrow; d. 827. F. 8 Apr. O'H., IV, 80.

Aedhan, McGarbain, C. F. 17 Apr. O'H., IV, 197.

Aedhan, C., an Irish saint. F. 3 May. O'H., V, 99.

Aedhan, of Cluain-Domhuil, of the race of Corbmacc. F. 2 June.—O'H., VI, 26.

Aedhan, Dubh, an Irish saint. F. 17 June. O'H., VI, 732.

Aedhan, of Cluain-Tarbh or Clontarf. F. 3 Aug. O'H., VIII, 37.

Aedhan, Abb. of Lismore, Co. Waterford F. 19 July. O'H., VII, 273.

Aedhan, McCuamsie, an Irish saint. F. 2 May. O'H., V, 65.

Aedhan, McMeallan. F. 7 Aug. O'H., VIII, 105.

Aedhan, possibly of Clontarf, Co. Dublin, nephew of S. Columkill (?). F. 27 Aug. O'H., VIII, 396.

Aedhan (Aidan), first Bp. of Lindisfarne, Apostle of Northumberland; he studied under S. Senan at Inisicathy and became a monk at Iona; when Carman, the first missionary sent from Iona to Northumbria, failed, S. Aedhan was sent by the abbot S. Seghine; he selected the isle of Lindisfarne for his residence, in 635, introducing there the rule of S. Columkill; he became the zealous helper of king S. Oswald in the conversion of the realm, and died at Bamborough, shortly after S. Oswin, 31 Aug. 651. F. 31 Aug. dp. in the English prov. O. S. B. Moran, 222.—Angl.

Aedhan, Amlonn McLugar, prob. of Clontarf, Co. Dublin. F. 4 Sept. O'H., IX, 98.

Adhech, an Irish saint. F. 6 Apr. O'H., IV, 56.

Aehgein, Bp. and Abb. of Fore, Westmeath; d. 766. F. 1 May. O'H., V, 48.

Aedhglas, Bp. of Rath-na-n-Epscop or Rathnaspick, Ireland; he is said to have had six brothers who were Bps.: Ss. Diermid, Foebarch, Maclasrius, Manchin, Tarchell and Tinnius. F. 16 Feb. O'H., II, 569.

Aedhlug, of Aird or Eridh-Cassain, an Irish saint. F. 28 Jan. O'H., I, 68.

Aedhlug, McComan, Abb. of Clonmacnoise, King's Co., Ireland, 637–652. F. 26 Feb. O'H., II, 712.

Aedistius (Edistius), M. at Ravenna (Via Laurentina). F. in Rom. Mart. 12 Oct. dp. at Ravenna; he is patron of S. Edisto on Mte. Soracte. dp. 1 cl. oct.—[H. L.—Off. pr.

Aegydius (Giles), Abb., C., one of the 14 Helpers in Need (the only confessor); said to have been born in Greece (Athens); he passed over to Gaul, where he established himself first in a wilderness near the mouth of the Rhone and later on by the River Gard, hiding himself at last in a dense forest near Nîmes; there he was found by King Flavius (Wamba) of the Visigoths and induced to found a monastery, where now stands the city of S. Gilles. His "Acts" are of no value and full of anachronisms, connecting S. Caesarius of Arles (542), a Flavius (?), king of the Visigoths (680) and Charles Martel (741). It was probably

King Childebert who found the old hermit in the forest near the mouth of the Rhone and made him consent to the erection of a monastery (west of Arles) upon the site of his grotto. He died c. 750. In the 11th cent. his tomb at S. Gilles was one of the three great shrines of pilgrimages in the western Church (Rome, Compostela, S. Gilles). His relics were elevated 15 June 925; during the Calvinistic disturbances (1562) they were dispersed and partly brought to S. Sernin, Toulouse; his tomb and some relics were rediscovered at S. Gilles, 22 Oct., 1865. He is patron of many churches all over Europe. F. 1 Sept. simpl. in the Latin Church, instituted by Urban IV; dp. at Athens and Nîmes. He is patron against epilepsy, insanity and sterility of women. He is also patron of Styria (Austria). H. L.—L. S.—Diet.—Mg.

Aegydius, C., b. in Spain; in the 10th cent., with S. Arcanus he founded Borgo San Sepolero in Umbria. F. 1 Sept. (Popular cult). H. L.

Aegydius Mary (B.), of S. Joseph, C., lay-brother O. F. M.; b. 16 Nov. 1729 near Taranto in Apulia; he was a rope maker; a. 1754 he took the habit of S. Francis (Observ.) at Naples; he cultivated the devotion in honor of S. Joseph; in his office as doorkeeper in the convent of S. Peter of Alcantara he gave alms in abundance to the poor, and the more he gave, the more he received. D. 7 Feb., 1812. Beatified: 5 Feb. 1888. F. 7 Feb. dp. O. F. M. and at Taranto. Kempf, 90.—Seeb. 209.—Auss.

Aegydius (B.), of Laurenzana, C., lay-brother O. F. M., b. 1443 at Laurenzana, diocese of Acerenza; to escape notoriety he retired into solitude; in later years he took the habit of S. Francis at Laurenzana; he is celebrated for his mystical gifts, ecstasies and prophecies. He d. 10 Jan. 1518. His body at Laurenzana is incorrupt. Cult approved by Leo XIII. F. 28 Jan. sem. O. F. M. 19 Feb. dp. at Acerenza. Seeb. 216.—Auss.

Aegydius (B.), Archbp. of Tyre, b. 1210 at Nantilly (Saumur); he became chaplain to S. Louis, with whom he went to the Holy Land; in 1243 S. Louis appointed him Archbp. of Damiette, in 1245 Archbp. of Tyrus; in 1260 he returned to France and was sent by Urban IV to preach the crusade. D. at Dinant in Belgium 23 Apr. 1286; buried at Nantilly. F. (solemn Mass) at Nantilly, 23 Apr. P. B.

Aegydius (B.), of Assisi, Co., O. F. M. the third and most intimate associate of S. Francis, from whom he received the habit in 1209. He made a pilgrimage to Compostella, unsuccessfully tried to preach the gospel in Tunis; then he retired into solitude, first at Fabriano, then at Rieti, at last at Perugia.

Although a stranger to theological and classical learning, he by divine love acquired that fulness of holy wisdom which filled his contemporaries with wonder and drew men of every condition to Perugia. D. 23 Apr. 1262. Cult approved by Pius VI. F. dp. 23 Apr. O. F. M.; at Perugia and Assisi. Off. pr. H. L.—Auss.

Aegydius, Valledaris (B.) C., O. P., b. 1185 at Vaozela in Portugal: whilst studying medicine at Coimbra, Toledo and Paris, he led a life of sin and superstition: touched by the grace of God he repented, took the habit of S. Dominic at Palencia and spent some years at Santarem, until he was elected provincial for Spain; after some years he resigned and retired to Santarem D. 24 Apr. 1265. His relics are at Santarem. F. 14 May. dp. in Portugal and O. P.—H. L.—Chev.—Dom. 130.

Aegydius (B.) C., O. Cist., Abbot of Castañeda in Asturia; he was renowned as confessor; towards the end of his life, he retired into solitude. D. 1203. Buried at Cadajo. 1 Sept. H. L.

Aegistus and **Marianus**, Mm. They preached the gospel at Bardewick in Hanover; because they destroyed an idol, the Wendish pagans slew them. Their era is unknown; their relics are at Bardewick. A late, apocryphal tradition pretends that Aegistus was one of the 72 Disciples of Christ and came to Germany with S. Maternus. F. unknown. H. L. Kr.

Aeglon, an anchorite in the Orient. F. 16 Aug. Mrt.

Aeicatharina = S. Catharine, 25 Nov.

Aelfeath = S. Elphege, Bp.

Aelgnei or **Aelgnoeus**, an Irish saint. F. 11 May. O'H., V, 221.

Aelgyfa (Elgifa), Queen, wife of King Edmund I, of England, mother of Edwy and Edgar; she restored the Abbey of Shaftesbury, Dorchester. D. c. 947. Elevation of her relics in 973. F. 18 May.

Aelgyfarch (Elgyfarch), a Welsh saint, one of the 12 sons of Helig ab Glannog; with his father and brothers he became a monk at Bangor Iscoed, after his land near Anglesey had been submerged by the sea. B. G., I, 708.

Aelhaiarn, C., Patron of Llan, Co. of Merioneth in Wales and of other churches. 6th cent.; he was brother to Ss. Llwehaiarn and Cynhaiarn and disciple of S. Beuno. F. 1 or 2 Nov. B. G., I, 109. L. S.

Aelhaiarn, Abb., disciple of S. Dyfrig at Matle (Wales), abbot of Llanguorboe. No feast. B. G., I, 109.

Aelmhagh (or Donihnarhmor), the seven Bishops of, probably in Deitrim. F. 23 Aug. O'H., VIII, 345.

Aelred, Abb. of Rievaulx, homilist and historian. B. 1109 in the north of England (Hexham), son of a married Anglo-Saxon priest; he was master of the household at the court of King David of the Scots; but left the world and took the Cistercian habit at Rievaulx (Ridal) in Yorkshire; in 1142 he was elected abbot of Revesby in Lincolnshire and in 1143, of Rievaulx (founded by William, earl of Lincoln). He is the author of a number of ascetical and historical writings, also of a life of S. Edward; he was opposed to polyphony in church music. D. 12 Jan. 1166 and was canonized by the chapter of his order. His writings were edited at Douay 1631. F. formerly 12 Jan.; now in all England 3 March (Leo XIII). dp. on Caldey Island 5 March. O. Cist. 2 March Rom. Mart. 12 Jan. L. S.—St.—Angl.

Aelrhiw (Elryw), C., Patron of Rhiw, Caernarvon in Wales. The Church at Rhiw is dedicated to the "Living Image" (y Ddelw Fyw), a copy of the miraculous crucifix of Berytus; there is no S. Aelrhiw. F. of the "Living Image" (Holy Rood) 9 Nov. B. G. I 112.

Aemilia, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Aemilia Bicchieri, (B.) V., O. P. Born at Vercelli in 1238; in 1256, of her patrimony, she built a nunnery for Dominican sisters at Vercelli, of which she was elected prioress; she cultivated the devotion in honor of the Passion of Christ and possessed the gift of prophecy. D. 3 May, 1314. Her cult was approved by Clement XIV in 1769. F. 17 Aug. (transl. of her relics to the church of S. Margaret). dp. O. P.; 18 Aug. dp. at Vercelli. H. L.

Aemiliana, V., one of the three aunts of S. Gregory (Tharsilla, Amita and Aem.), who led a pious life in community in their own house at Rome; she died 12 days after her sister Tharsilla. F. 5 Jan. Rom. Mart. Comm. H. L.

Aemiliana, V., M., to whom a church is dedicated at Rome, the title of which was transferred to S. Balbina by S. Gregory I. Her acts are lost. Perhaps however the *titulus Aemilianae* did not originate from a saint of that name, but from the Vicus Aemilianus. F. 30 June; v. Armellini, Chiese di Roma 831.

Aemilianus, C., a Greek saint. 8 Jan. MGr.

Aemilianus, Bp. of Trevi in Umbria, M. He was an Armenian by birth, emigrated to Trevi with his teacher Aemilianus and two friends, Hermippus and Dionysius; for preaching the gospel they were beheaded under Diocletian after long tortures. Their acts are spurious. F. of Aemilianus alone

28 Jan. dp. maj. in the dioc. of Spoleto, at Trevi and Montefalco dp. 1 cl. (Patr. Princip.)—H. L.—Mg.

Aemilianus, M., whose relics are in the Cathedral of Mazzara. F. 1 March in dioc. of Mazzara. dp.—O.

Aemilianus, C., said to be an Irishman, a disciple of S. Fursey and abbot of Lagny near Paris. d. c. 660. F. 10 March. O'H., III, 290.

Aemilianus, M., a soldier who after a continent life of 50 years was beheaded at Carthage with Ss. Agapius and Secundinus, 29 Apr. 258. F. 29 Apr. in the province of Algiers. P. B.

Aemilianus, Bp. of Nantes; b. in England: when he took part in an expedition against the Saracens, he was taken prisoner near Autun, and executed, about 726. His body rests at St.-Jean-de-Leuzy near Autun. F. 25 June. dp. at Nantes.—P. B.

Aemilianus, "the Victorious," M., at Durostorum in Lower Moesia (Silistria in Bulgaria): because he broke some idols with a hammer, entering the temple secretly at night, he was whipped and thrown into a furnace, during the revival of paganism under Julian the Apostate, in 362. He belongs to the cycle of S. Julius. He was buried at Gedina by the wife of the judge Capitolinus. His relics were transferred from Gedina near Durostorum to Constantinople. F. 18 July. Full office in the Greek Church. H. L.—Thr. M. 260.

Aemilianus, the Confessor, Bp. of Kyzikos (Cycicus) on the Hellespont; because he courageously defended the worship of images against Leo the Armenian, he was sent into exile; in the 9th century. F. 8 Aug. full office in the Greek Church. MGR.

Aemilianus, Bp. of Vercelli, C., b. in Aragon, he lived for 40 years in a hermitage near his home; elected bishop of Vercelli towards the end of the 5th cent., he assisted at Roman synods under Symmachus in 501, 502 and 504. F. 11 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. at Vercelli; Transl. rel. 17 May dp. H. L.

Aemilianus, C., the first known bishop of Valence, in 347, when a synod was held at Valence; he was a friend of S. Eusebius of Vercelli; d. about 380. F. 13 Sept. at Valence. P. B.

Aemilianus, C. at Rennes, 11 Oct. Rom. Mart. No trace of a saint of this name can be found in the Breton records. The Bollandists conclude that Aemilianus in this case is a corruption of the name of Melanius, whose translation to Bourges (878) may have been kept on 11 Oct. S. Melanius was bishop of Rennes and died in 567.—Rams.

Aemilianus, M., whose body is in the church of the Olivetan nuns of Torre de' Specchi, Rome; there his F. is dp. 26 Oct. O.

Aemilianus and Valentinus, Cc., at Como in Lombardy; otherwise unknown. 28 Oct. H. L.

Aemilianus, C., Bp., of Faenza. His body is venerated in the Cathedral, but his era is unknown. F. 6 Nov. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Faenza. H. L.

Aemilianus Cucullatus (S. Millan de la Cogolla), C.; at first a shepherd in Aragon (Spain); when 20 years old he attached himself to Felix, a hermit at Bilibin; then he retired to the Distercian mountains, where he lived in solitude for 40 years; ordained priest by the Bp. of Tarazona, he was appointed pastor of Vergege; but he returned to his solitude, where, amongst his disciples, he is said to have introduced the rule of S. Benedict; d. in his hermitage c. 574; his relics are in S. Millan de la Cogolla near Najara. F. 12 Nov. in Rom. Mart., in dioc. of Tarazona and Calahorra dp. maj.—L. S.—H. L.—Mg.

Aemilianus (Emilion), monk; b. at Vannes, he took the Benedictine habit at Saujon near Saintes, where he was appointed cellarer; then he lived in solitude at Les-Combes, dioc. of Bordeaux; d. 767. F. 16 Nov. P. B.

Aemilianus, M., a physician and relative of S. Dionysia, tortured under Huneric at Carthage, Africa, but set free; ne died in peace; v. Dionysia, 6 Dec. F. 9 Dec. at Naples. Off. pr.

Aemilianus, M.; v. Terentius, 11 Dec.

Aemilius, a pretended duke of Lucca, whose relics were found in 1200. F. 1 Feb. H. L.

Aemilius, M., at Mebressa; v. S. Ammon, 9 Feb.

Aemilius, Basilius, Praetextata, Basia and Partinus, Mm., in Getulia (Africa). F. 19 May. H. L.—Chev.

Aemilius and Castus, Mm., in Africa; at the outbreak of the persecution of Decius, they had denied their faith, but repented and were burnt alive a. 251. v. Castus 22 May. F. 22 May simpl. in the province of Algiers. H. L.

Aemilius, Felix, Priamus and Lucianus, Mm., at Cagliari in Sardinia; their era is unknown, but their cult is old; perhaps they were not martyrs, but confessors. Their relics were elevated at Cagliari in 1620. F. in Rom. Mart. 28 May. dp. maj. in Sardinia. Some menologies add to them Ss. Jucundianus and Lucius. Aemilianus and Priamus are patrons of the dioc. of Bosa. Chev.—H. L.—Comm.

Aemilius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Orion, 16 Aug.

Aemilius, M., at Capua; v. S. Marcellus, 6 Oct.

Aengus, Bp. of Rath-na-n-Epscop or Rath-naspick, Ireland. F. 16 Feb. O'H., II, 570.

Aengus, Bp. of Drum-Rathe (Westmeath?) Ireland. F. 16 Feb. O'H., II, 630.

Aengus, King of Munster, Daughters of. They lived in the sixth century. Aengus was a brother-in-law of S. Enda of Arran. F. 23 Feb. O'H., II, 684.

Aengus, the "Culdee," Bp., C., an Irish hagiographer; he was a descendant of King Coelbach of Ireland; educated at S. Finian's school at Clonenagh, he at first lived in the solitude of Dysert-beagh, then at Dysert-Enos, practicing remarkable austerities; after some years he retired as a laybrother to the monastery of Tallagh, concealing his identity; being discovered, he, with the abbot S. Maelruan, composed the Martyrology of Tallagh, about 790. Then he returned to Dysert-beagh, after S. Maelruan's death was elected bishop and abbot of Clonenagh, c. 805, and finished his famous *Felire*, a poetical work on all the saints of Ireland. He died at Dysert-beagh 11 March 824 and was buried at Clonenagh. F. 11 March. O'H., III, 294. Ins. 404.

Aengus, or Macchidhe of Mochta (son of the heart of Mochta) of Lughmhag or of Louth, Co. of Louth; disciple of S. Mochta; he lived at the time of the great pestilence of 530. F. 11 Aug. O'H., VIII, 168.

Aeoladus, Bp. of Nevers; he was present at the synod of Lyons a. 570, and was succeeded by S. Agricola. 26 Feb. P. B.

Aeonius (Eone), Bp. and Metropolitan of Arles in France; he defended the rights of his see against the claims of the bishops of Vienne; the dispute was decided in favor of Arles in 300 and in 513. D. 16 Aug. 502 and was succeeded by S. Caesarius. F. 30 Aug. P. B.—Biogr.

Aerdeyr, son of Gwrtheyrn (Vortigern) in the 5th cent.=S. Edeyrn who built the monastery of Llanedarn in Glamorgan. B. G. III 73.

Aeschil = S. Eskill, Bp. and M.

Aeschylus = S. Asolas.

Aesculapius, M. at Ichmin; v. Ischyriion, 29 Dec.

Aetherius, Bp., M., of Cherson (Crimea). Having suffered much for Christ, he died on Aos Island while returning from Constantinople, under Constantine the Great; v. S. Ephrem, 7 March.

Aetherius, 30th Bishop of Vienne in France, under king Dagobert; d. about 675; he was buried in the oratory of S. George;

his relics were elevated in 1251 by Pope Innocent IV. F. 14 June in Rom. Mart. P. B.

Aetherius, M., at Nicomedia, under Diocletian; he was burned with torches, red hot iron globes were put under his armpits; at last he was beheaded a. 303. F. 18 June MGr.

Aetherius (Aeternus, Etern), 2nd Bp. of Evreux; he was killed by heretics at Luzarches (Seine-et-Oise) about 663. His relics are at Viliers-de-Bel near Paris. F. 15 July; dp. at Evreux. P. B.

Aetherius, C., Bp. of Auxerre, 563–573. F. at Sens, dp. 27 July.

Aetherius (Etherius, Alermius), Bp. of Lyons; he was the political adviser of King Gontran of Burgundy; later on elected successor to Archbp. Priscus of Lyons, after 585; he received S. Augustine on his way to England and probably consecrated him. D. 602. F. 8 Oct. (from 27 Aug.) dp. m. at Lyons. P. B.

Aetherius, M., in the 12th century at Cologne was found the sepulchral inscription of Aetherius, a youth, by S. Elizabeth of Schoenau; he was identified with Holofernes, the alleged bridegroom of S. Ursula; v. S. Ursula, 21 Oct. (B. G.)

Aethiops, eunuch of the queen of Ethiopia; baptized by the deacon Philip (Acts VIII, 26). His real name and his later life are unknown. F. 27 Aug. in Oriental Menologies. H. L.

Actius, M., at Amorion; v. S. Theodorus, 6 March. Rams.

Afan Buellt, Bp., C., of the line of Cunedda, a Welshman, twin brother of S. Theilo. He is said to have been done to death by Irish or Danish pirates and is buried at Llanafan, Brecknock. 6th cent. F. 16 Nov. or 17 Nov. L. S.

Afarwy, son of Caw, lord of Cwm Cawlwyd, a Welsh saint. B. G. I 115.

Afer, M., 5 Aug. "in civitate Augusta," is a slip of the pen by a monk who copied the Mart. Hieronymianum, for "S. Afra." Since the 12th cent. S. Afer is considered an uncle of S. Afra and venerated as such in the liturgy of Augsburg; but he never existed. F. 9 Aug. dp. at Augsburg. H. L.

Affine (Effin or Ifin), of Cill-Aiféin or Killaffan, Wicklow Co., Ireland, in the 6th or 7th cent. a disciple of S. Kevin. F. 3 June. O'H., VI, 90.

Affinus, Bp., C., 8 Jan.; otherwise unknown. H. L.

Aflak (Ablac), a Coptic saint, v. S. Mercurius, 30 May.

Aflach and comp., Mm., venerated in Abyssinia. Cal. Copt.

Afomya = S. Euphemia V. M. 16 Sept.

Afra, M., according to the unreliable leg-

end of Ss. Faustinus and Jovita, she was the wife of the praetor Julian of Brescia, was converted by the miracles wrought by those martyrs, baptized at Rome and beheaded at Brescia in 133. Her relics were elevated in her own church, 19 Sept. 1580. Her story is spurious. It was in her church at Brescia that S. Angela Merici founded the Ursuline Order and was herself buried. F. 24 May in Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia. H. L.

Afra, M., at Spezzia; v. S. Antonius, 14 June.

Afra, M., at Augsburg under Diocletian. Her existence, her martyrdom and her ancient veneration are firmly established; the story, however, that she was a prostitute from Cyprus, converted by S. Narcissus of Gerona, is a legend of Carolingian times (conversion of S. Afra), which was added to the original, perhaps genuine acts of S. Afra. Documents older than the 6th cent. call her "virgin." Perhaps she was the daughter of some Roman officer and accompanied her father from Egypt (or Cyprus) to Augsburg, not a camp-follower of bad repute. According to the legend S. Narcissus ordained her uncle Dionysius priest (or Bp.) Afra herself was burnt at the stake on an island of the river Lech. When her mother Hilaria and her servants Eumonia and Euprepia buried her body, they were surprised by soldiers and slain in the sepulchral chapel. But all these names are uncertain; that of Afra alone may be genuine. The relics of S. Afra were found a. 955 by S. Ulric, and are now buried in the church of Ss. Ulric and Afra. She is the patron of penitents and was a very popular saint towards the end of the Middle Ages; she is still highly venerated all over the south of Germany. F. 5 Aug. in Rom. Mart.; at Munich and Dresden, 9 Aug. dp.; at Augsburg 11 Aug. dp. maj. Her conversion 26 Oct. sem. D. G., I, 118.—Ruin., 483.—L. S.—H. L.—Dand., II, 199.—H. D.—J. F.

Afra, Formosa, Paulina and Pinnosa, Vv., Mm., of the reputed Ursuline martyrs; their relics are at Cologne in Ss. John and Cordula. 5 Aug. Gel.

Afra, V., M., 18 Dec. in Mart. Hier.

Afran, with Ss. Sannan and Tevan, occurs as patron at Llantrisant, Anglesey; he is identical with S. Afan Buellt.

Afranus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundinus 14 May.

African Martyrs. A number of Christian men and women were burned at the stake in Africa, in 210. F. 6 Jan. Rom. Mart., 7 Jan. Simpl. in prov. of Algiers.

Africa, Mm. of. In some African city 4,966 Christians were killed under the Arian King Hunneric. F. 12 Oct. Rom. Mart.

Africa, Mm. of, 270 Christians killed for their faith in Africa; neither place nor era are known. F. 16 Oct., Rom. Mart. simpl. in prov. of Algiers.

Africa, Mm. of. Of the 220 martyrs commemorated in the Rom. Mart. 30 Oct. neither place nor time are known. F. simpl. in prov. of Algiers.

Africa, Mm. of. The Greek Menaea on 7 Dec. commemorate 300 African martyrs, giving no further information. Mrt. on 8 Dec. announces martyrs killed by the Arians.

Africa, Mm. of. Virgins and Martyrs, African nuns; the bodies of some were crushed by heavy weights, those of others scorched by red hot irons. Others were driven into the desert or sold into captivity, under the Arian kings Genserik and Hunneric. 5th cent. F. 16 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. O. S. Aug. and in the prov. of Algiers.

Africanus, Publius and Terentius, Mm. 6th cent. Their feast was formerly kept at the Paulopetrian church at Constantinople. F. 13 March. MGr.

Africanus, M., at Carthage; v. Terentius 10 Apr.

Africanus, Bp. of Comminges, France; b. in Burgundy: elected Bp. c. 440; he evangelized the Arian Goths of his diocese. After undergoing many labors, persecutions and calumnies he died on 28 Apr. near Vabres. His relics at S. Afrique were dispersed by the Calvinists. He is patron against thunderstorms. F. in Rodez 28 Apr. dp.; at Vabres dp. 1 cl. oct. (Patr. Princ.) P. B.—Mg.

Africanus, Terentius, Pompejus, Maximus, Zeno, Alexander, Theodorus, Macarius and 33 comp. Mm. in Africa. Under Decius they were struck with clubs, whipped, burnt with red hot irons and at last beheaded, in 251. F. 28 Oct. Mz. 10 Apr. Rb. Sl. H. L.

Afriges (Apricus), Macarius, Dicus, Proculus and comp. Mm. at Nicaea in Bithynia. 21 Oct. Mart. Hier.

Afrina, V., M. In the Church of Corpus Christi, which belonged to the Canons of S. Augustine, at Cologne (Rhine) are kept part of the skull of S. Afrina V. M. and the heads of SS. Loyca, queen of Antioch, Eufraxia, her daughter, Maximiliana, queen of Hungary, Queen Walburga, Wilhelma, the daughter of King Dagobert of Brittany, of Marina, queen of Mauretania and of S. Evodia, the bride of the noble soldier Menander. Gel. 449. F. 21 Oct. These saints belong to the apocryphal cycle of the Ursuline Martyrs.

Aftze, one of the nine Greek Saints

(Monophysites) who came from Alexandria to Abyssinia in 479. He lived at Jaha, where a church is dedicated to him. F. 24 May. H. L.

Agabbas, or **Abbas**, C., of Jewish descent, disciple of S. Eusebius; he was an ascete in Syria, 5th cent. He wore iron chains and a hair shirt on his naked body and spent whole nights in prayer. F. 22 Nov. MGr. Mz.

Agabius, Bp. of Verona; his era is uncertain. F. 4 Aug. in Rom. Mart.; at Verona simpl. H. L.

Agabius (**Agapius**), Bp. of Novara; successor of S. Gaudentius 418-438; his body was first buried in his own church outside the city, now it rests in the Cathedral. F. in Rom. Mart. 10 Sept.; at Novara dp. maj.; trans. rel. 29 Apr. dp. H. L.

Agabius, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Caterius, 2 Nov.

Agabus, a prophet of the New Testament at Antioch; he foretold the famine under Emp. Claudius, also the imprisonment of S. Paul at Jerusalem (Acts XI, XXI 28; 11, 12). D. c. 45. The Greeks say he was one of the 72 disciples. F. Rom. Mart. 13 Feb.; MGr. 8 March; Mz. 8 Apr.; in the Coptic Church 29 Jan. H. L.—Comm. Syn. 280.

Aganus = S. Anianus.

Aganus, Abb. of the monastery of S. Gabriel at Airola, dioc. of S. Agata dei Goti; d. 1100; an epidemic ceased after a procession held by him and his monks. His body was elevated in 1608. F. 16 Feb. (Popular cult). H. L.

Agape, M.; v. S. Sabinus, 25 Jan.

Agape, V., M., at Terni, Italy. According to an unreliable tradition she was superior of a community of virgins living at Terni under the direction of S. Valentine; she gained a martyr's crown shortly after S. Valentine, in 273. A church is dedicated to her at Interturres. It seems she does not belong to the city of Terni (Interamnes), but to Antioch; v. Del. Or. 360. F. at Terni 15 Feb. dp. maj.; also in Rom. Mart. H. L.

Agape, M.; v. S. Gorgonius, 11 March.

Agape, M., at Antioch in Syria, not at Nicaea, nor at Bretonia in Asturia. Maltzew and others, 10 March, add to her a S. Marina. F. 11 March. Mart. Syr. Ach. 39.

Agape and Theodora, in the Coptic Calendar; 2 Apr. The Abyssinian Calendar gives on the same day: Agapus, Theodorus and Macrobius, sons of Moses.

Agape, **Chionia** and **Irene**, Vv., Mm, sisters, living, perhaps, near Aquileja; because they concealed sacred books in their house, they were arrested under Diocletian and

brought to Thessalonica in Macedonia (not Salona in Dalmatia). Agape and Chionia were burnt at the stake, Irene sent to a brothel, then also burnt alive a few days after her sisters, a. 304. Their Latin "acts" are partly spurious; the Greek original was edited from genuine sources. Their basilica was outside the gates of Saloniki (Thessalonica). These virgins have no connection with Dalmatia; also their relations to Aquileja are doubtful. In Rom. Mart. Ss. Agape and Chionia 3 Apr., S. Irene 5 Apr.; all three formerly at Aquileja 5 Apr.; at Zara 5 Apr. dp. maj. Full office in Greek Ch. 16 Apr. Leg. St. 68—Passions 141—Ruins, 424.—Dand. II 128.

Agape, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Nazarius, 8 Aug.

Agape, M.; v. S. Crescentia, 10 Aug.

Agape, M. In 1796 her body was taken from a Roman cemetery to Chiari, dioc. of Brescia; there her F. dp. 2 cl. 16 Aug.; tr. rel. simpl. 21 July.

Agape, V., M., venerated at Toscanella in Tuscany on 18 Aug. She may be identical with S. Agape of Terni, 15 Feb.

Agape, M., in Nicomedia, burnt in church a. 303; v. S. Indes, 28 Apr.

Agapenus. M. His "acts" are lost, his feast however is celebrated in Sicily on various days: at Messina dp. 17 Feb.; formerly also at Catania and Piazza, 12 Oct. at Girgenti 26 Oct. O.

Agapia, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Agapion, a Greek M.; v. S. Sisinnius, 22 Nov.

Agapita, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatianus, 3 Oct.

Agapitus, C., Bp. in Egypt. By the governor he was taken from his monastery and made an army officer; under Constantine he returned to his monastery and was, later on, consecrated bishop of an unknown town in Egypt. F. 24 Feb. Syn. 315.

Agapitus, 2nd Bp. of Ravenna (elected by dove; cf. S. Adheritus) C. of Greek descent, successor to S. Liberius in 206; d. 16 March 232; the chronology of Ravenna however is very doubtful; perhaps he lived a hundred years later. He was buried in S. Probo, now he rests in the Cathedral. F. 16 March dp. maj. (minor Patr.) A. S.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Agapitus, Bp. of Synnada in Phrygia, thaumaturgus; b. in Cappadocia; he resigned from military service to become an ascete; after a glorious confession under Diocletian, he was elected bishop during the reign of Constantine the Great. F. 24 March in Rom. Mart. 18 Feb. MGr. Mz.

***Agapitus** Markushewski, Abb., M.; he founded a monastery on the river Markush, gov. of Wolodga, and was killed by peasants from Kamkin in 1558. F. 21 May in Russian Ch. Mrt. Mz.

***Agapitus**, Anargyros, of Petshera, monk at Kiev in Russia; he practiced medicine without pay (*anargyros*, i. e., without money); d. 1095. F. 1 June in Russian Ch. Mrt. Mz.

Agapitus, M., minor patron of Pergola, Italy. F. 2 June dp. maj.

Agapitus, M., in Africa; v. S. Gaudentius, 26 June.

Agapitus, M., subdeacon; he was one of the companions of S. Cyriacus. His feast is celebrated at S. Maria in Via Lata, Rome, 7 Aug. dp. maj.

Agapitus, M., at Palestrina, Italy. The legend states that he was a youth of 15 years, of noble birth. After the usual torture the brave boy was thrown to the wild beasts in the amphitheatre, but the fierce animals refused to do him any harm. The sight of the miracle astounded the spectators and was followed by the conversion to Christianity of not a few amongst them, e. g., Anastasius, a tribune of the army. The judge cut matters short by ordering Agapitus to be forthwith beheaded (in 274). The story of his horrible and manifold tortures is probably an amplification of an older and simpler account. His Passion has served as pattern for many others, e. g., that of S. Venantius of Camerino. His body is in his own church at Palestrina; his head is at Besançon, since 445. F. 18 Aug. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the entire Latin Ch.; at Palestrina he is Princ. Patr. and Tit. of the Cath. dp. 1 cl. oct; at Parma, Udine, Toledo and Besançon dp.; at Besançon 20 Apr. Finding of his head, sem. Agapitus is Princ. Patron of Kremsmünster Monast. in Austria. Tr. rel. 18 Feb. dp. 2 cl. He is patr. against colic. Patr. L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Agapitus, C., Pope, 13 May 535–536. He was a son of the Roman priest Gordianus and was himself archpriest of Ss. John and Paul. To divert the Greek Emperor Justinian from invading Italy, Agapitus, in January 536, was sent to Constantinople by the Ostrogoth King Theodahat. He failed in his political mission, but succeeded in restoring ecclesiastical unity; he deposed the Monophysitizing Patriarch Anthimus of Constantinople and received the profession of the Catholic faith from the Emperor. D. at Constantinople 22 Apr. 536; his body was brought to S. Peter's, Rome, 20 Sept. 536. F. at Rome 25 (formerly 20) Sept. dp.; in

the Greek Church full office 18 Apr. L. S.—H. L.—Biogr.

Agapitus, M. F. 16 Oct. at Toscanella. O.

Agapitus and comp. Mm. at Montalcino, Tuscany. Their relics are in the Cathedral. F. 27 Oct.

Agapitus, M., at Heraclea; v. S. Bassus, 20 Nov.

Agapius (Agapitus), C., disciple of S. Marcian in the desert of Chalcis in Syria; he built a monastery at Opames, of which city he was elected bishop. D. c. 505. F. 11 Jan. MGR.

Agapius, M., in Sicily; v. Babylas, 24 Jan.

Agapius, M., in Persia; v. S. Nestorianus, 1 March.

***Agapius**, of Vatopedi, C. He was a lay-brother in the Skit (small community) of Kolitza, depending upon the great monastery of Vatopedi on Mt. Athos; taken prisoner by the Saracens, he was sold to a Mohammedan by the name of Magnesia (?). After 12 years of servitude he was miraculously set free by the Bl. V. Mary, whereupon Magnesia and his sons became monks on Mt. Athos. 14th cent. F. 1 March at Vatopedi. Mrt. Mz.

Agapius, Paisius, Romylus, Timolaus, two Alexanders and two Dionysius, Mm., at Caesarea in Palestine. Assisting at the martyrdom of Christians in the circus, they bound each others' hands and declared themselves Christians, whereupon they were beheaded, in 303. The Greeks give to them the full office of 15 March; v. S. Timolaus, 24 March.—MGR.

Agapius, M., of Gaza; v. S. Alexander, 16 March.

Agapius and Theodorus, Mm., in Egypt. F. 2 Apr. Eg. 103.

Agapius (Agapus), Valerius, Publius, Bassus, Julianus, Felix, Paulus, Maurus, Hertula and Verecunda, Mm., under Diocletian. Place unknown. 12 Apr. H. L.

Agapius and Secundinus, African Bps., Mm.; arrested at Muguas, a suburb of Cirta in Numidia, they were beheaded at Cirta, 29 Apr. 258, together with the soldier Aemilianus, the virgins Tertulla, Antonia and several others (v. Chevalier, I, 62). F. 29 Apr. in Mart. Rom., dp. in prov. of Algiers. H. L.—Chev.

Agapius, Bp., M., in Africa; v. S. Mari-anus, 30 Apr.

Agapius, M.; v. St. Alexander, 17 May.

Agaputs, Abb. of Kennesre in Mesopotamia. F. 21 June. Rb. Sl.

Agapius, M., at Gaza; v. **Timotheus**, 19 Aug. L. S.

Agapius, M., at Larissa; v. **S. Bassa**, 21 Aug.

Agapius, M., son of **S. Eustachius** of Rome. 20 Sept.

Agapius, M., at Caesarea; after having lingered in prison two years, he was thrown to the wild beasts; a bear being let loose, **Agapius** rushed towards him and was terribly mangled. Still breathing he was carried back to prison. Next day stones were attached to his feet and he was thrown into the sea, a. 306. F. 19 Nov. MGr., also 21 May; in the Coptic Church, 19 Aug.; 20 Nov. simpl. at Jerusalem. L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Agapius, a Greek M.; v. **S. Sisinnius**, 22 Nov.

Agapius, M. at Sebaste; v. **S. Atticus** or **S. Eudoxius** or **S. Carterius**, 2 Nov.

Agapius, Seleucus and Mamas, Mm.; they were beheaded. F. 3 Dec. Mz.

Agapus, M., at Tarsus; v. **S. Aphrodisius**, 28 Apr.

Agatan, C., of Disert-Agatain on the river Inny, Ireland, brother to **S. Torannan** of Benchor. F. 12 June. O'H., VI, 654.

Agatha, V., M., the most highly venerated virgin of Christian antiquity. B. of a noble family at Palermo or at Catania in Sicily, she suffered martyrdom at Catania, probably under **Decius**, a. 251. Historical certitude is attached merely to the fact of her martyrdom and of her public veneration. Neither her Greek nor her Latin acts can lay any claim to historical credibility; in their Latin form they are not older than the 6th cent. According to them **Agatha** was persecuted by the senator **Quintianus** with avowals of love. Spurned by the pious virgin, he committed her to the charge of a prostitute; then, after the customary torture, he ordered her breasts to be cut off. But **S. Agatha** was miraculously cured in a vision by **S. Peter**; she died in prison. Her relics were brought to Constantinople, a. 1040, but a. 1126 restored to Catania. Throughout the region around Mt. Etna she is invoked against the eruptions of the volcano. The miracles by which her intercession has preserved Catania in successive eruptions are well authenticated. Elsewhere she is invoked against fire, earthquakes, thunderstorms, and famine; she is also patroness of wet-nurses, bell founders, and jewellers. Her church at Rome, the national church of the Arian Goths, after 549, was dedicated to her by **S. Gregory I**; it now belongs to the Irish College. Her feast is dp. 5 Feb. in the Latin Church and has the full office of

the day in the Greek Church. At Catania she is Princ. Patr. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Palermo 17 Aug. transl. of her arm (a. 1126) at Catania 18 Aug. tr. rel. from Constantinople to sem. and formerly the F. of her Patronage 17 June dp. maj. (pestilence of 1506); at Prosedi, dioc. of Ferentino Patr. last Sunday in May, the same F. at Gallipoli 5th Sunday after Easter.—Modern hagiographers contend that she has inherited part of her veneration from the "good Mother Kybele" of the pagan Sicilians. She is mentioned in the Roman Canon of the Mass. Patr.—L. S.—H. L.—W. W.—C. E.—Rams.—Dict.—J. F.

Agatha, Hildegardis, Matron, wife of the palatine Paul of Carinthia, accused by her husband of infidelity, she was thrown from the tower of his castle, but escaped unhurt. D. 1024. Part of her relics are venerated at Graz in Carinthia. Her story is a folk lore romance. F. 5 Feb. (popular cult). H. L.

Agatha, M., in Africa; v. **S. Tegulus**, 6 Dec.

Agatha Lin (B.), V., M., a native Chinese school teacher; b. about 1817 at Ma-Tchang, China; beheaded at Mao-ken, 28 Jan., 1858. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb. Pages.

Agathangelus, M., a soldier, who was converted whilst guarding **S. Clement** of Ancyra at Byzantium; ordained deacon he was brought to Ancyra and beheaded after long imprisonment, 5 Nov. 303. Other companions of **S. Clement** of Ancyra were the deacons **Christophorus** and **Chariton**, killed at Ancyra, the soldiers **Phlegon** and **Eucarpus** (**Evagrius**), killed at Amisium, and many others. The Acts are not genuine. F. 23 Jan. in Rom. Mart., in Greek Ch. full office with **S. Clement**. Also 5 Nov. H. L.

Agathangelus, M. F. dp. 28 Jan. in the dioc. of Orihuela, Spain, where his relics are venerated in the Cathedral. He may be identical with **S. Agathangelus** of Ancyra. O. Oriol.

* **Agathangelus**, of Esphigmene; **M.** He had apostatized, but did severe penance in the monastery of Esphigmene on Mt. Athos in Macedonia; in 1819 he presented himself to a Mohammedan judge and was beheaded, 19 years old, at Smyrna. F. 19 Apr. at Esphigmene. Mrt. Mz.

Agathangelus Nourry, (B.) of Vendôme, M., O. Cap. B. at Vendôme, 31 July 1598; he took the Capuchin habit at LeMans, taught theology at Rennes and was sent to Egypt to convert the Copts. With the B. **Cassianus** he travelled through Syria, then to Abyssinia; they were imprisoned as soon as they entered the country (at

Dibauria) and stoned by the populace, 7 Aug. 1638. Beatified 23 Oct. 1904. F. 7 Aug. dp. O. Cap. and O. F. M. 11 Aug. at Blois. Seeb.—P. B. (3 June)

Agathangelus, a Greek M.; he was beheaded. F. 5 Nov. Mz.

Agathemerus, M., in Mysia. 3 Apr. MGr.

Agathicus, M. (or C.?) at Synada; v. S. Piricus, 20 Aug.

Agathimber (Agathander), 22nd Bp. of Metz. He was b. in Greece, went to Italy during the reign of Theodoric; from persecution by the Arians he retired to Metz, where he succeeded Grammatius; d. 530. His relics are in the crypt of S. Clement's. F. 11 May (Brev. Metense, 1545). P. S.

Agathinus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Zoticus, 21 Aug.

Agatho and **Theoctistus** in Egypt; it is uncertain who they were. F. 8 Jan. Mz.

Agatho, C., Pope, 27 June 678–681. B. in Sicily; he had been a Basilian (Benedictine?) monk at S. Hermete, Palermo, then at Rome; during his administration he assembled a synod against Monothelitism at Rome and published against this heresy a dogmatic encyclical which was joyfully received by the sixth ecumenical Council, opened at Constantinople, Nov., 680. He received S. Wilfrid and protected him against the progressive plans of Archbp. S. Theodore of Canterbury, restoring to him the see of York. He also sent skilled masters to England to re-introduce the Roman Church-chant. He possessed the gift of miracles. D. 10 Jan. 681. F. Rom. Mart. 10 Jan.; at Palermo dp. maj. (minor patron) 14 Feb.; at Rom. dp. 28 Jan. in the Greek Church, 20 Feb.; O. S. Bas. 20 Feb. H. L.—L. S.—Rams.

Agatho, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paulus, 18 Jan.

Agatho, exorcist, M. at Alexandria; v. S. Cyrion, 14 Feb.

Agatho, C., hermit in Egypt, disciple of Abba Lot; d. c. 435. F. 2 March; in the Coptic Church, 8 Oct., Cal. Copt.

Agatho, Lucia and Diogenes, Mm. at Alexandria. 26 June. H. L.

Agatho, Bp. of Lipari and minor patron of that island; d. c. 254. F. in dioc. of Lipari 27 June dp. maj. O.

Agatho and **Triphina**, Mm., in Sicily; otherwise unknown. Triphina may be identical with S. Tryphomena of Minori. F. 5 July in Rom. Mart. Rams.

Agatho, monk at Fontenelle, disciple and relative of S. Wandregisil (Vandril). 8 July. P. B.

Agatho, Peter, John, Ammon and Ammo-

nus, brothers, and their mother Rebecca (Rafica), Mm. Agatho was mayor of Camunia in Egypt; he was tortured at Kus, then at Shabra near Alexandria; there he was beheaded and thrown into the sea. His body was found by the Christians and buried at Nakraha, later on brought to Sambutia (Samnuthya) on the isle of Kusania (Coptic legend). F. 4 Sept. in the Coptic Church, also in some MGr. Eg. 93.

Agatho, the Stylite; b. at Tanis in Egypt: after his ordination to the priesthood he retired to the desert and attached himself to S. Abraham in the monastery of S. Macarius; at last he ascended a column near Sacha on the river Nile. F. 11 Sept. in the Coptic Church; 12 Sept. in Syria. Syn. 26—H. L.

Agatho, the Silent, an ascete in Egypt; to compel himself to silence he kept a stone in his mouth for three years; 6th cent. F. 13 Sept. Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

* **Agatho**, son of Abahor, a Coptic saint. 5 Oct. Cal. Copt.

* **Agatho**, 39th Coptic (Monophysite) Patriarch of Alexandria, successor of S. Benjamin, 659–677. He was much persecuted by Theodosius, the Melchite (Catholic) governor of Egypt. F. 13 Oct. Cal. Copt. Fort. 22a Syn. 71.

Agatho, M., a soldier, who, under Decius was beheaded at Alexandria, because he protected the bodies of martyrs against the insults of the populace. F. 7 Dec. in Rom. Mart.; 17 Dec. in the Copt. Church. Cal. Copt.

Agathocleia, M., a servant girl; for eight years she suffered cruelly from the hatred of her pagan mistress, who finally denounced her to the magistrate. Her tongue was cut out to prevent her from repeating over and over again the name of Jesus; she was whipped and burned to death with an iron bar. Date and place unknown. The Spaniards have appropriated her, like many other "homeless" saints. F. 17 Sept. in Rom. Mart. and the MGr.—L. S.—H. L.

Agathocles, M., in Egypt. 17 May and 13 Sept. Cal. Copt.

Agathodaemon, Bp., M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius. 21 May.

Agathodorus, M., a boy at Tyana in Capadocia (now Nidra or Nigdeli); according to the spurious acts he died after frightful tortures. F. 2 Feb. MGr.

Agathodorus, M., Bp., of Cherson (Crimea) beg. of 4th cent.; v. S. Ephrem or S. Elpidius. F. 7 March. MGr.

Agathodorus, a Greek M.; perhaps identical with S. Agathodorus of Tyana. F. 13 Oct. Mrt.

Agathodorus and **Agathonice**, Mm. The latter was a sister, the former a servant of the deacon S. Papyrus of Thyatira; they were brought to Sardes, where the servant died; Agathonice was beheaded at Pergamum, under Decius, with the Bp. S. Carpus. F. Rom. Mart. 13 Apr.; 28 June. Mrt.

Agathonice, M.; v. S. Agathodorus, 13 Apr.

Agathonice, V., M., in Africa; v. S. Bassa, 10 Aug.

Agathonicus, M., a nobleman of Nicomedia, the son of the prefect Asclepiades. Under Maximian Hercules he was arrested by Count Eutolmus, together with Ss. Zoticus (a philosopher), Theoprepitus, Acindynus and other pupils of S. Zoticus; on the way to the Emperor's headquarters the latter three were beheaded at Potamon in Thrace; Agathonicus was brought before the Emperor and with the rest of his companions beheaded at Selymbria (Silivri) on the shore of the Propontis (Marmora). To these martyrs, to S. Zoticus of Carpe and S. Severianus of Chalcedon, a church was built at Constantinople by the Emperor Justinian I, in which their relics were venerated. The head of Agathonicus remains at Silivri. F. 22 Aug. Rom. Mart. The Greek Ch. gives to them the full office of the day.—H. L. Thr.—M. 245.

Agathopus (Agathopodes), Deacon, and **Theodulus**, Lector, Mm. at Thessalonica; they were drowned in the sea under Maximian Hercules beg. of 4th cent. F. 4 Apr. in Rom. Mart. and MGR.

Agathopus, deacon at Antioch and disciple of S. Ignatius of Antioch; v. S. Philo, 25 Apr.

Agathopus, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.; perhaps identical with S. Agathopus of 4 Apr. L. S.

Agathus, Bp., M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius, 21 May.

Agathus, M., at Philippopolis in Macedonia. 24 Aug. MGR.

Agen, Mm. of. Many Christians were killed at Agen in France under Diocletian. F. 26 Oct. dp. at Agen.

Agentus, **Donatus**, **Augustinus**, **Salvius**, **Felix**, **Donatus** (priest), **Florus**, **Geminus**, **Pacius**, **Pausalinus**, **Eugenius**, **Stephanus**, **Philo**, **Felicitas**, **Cyriacus**, **Ebicarius** (?), **Cartelius**, **Morasitus**, and seven companions, reputed Mm. in Spain; exact place and era unknown. 11 Jan. Chev.—H. L.

Agentus, M., at Moyenvic; v. S. Pientius, 30 Oct.

Ager, M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Agericus, Abb. of S. Martin's, Tours; he

obtained the privilege of immunity for his monast. from Pope Deodatus; d. 680. F. 11 Apr. P. B.

Agericus (Airy. Algeria), 10th Bp. of Verdun. B. in 521 at Harville, dioc. of Verdun, of humble parents, but King Thierry of Austrasia was his godfather; he succeeded Desiderius in the see of Verdun a. 554; Venantius Fortunatus praises his sanctity; he possessed great influence with the kings of Austrasia, especially with King Chilperic. D. 1 Dec. 588. His relics are in the Cath. of Verdun. F. in Rom. Mart. 1 Dec., dp. at Verdun. P. B.

Aggaus, M., at Widdin; v. S. Hermes, 4 Jan. (31 Dec.).

Aggaus (Haggai), the tenth of the Minor Prophets of the Old Testament. He was b. at Babylon; when he was still a boy his people returned from the Babylonian captivity; he prophesied in the second year of Darius Hystaspes, admonishing the Jews to rebuild the Temple, 520 B.C. F. Rom. Mart. 4 July; 9 July, sem. at Jerusalem. 16 Dec. in the Greek and Coptic Churches. Scherm. 68. Buch. Syn. 189.

Aggai, Bp. of Edessa and according to the "Doctrine of Addai," successor of S. Addai; he preached in Beit-Sophane and Beit-Arzanene and in Armenia, where the pagans broke his legs. He was a "purpurius" by trade. F. in various Syrian Menologies: 9 Jan., 9 Dec., 10 Jan. and 9 July. Rb. Sl. Scherm. 328.

Aggestus, M., in Thrace = S. Egistus, 13 Nov.; v. S. Edictus.

Aghna, an Irish virgin. F. 18 May. O'H., V., 508.

Aghna, **Luighsech**, and **Caissin**, Virgins of **Druim-da-dhart** in Ireland. F. 22 May. O'H., V., 549.

Agia = S. Austregildis, mother of S. Loup of Sens.

Agilbert (Aglibert), Bp. of Angers, 7th cent. F. 4 May at S. Serge, Angers (before 1793). P. B.

Agilbert, M., at Creteil near Paris. He was martyred with Ss. Agoard and companions. F. 24, now 27 June. P. B.

Agilbert, Bp., C. He was a disciple of S. Ado of Jouarre, ordained priest in France; after having been consecrated bishop, he preached in Ireland, Wessex and Northumbria (he never was Bp. of Dorchester) and took part in the synod of Whitby in 664, but returned to France and was elected bishop of Paris in 668. D. 11 Oct., 680, and was buried in the abbey church of Jouarre. 11 Oct. Ins. 595. P. B. Mg.

Agilberta, V., Abbess; b. near Meaux; she was a sister to S. Ebrigisil and a relative

to S. Ado, the founder of Jouarre abbey and of S. Agilbert, Bp. of Paris. She was elected abbess of Jouarre (Seine-et-Marne) in 660; after her death she was buried beside S. Theodichildis. The relics of these two saints were elevated in 1617. F. 10 Aug.; at Meaux 11 Aug. sem. at Jouarre, d. maj. P. B.—Mg.

Agilbod, monk at Bobbio in Italy and superior of a community of nuns (Petronilla) there; 7th cent.; he had been a disciple of S. Bertulph. F. at Bobbio 16 March. Elev. rel. 31 Aug. 1482. 18 Aug. H. L.

Agileus (Agleus), M., at Carthage a. 313. Over his tomb on the seashore a church was built in which S. Augustine preached his panegyric; some of his relics were given to S. Gregory the Great. F. 15 Oct. Rom. Mart. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers (formerly 25 Jan.). H. L.—Rams.

Agilo (B.), Abb. of S. Bertin (Sithiu), in the city of S. Omer, dioc. of Arras; he had been a monk at Tulle and was sent to S. Bertin by Abbot Gerard of Brogne; there he introduced reforms against simony. D. 957. F. 17 Aug. P. B.

Agilulf, M., Bp., of Cologne. The events of his life are uncertain. The offspring of a noble family, he was elected abbot of Stavelot and Malmédy and Archbishop of Cologne. D. 711. He seems to have been opposed to the organization of the Church of Germany, as planned by S. Boniface. When sent by Charles Martel as ambassador to some enemies, he was killed, 31 March, c. 717, on the river Amblef in Luxemburg. His death is attributed to the revenge of Charles Martel, whom Agilulf sought to exclude from the succession to the throne; this, however, may be a calumny. He was buried at Malmédy, but his body was transferred to Cologne, to the church of Our Lady of the Steps, a. 1075. F. 9 July (tr. rel. to Cologne) Rom. Mart., dp. at Cologne. L. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Agilus (Ayeul), first abbot of Rebais, dioc. of Meaux, since 636; he was a nobleman of the Frankish court, but became a monk at Luxeuil and disciple of S. Columban; after the departure of S. Columban, he, with S. Eustasius, preached the gospel in Germany, west of the Vosges and the Jura. He was a son of Agnoald, prime minister to King Childebert II. D. 30 Aug. c. 650. F. 26 Aug. at Besançon, simpl.; at Meaux 4 Sept. dp. P. B.—Mg.

Agilus, C., viscount of Orléans under King Gontran; when he pursued a fugitive servant, he fell from his horse and was dangerously hurt; restored to health at the tomb of S. Maximin the Elder, he commenced to lead an austere ascetical life and made a pilgrimage to Rome and Jerusalem. D. 593

near Mehun-sur-Loire, when returning from a journey to the East. F. 31 Aug. sem. at Orleans. P. B.—Mg.

Aglae, Matron, the woman with whom, according to his fictitious legend, S. Boniface, M., for a time lived in sin. She buried S. Boniface at Rome and spent the rest of her life in works of penance and charity, in the 4th century. Her existence is doubtful. 14 May. H. L.—Ruin.

Agleus = S. Agileus.

Aglibert = S. Aglibert.

Aglimos, M., a Coptic saint. F. 4 June. Cal. Copt.

Agmer = S. Agomar, 7 Nov.

Agnatus, M., in Alexandria; v. S. Orion, 16 Aug.

Agnefete = S. Noflette.

Agnellus, Archbp. of Ravenna, C., b. at Ravenna; he first followed the military career; after his wife's death he took Holy Orders and was appointed parish priest of S. Agatha's, Ravenna, by S. Ecclesius; 24 June 566 he was elected Archbp. after the death of Marcellianus; during his administration Emp. Justinian destroyed the realm of the Ostrogoths and gave their possessions to the Church; wherefore S. Agnellus purified a number of Arian churches, also the Arian Cathedral built by Theodoric (S. Martino in cielo d'oro). D. 1 Aug. 579 and was buried at S. Agatha's; his relics were found in 1607. F. 14 Aug. dp. at Ravenna. Off. pr. H. L.

Agnellus, Abb., b. at Naples; when only 15 years old he began to lead a solitary life in a cave; after the death of his parents he built a hospital at Naples from his inherited estate; to escape celebrity he again fled to the mountains, but later on returned to his hospice and was elected abbot of S. Gaudioso near Naples. As to the rule followed in his monastery, some think it to have been that of S. Basil, others that S. Benedict. D. 695. He was the city's patron during the Saracen invasions. When the Saracens (in 674) besieged the city of Naples, S. Agnellus raised the standard of the Cross and, at the head of the Neapolitan troops, put the besiegers to flight. His relics are partly at Naples in his own church, partly in the cathedral of Lucca. F. 14 Dec. dp. by the Basilians and at Lucca dp.; Rom. Mart. H. L.—Off. pr.—Rams.

Agnellus of Pisa, (B.) C., O. F. M., founder of the English Franciscan province; he was a native of Pisa (1194) and received the habit from St. Francis himself; he founded a monastery and a theological school at Paris and introduced the Seraphic Order in England, where he established the school

of Oxford; he was ordained priest at Canterbury. D. at Oxford, 13 March 1236; his relics were destroyed during the reign of Henry VIII. Cult approved 4 Sept. 1892. F. 13 March. O. F. M.—Seeb. 211.

Agnes, a Greek M.; v. S. Thyrsus, 20 Jan.

Agnes (Clodia), V., M., the most celebrated V. M. of Rome. She was b. at Rome of rich and noble parents; at the age of 12 years she suffered martyrdom under Valerian, c. 258 (?). Very early she attained great celebrity and veneration in the entire Church, shown by the many Acts which go back to S. Ambrose (*De Virg.* 1, 2), Damasus (inscription) and Prudentius (hymn). But the Acts, in the form handed down to us, are certainly spurious. Not even the time of her death can be determined with any degree of certainty. Evidently she did not suffer under Diocletian (304), but rather in a persecution subsequent to that of Decius (251), or still earlier. It is also uncertain whether she died through fire or the sword; both versions are known in the 4th cent. The earliest sources are the words of S. Ambrose, the verse of Pope Damasus, and the poem of Prudentius. The first two agree that Agnes was aged twelve at the time of her martyrdom; but there agreement ceases. S. Ambrose says that she was executed with the sword, also that she had refused a suitor, having been sought in marriage. Pope Damasus says that she voluntarily delivered herself up to judgment, that she was stripped but covered by her long flowing hair, and that she suffered death by fire. Prudentius declares that before her death she was exposed in a brothel. Neither he nor Damasus knew anything about her rejection of marriage. The three accounts are irreconcilable, and obviously are based on floating traditions that varied greatly. Her parents buried her body near one of their country houses on the Via Nomentana, in a cubiculum which formed the center of one of the most celebrated Roman coemeteria. The church of S. Agnes over her tomb was built during the reign of Constantine and remodeled by Pope Honorius (d. 638). There every year are blessed the lambs, from the wool of which the pallia are made. Her body is in this church, her head in the Sancta Sanctorum. She is the patron of young girls, also of gardeners. On the eve of her day many kinds of divination are practiced in England by virgins to discover their future husbands, (*Bra.* I 32.). The Latin Church celebrates her feast 21 Jan. dp.; the memory on 28 Jan. is the remnant of an ancient octave. Her name is in the Canon of the Roman Mass. The Greeks have her feast with a full office 14 Jan. and 5 July the comm. of her translation under Marcianus. The

Trinitarians keep the F. of her Apparition to Constantia 28 Jan. (anniv. of the founding of their order) dp. 1 cl. oct. Some of her relics were transferred to Utrecht, where formerly their invention (a. 964, after the Danish wars) was kept 31 March and the 2nd Transl. (1421) 2 Sept. dp. In the Church of S. Eustace, Paris, tr. rel. 4th Sunday after Easter. Unt. Rom. 149.—Ruin. 486.—L. S.—W. W.—C. E.—R. Sett. 541.—J. F.—Biog.

Agnes of Montepulciano, V., O. P., b. 1268 at Gracciano, dioc. of Montepulciano, of the counts of Segni. At the age of nine years she joined the sisterhood "del sacco," but six years later was elected first abbess of the Dominican convent of Proceno; later on she accepted possession of a convent at Montepulciano, to which she gave the rule of S. Dominic and which she governed for many years. God glorified her by mystical gifts and many miracles. D. at Montepulciano 20 Apr. 1317. Her cult was approved by Clement VIII.; she was canonized in 1726 by Benedict XIII. In 1435 her body was brought to the Dominican church of Orvieto. F. 20 Apr. Totum dp. oct. O. P., at Montepulciano d. 2 cl. H. L.—Dom. 100.—F. J.

Agnes and **Disciola**, Vv., at Poitiers in France: Agnes was a daughter of S. Radegundis, followed her mother to the monastery of Poitiers (rule of S. Caesarius), where she was elected abbess and where she died on 13 May 588. Her relics are in the church of S. Radegonde. Disciola was a nun in the same convent under S. Agnes. F. 13 May dp. at Poitiers. P. B.—Mg.

Agnes Anglica, V., M., of the reputed society of S. Ursula. F. 28 Aug.

Agnes of Assisi, V., b. 1196, a younger sister of S. Clare, to whom, 16 years of age, much against the will of her parents, she attached herself a. 1212, 16 days after S. Clare had left the house of her father. After having governed the convent of Monticelli near Florence, and having established houses at Padua, Venice, and Mantua, she returned to Assisi and died 3 months after S. Clare. 16 Nov. 1253. Her relics are in the church of S. George. Her cult was approved 3 Dec. 1777. F. 16 Nov. dp. O. F. M., O. Convent, and at Assisi. H. L.—Auss.

Agnes, v. S. Lucius, 18 Oct.

Agnes of Benigamin, (B.) V. O. S. Aug., Discale. in the Archd. of Valencia; d. 1696. Beatified in 1888. F. 22 Jan. dp. O. S. Aug. Seeb. H. L.

Agnes (B.) of Bohemia or of Prague, V., O. F. M., b. at Prague, 20 Jan. 1200, daughter of King Ottokar of Bohemia; educated by the Cistercian nuns of Trebnitz and

the Premonstratensian nuns of Doxan, she dedicated her virginity to Christ and refused engagements to Emperor Frederic II and King Henry III of England. Given to works of penance and charity she founded, in 1232, the monastery O. F. M. of S. Jacob at Prague, in 1234 a hospital, in which the Order of the "Cruciates of the Red Star" (rule of S. Aug.) originated and in the same year the first cisalpine convent of Poor Clares, at Prague, in honor of the Saviour; there she took the veil 18 May 1236. S. Clare called her "half of my soul." D. at Prague 2 March 1282. F. 2 March dp. O. F. M., O. Cap. and O. Convent; also in Bohemia and Moravia. The Holy Cross Fathers of the Star venerate her as their patron (1 cl.). Seeb. 233—H. D.—F. J.

Agnès Tsao-Kouy, (B.) M., a young Chinese widow, b. of Christian parents, served as catechist to the Christian missionaries; 25 Feb. 1856 she was killed by "cage torture" at Kwang-si in China. Beatified 27 May 1900. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf, 283.

Agnes De (B.) M., a native Christian woman, b. at Baiden in West Tonkin; she died in prison at Nam-dinh, 12 July 1841. Beatified 2 May 1909. F. 18 Feb. Pages.

Agnes Taquea, (B.) wife of B. Cosmas Taquea; a native Japanese woman, beheaded at Nagasaki 10 Sept. 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola. Jap.

Agnus (Hagnas), M., in the land of the Goths; v. S. Bathusius, 26 March.

Ago, fourth known Bishop of Poitiers; probably of Greek descent. F. 22 Dec. simpl. at Poitiers (formerly 18 Aug.) P. B.

Agoard and Agilbert, Mm.; they had come from the Rhine country, were instructed and baptized by Ss. Altinus and Eoaldus at Creteil near Paris and killed in a popular outbreak of the pagans against the Christians with innumerable companions, probably about 400, not in the first century. F. Rom. Mart. 24 June; at Paris dp. 27 June. P. B.—Mg.

Agobard (Aguebaud), Archbp. of Lyons, b. c. 769, probably in Spain. In 808 elected auxiliary of Archbp. Leidrad of Lyons and 814 his successor, he was the head of the party amongst the French clergy which fought for the indivisibility of the Empire and for the independence of the Church. Because he espoused the cause of Emperor Louis against his sons, he was exiled for two years; restored to his see, he retired to Saintes and died there 6 June 840. He left many writings against Adoptianism, about the inspiration of the Scriptures, the Jewish question, the veneration of images (which he opposed), etc. F. 6 June at Lyons dp. maj. P. B.—Mg.—Biogr.

Agofred, monk, C.=S. Godefrid of Evreux; Abb. of Holy Cross, Evreux, brother to the abbot S. Leutfred, whom he succeeded in 738. 21 June (24 Aug.). P. B.

Agomar (Agmer), Bp. of Senlis in France; he was present at the synod of Orléans in 625. His relics are in the church of S. Rieul, Senlis. F. 7 Nov. P. B.

Agon=S. Ago.

Agrates, Bp. of Vienne in 8th cent.=S. Agriculus, 14 Oct.

Agrèle=S. Agricola, 17 March.

Agrestius, M., at Heraclea; v. S. John, 8 July.

Agreve=Agrippanus, 1 Feb.

Agrianites, Typocrates and comp., reputed Mm. at Cesena (Romagna). 21 July. H. L.

Agricius, Bp. of Treves. Born probably in Gascony (not at Antioch); he is the first clearly authenticated Bp. of Treves; it is however an error to say that he was called to that see by S. Helen, the mother of Constantine. An untrustworthy local tradition 9th cent. states that he had been patriarch of Antioch; he is also believed to have brought the "Holy Coat" and the relics of S. Matthias to Treves. In 314 he took part in the synod of Arles, signing immediately after the presiding Bp. of Arles, since Treves was then the Capital of Belgica Prima, the chief city of Gaul and residence of Emperors. The schools of Treves became famous under S. Agricius. F. 13 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Treves 13 Jan. in Breviary of 1515; now 19 Jan. dp. maj. H. L.—W. W.—H. D.

Agricius, metropolitan of Sens, elected in 455, to succeed S. Ambrosius; d. 13 June 487. His relics in 876 were brought from the church of S. Gervais to S. Pierre-le-Vif. F. 13 June dp. at Sens. Mg. P. B.

Agricius, regionary Bishop in the Rhone Valley (Vienne); at Vienne formerly his feast with that of S. Casturius was kept 14 Oct.; now at Lyons dp. maj. Aug. 11. P. B.

Agricola, C. Bp., of Maestricht, Holland, 384—420, successor to S. Servatius. 5 Feb. P. B.

Agricola (Arigle), Bp. of Nevers; b. at Sainte-Reine (Alez) in Burgundy, intimate friend of Venantius Fortunatus; he was governor of the Nivernais when he was elected Bp. of Nevers to succeed S. Eolade. D. 26 Feb. 594; his relics in S. Stephen were dispersed in 1793. F. 26 Feb. dp. at Nevers. P. B.—Mg.

Agricola (Arègle, Agrèle), 7th bishop of Chalons-sur-Seine; b. of a senatorial Gallo-Roman family; he was elected bishop to succeed S. Silvester and was present at the

synods of Orléans in 541 and 549, at Paris in 555 and at Lyons in 567. D. 580. St. Gregory of Tours enlarges upon the austerity of his private life. His relics were elevated in the church of S. Marcellus a. 878. F. 17 March Rom. Mart. L. S.—P. B.

Agricola, priest, probably a nephew of S. Remi of Reims; he went to Soissons after the death of S. Remi. D. about 532, was buried in the cemetery of S. Thecla; his relics were transferred to the Cathedral and in 1567 burnt by the Calvinists. F. at Soissons 20 Oct. simpl. P. B.

Agricola, M., at Bologna; v. S. Vitalis, 4 Nov. L. S.

Agricola, M., at Ravenna; v. S. Valentinus, 16 Dec.

Agricola, M., in Pannonia. F. 3 Dec. Rom. Mart.

Agricolus, Bp., C., patron of the city of Avignon; son of S. Magnus, a Frankish noble who late in life took holy orders and was promoted to the see of Avignon, where Agricolus was b. a. 630; he took a monk's habit at Lérins, was elected archdeacon and, in 660, bishop of Avignon to succeed his own father. D. 2 Sept. 700. His relics in the church of S. Stephen were elevated a. 1321, 1485, 1539 and 1612. His life is very unreliable. He is the patron of storks, and is invoked to obtain rain. F. 2 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Avignon. Patr. P. B.—Mg.

Agrippa, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Aphrodisius, 13 (14) May.

Agrippa, M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Agrippa, M., in Syria. F. 19 May, Nill. II. 416.

Agrippa (Mar) and **Laurentius**, Mm., and 12,000 (?) comp., crowned on Mt. Ahumi in Mesopotamia. Their story belongs to the fabulous cycle of legends of S. Laurentinus; 10 Aug. F. 27 Sept. or 1st Sunday of Sept. or 19 May. Rb. Sl.

Agrippa, M., at Damascus; v. S. Caesarius, 1 Nov.

Agrippanus (Agréve), Bp., and **Ursicinus**, Mm. Agrippanus was b. in Spain, consecrated Bp. of Puy (Velay) at Rome by Pope St. Martin I; he directed his efforts against paganism and Arianism; returning from his second voyage to Rome, he was killed by pagans, with his companion Ursicinus, at Chimac (now called S. Agrève), 7th cent. Their bodies are at N. D. de Puy. F. 1 Feb. at de Puy. Transl. rel. 14 Nov. sem. (1837). At Viviers 25 Oct. Mg.—P. B.

Agrippas (Akerpas), **Dione** (Dewres), **Eucharia** (Agarja), **Euphemia** (Aqmaba), **Agrippina** (Aqranbanja) and **Xantippe** (Asketua); holy women taught by S. Peter

("the wives of Albinus"), Mm., venerated by the Abyssinians. Their story is a Coptic legend. F. 29 June in the Church of Abyssinia. Cal. Copt.

Agrippina and **Lauriana**, Vv., Mm., at Corbie in Picardy; it is uncertain who they were; probably their relics were brought to Corbie from Rome; perhaps Agrippina is identical with S. Agrippina of Mineo. F. 24 May. P. B.

Agrippina, V., M.; she was beheaded at Rome under Valerian, about 262 (257?). Her acts are spurious. Her body was brought to Mineo in Sicily by the virgins Paula, Bassa, and Agathonice. She is patroness against diabolical obsessions, thunderstorms and leprosy. F. dp. in dioc. of Caltagirone, 23 June; at Mineo, 8 July dp. 1 cl. oct.—Tr. rel., 17 May dp. maj.—Patr. L. S.—H. L.—Mg.

Agrippina (Aqrabanya); v. S. Agrippas, 29 June.

Agrippinus, 18th bishop of Autun; was ordained deacon and priest by S. Germain of Paris. In 533 and 538 he assisted at the 2nd and 3rd synod of Orléans. D. 1 Jan. 540. F. 1 Jan. P. B.—Mg.

Agrippinus, the tenth Patriarch of Alexandria, 167–179, successor of S. Claudianus. F. 30 Jan. Cal. Copt.—Syn. 281.

Agrippinus, C., 13th bishop of Como, 568–586; said to have been b. at Cologne, Germany, and to have died on an island in Lake Como, from where his body was brought to the Cathedral, a. 1166. He probably sympathized with the schism of Aquileja. F. 17 June dp. at Como. H. L.—Off. pr.

Agrippinus, Secundus, Maximus, Fortunatus and Martialis, Mm., at Sirmium, beginning of the 4th cent., under Diocletian. F. 15 July. H. L.

Agrippinus, Bp. of Naples, C., 2nd or beginning of 3d cent., b. at Naples; he changed his house into an oratory. Pope S. Soter addressed a letter to him and other bishops of Campania, warning them against the heresies of the age. At Naples a church is dedicated to him. His relics are in the high altar of the Cathedral with those of Ss. Eutyches and Acutius. F. 9 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Naples; 29 March tr. rel. H. L.—Off. pr.

Agrius = S. Enkairius (Acculus, Aquilinus), priest, M., at Alexandria. 27 May. Cal. Copt.

Agrieband = S. Agobard.

Agro, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Eustorgius, 13 Nov.

* **Aha** (Mar), an anchorite in Syria or Egypt. 25 Jan. (Arabo-Jacobite Cal.) Copt.

Cal. also Monday after Low Sunday. Jac. 287, 203.

Ahia (Achias), a prophet from Silo who, by a symbolic action (tearing his cloak into 12 pieces) announced to Jeroboam the dissolution of David's kingdom and his own elevation to the throne of the ten tribes; later on he foretold to him the death of his son and the extermination of his house. F. 9 Jan. and 1 Nov. in various MGR.—H. L.

* **Ahudhemme**, Bp., M., Metropolitan of Taghrit and head of the Monophysites (Jacobites) in Persian territory, apostle of the Arabs of Mesopotamia. B. at Balad; he died in boyhood, but S. Sallita raised him to life. Was elected bishop of Beth-Arbaie (between Nisibis and the Tigris) and promoted, a. 559, to the see of Taghrit (on Tigris river) by Jacob Burdeana; because he converted a member of the royal family of Persia he was incarcerated and after two years died in prison, 2 Aug. 575. His relics are at Akrunta. He left some Syrian philosophical writings. F. 2 May (also 2 June, 2 Aug. and 9 Feb.). Rb. Sl. Wr. 97.

Aibert (Aybertus), C., son of Aldbald, knight of Espain, near Tournay; placed himself under the guidance of a hermit, practicing great austerities; then took the habit of S. Benedict at Crespin a. 1090 and was appointed cellarer and provost; but after 25 years (1115) he returned to his solitude; after having been ordained priest he died 7 Apr. 1140. It is related of him that he never missed saying two masses daily, one for the dead and one for the living. His body was brought to Crespin in Hainault and was saved in the Calvinistic riots. F. 7 Apr. dp. at Cambrai and at Tournai. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Aichard (Achard), Abb., b. c. 624 at Poitiers, the son of an officer at the court of Clotaire II; monk at St. Jouin (Poitou), built on his father's estates the monastery of Quinzay; a. 684 he was elected Abbot of Jumièges in place of S. Philibert; d. c. 687, on a couch of sackcloth and ashes. His relics are at Hapres near Cambrai. F. 15 Sept. Rom. Mart. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Aichead, V., perhaps a daughter of Darcia, the sister of S. Patrick. F. 23 Apr. O'H. IV 466.

Aida, two Mm., at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Aidan = S. Aedhan.

Aidaneus = S. Donatus, 30 Apr.

Aidhe, Bp. and Abb. of Terryglass, Tipperary, Ireland, 625–650, successor to S. Colman Stellain. F. 24 May. O'H. V 557.

Aignan = S. Anianus of Orléans.

Aigulf (Août), Bp. of Bourges; he had

been a hermit, was consecrated in 811; successor to Elboin; assisted at the synod of Toulouse in 829; d. in 835; his relics are in the Cathedral. F. 22 May. simpl. at Bourges. P. B.

Aigulf (Ayou), Abb. O. S. B., M., b. c. 630 at Blois, after 650 monk at Fleury under S. Mummolus; took part in the translation of the relics of S. Benedict from Mte. Cassino to Fleury, was sent to Lérins, a. 670, to introduce reforms there; at first he was successful, but later on he was seized by some malcontents (or rather by Saracens), brought to Capraja Island, off the coast of Toscana, and massacred, 3 Sept. 676, with Trucharius, Frogentius, and another monk. Their relics are at Lérins. S. Aigulf is patron against diabolical possession. F. 3 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. at Fréjus, sem. at Orléans. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Ailbhe McRonan, monk at Iona, 6th or 7th cent.; was a descendant of King Niall and one of the disciples of S. Columbkille. F. 30 Jan. O'H. I 516.

Ailbhe, Bp. of Emly, in Munster, Ireland. A mass of legends have gathered round the life of this saint. Beyond the (doubtful) fact that later in life he became a disciple of S. Patrick, we know nothing of his history. He is one of the "Prepatrician" missionaries. F. 12 Sept. dp. in Ireland; in dioc. of Emly dp. 1 cl. oct. Ins. 149.—Con. 136.—L. S.

Aileran (Ereran), of Tigh-Éreran, or Tyfarnham, in Westmeath and of Tallagh, Dublin; he is probably identical with S. Aireanan of Tallagh, 10 Feb. F. 11 Aug. O'H. VIII 167.

Aileran, the Wise, C., one of the most distinguished professors of the school of Clonard in Ireland in the 7th century. Numerous works are ascribed to him, e.g., the fourth Life of S. Patrick, a Latin-Irish Litany, the Lives of S. Brigid and S. Fechin, a tract on the genealogy of Our Lord, etc. He died of the yellow plague, 29 Dec. 664. F. 29 Dec.—Ins. 206.

Ailfyw (Elfeis), patron of Llanw in Pembrokeshire, Wales = S. Ailbhe.

Ailil, McSeigen, perhaps a brother of S. Telle. F. 25 June. O'H. VI 801.

Ailil, Archbp. of Armagh, son of Trichem and brother to Ss. Dichuo, Durthact, Eugene, and Niell; after his wife's death he took Holy Orders and was elected Archbp. of Armagh in 512. D. 13 Jan. 525. F. 13 Jan. O'H. I 183.

Ailil II, of Cloonown, Roscommon, Ireland, probably Archbp. of Armagh. F. 1 July. O'H. VII 31.

Ailil, The Sons of, of Drum-bairr, Co. Fer-

managh, Ireland. F. 16 Jan.—O'H. I 289.

Alithir (Elither), of Cluain Geisi, an Irish saint. F. 25 Apr. O'H. IV 493.

Ailithir, C., of Muic-Inis, Lough Derg, and the fourth abbot; d. 585. F. 12 May. O'H. V 223.

Aimard (Adhemar), C., O. S. B., the third abbot of Cluny after 942. He promoted the economic development of his abbey; after 954 he was totally blind; d. 5 Oct. 965. F. 5 Oct. in Cluny.

Aimo (Haymo) and **Verecundus**, Cc., brothers. B. at Meda, diocese of Milan; Aimo, having escaped from great peril whilst hunting, left the world in 776, founded the nunnery of S. Victor at Meda, and led an austere life of penance. D. c. 790. Tr. rel. 14 June 1626. F. at Meda 13 Feb.

Aimo, C., monk, O. Cist., at Savigny, France; b. at Londacot, Brittany; d. 1173. 30 Apr.

Aimo (Aymo), C., at Villièrs-le-Sec, near Chaumont-en-Bassigny in Champagne. 23 Oct.

Aimo Taparelli, (B.) C., O. P.; b. at Savigliano, Piedmont (1395) of the family of the counts of Lagnasco; studied at Turin, became court chaplain of the blessed Duke Amadeo of Savoy, then commissary of the Inquisition after the death of the Bl. Bartolommeo Cerveri; preached against the heresies of his age in Piedmont. D. 15 Aug. 1495. Cult appr. by Pius IX. F. 19 Aug. dp. at Turin; 18 July at Saluzzo.—Seeb. 129.—Dom. 45.

Ainbithen, V., in Ireland. F. 2 Jan. O'H. I 41.

Ainchi, an Irish saint. F. 19 Sept. — O'H. IX 456.

Aingault = S. Ingaud.

Ainmire, of Ross-Ua-Chonna in Mughdorna, Ireland. F. 25 Sept. O'H. IX 578.

Ainmire (Anmeir), of Cluain-foda, the monastery of S. Etchen. F. 15 Sept. O'H. IX 381.

Ainmirech, of Aileach, Co. Donegal, Ireland. F. 10 June. O'H. VI 616.

Airald, Bp. of S. Jean-de-Maurienne in Savoy, c. 1153–1156. He had been prior of the Carthusian monast. of Portes, dioc. of Belley. Cult appr. 23 Dec. 1862. F. 21 Oct. dp. at S. Jean-de-Maurienne, 11 March at Grenoble.

Airananc, in Ireland. F. 7 May. O'H. V 118.

Airechtaigh and **Robertaigh**, Cc., of Inismor in Ireland. F. 15 Jan. O'H. I 222.

Aireid (Eread), C., of Ardrinnigh, Ireland. F. 26 Aug. O'H. VIII 382.

Airen, C., in Ireland. F. 16 Sept. O'H. IX 417.

Airennan, Mc Ui Oidhibh or Foduibh; an Irish saint. F. 1 Feb. O'H. II 245.

Airennan, C., in Ireland. F. 5 Jan. O'H. I 72.

Airennan, Bp. of Tallagh, Co. Dublin, in the 8th century, successor of S. Moelruan, comp. of S. Aengus the Culdee. F. 10 Feb. O'H. II 455.

Airinne, V., the Pious of Breachmhagh, near Dunkalk, Louth, Ireland. F. 30 Sept. O'H. IX 643.

Airmedach, or Ermedach, Abbot of Cong, Mavo, in Ireland. F. 8 June. O'H. VI 249.

Airmedach, Abb. of Craibhi-Laisre (Creecagh), near Clonmacnoise, King's Co., Ireland. D. c. 681; he is said to have written a Life of S. Patrick. F. 1 Jan. O'H. I 19.

Airy = S. Alger, 11 Apr. or S. Agericus.

Aithalas, **Lucianus**, Theodore and Amon, Mm. F. 1 June. Arm. 530.

Aithalas (Aitillaha), M., a deacon, 60 years old, of Bet-Nuhadra in Persia; he was brought to Arbela, imprisoned with S. Acepsimas and cruelly tortured, until his joints were torn and broken; then he was held in prison for three years; after repeated tortures he was brought to Dasdegerd and stoned by apostate Christians, 3 Nov. 377; v. S. Acepsimas. F. 1 Sept. and 3 Nov. MGr. Pers. 120.—H. L.

Aithalas, **Junius**, **Philippus**, and **Theodotus**, Greek Mm. Era and place (Persia?) unknown. F. 2 Sept. MGr.—Mrt.

Aithalas and **Ammun**, Mm., at Adrianople; they were beaten to death with horse-whips. F. 2 Sept. MGr.—Mrt.

Aithalas and **Apeus**, Mm., in Persia. 11 Dec. H. L.—Mrt.

Aithbe, an Irish saint. F. 4 Apr. O'H. IV 34.

Aitheche, V., patron of Cill-Aitheche, County Limerick. F. 15 Jan. O'H. I 222.

Aitheachan (Athcain), of Inbher Colpthai, Co. of Meath, in the 6th century. F. 16 June. O'H. VI 682.

Aithgein, or **Mclaithegin**, Bp. of Moville, Co. Down. F. 9 Sept. O'H. IX 248.

Aithmet, Bp. of Clogher, Co. Tyrone, Ireland. F. 2 Feb. O'H. II 261.

Aizan and **Sazan**, Mm. = Ss. Abreha and Alzbeha, 1 Oct.

Ajabel, priest, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Ajobosus, M., at Marula; v. S. Andreas, 22 July.

Ajut = S. Adjutor.

AkebsHEMA = S. AcepSIMAS.

AKSENAYA = S. Philoxenus of Mabbug; 16 Aug.

ALACRINUS (B.), Bp., C.; had been a monk and prior of Casa Maria (Casamari), dioc. of Veroli; was sent by Honorius III as papal legate to Germany. D. 1216. 5 Jan. (popular cult). H. L.

ALAN (Allen, Alain), an otherwise unknown saint, whose feast was formerly celebrated at Quimper, Bretagne, 29 Jan.; at Corley (Côte-de-Nord) he is venerated on 27 Dec. B. G. I 138.

ALAN, Bp., C., dp. maj., at Albi, France. 6 Feb. He is identical with S. Amand of Maestricht, who preached the gospel in the ancient diocese of Vabres, now united with Albi. The cathedral of Vabres was dedicated to S. Alan-Amand of Maestricht.

ALAIN, Abb., b. in Aquitaine, abbot of Farfa in Italy. F. 3 March (popular cult). P. B.

ALAIN, said to have been the seventh bishop of Quimper, Bretagne (list of M. Gallet); he is identical with S. Allor; his relics are at Quimper. His life is an adaptation from the life of S. Amand of Maestricht. F. 27 Nov. Lob. II 162.—B. G. I 137.

ALAIN (Elan), Abb., patron of Lavour in Gascogne, 7th cent. The legend of S. Amand of Maestricht has been adapted to him. F. 25 Nov. Lob. II 117. B. G. I 138.

ALAIN, Fyrgan, son of Emyr Llydaw, an Armorican chief, fled with his father and family to Wales and became a saint in the college of S. Iltyd; he was the father of Lleuddad, Llonio Lawhir, and Llyfab, who with him joined S. Iltyd. Alain was killed (by Saxons?) in 537. B. G. IV 136.

ALAPHION, C., together with S. Alexion evangelized the pagans in Palestine, 4th cent.; is venerated at Asalea, his native city. F. unknown. H. L.

ALARANNA, M., wife of S. Eutyechius, at Agen; v. S. Eutyechius, 26 Nov.

ALARINUS (B.) Rambaudi, administrator of the dioc. of Alba in Piemont, then its bishop, 1421-1456. 21 July. H. L.

ALBANUS, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Sora. F. 2 March dp. O.

ALBANUS, of Verulam, the protomartyr of Britain, during the persecution of Diocletian. He was a layman, converted by a Christian priest, whom he had sheltered in his house at Verulamium (S. Alban's, Herefordshire). Seeing the soldiers arrive to arrest the priest, he cast the latter's cloak (*am-*

phibalus) over his head and shoulders and presented himself to the soldiers as the man whom they sought. He was scourged and beheaded on a hill near Verulam. Since the decrees of Diocletian were not carried into effect in Britain, the fact of the martyrdom of S. Alban has been doubted by some writers. It is first mentioned, c. 480, by Constantius in his Life of S. Germain of Auxerre. Though Constantius Chlorus may have discouraged persecution himself, it is by no means improbable that local persecutions may have broken out under severe and bigoted magistrates. That S. Alban's martyrdom, however, happened in the persecution of Diocletian rests only on the guess of the Briton Gildas. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle dates it in 286. All that seems certain is that, within 125 years after the last persecution, a belief existed at Verulam that a martyr named Alban lay buried near that town. His acts are a forgery of William of S. Alban's. On the site of the martyrdom rose a small church, which still stood in the time of S. Bede, a. 793. Offa founded the stately abbey of S. Alban's. During the Danish invasions his body (also that of the priest "Amphibalus") was transferred to Ely; the relics shown later at S. Alban's were spurious; these were scattered during the reign of Henry VIII. The S. Alban enshrined at Cologne is a Roman saint. F. 22 June dp. maj. in all England. S. Alban is patron of the English College at Valladolid. Passions, 403.—L. S.—St.—Rams.—Angl.—Dict.

ALBANUS, Bp., M., and DOMINICUS, a hermit. Their bodies are venerated in the church of S. Martin at Burano near Venice. Nothing else is known of them. This Alban is not identical with S. Alban of Mayence. F. at Burano 21 June. H. L.

ALBANUS, M., Patron of the cathedral, dioc. of Namur; 21 June dp. 1 cl. oct.—22 Oct. Tr. S. Albani dp. maj. He is identical with S. Alban of Mayence; he is patron against the pestilence. H. L.

ALBANUS (Albinus), priest. M., at Mayence, Germany. According to the unreliable tradition of Mayence he was b. on the isle of Naxos; with Ss. Theonestus and Ursus he came to Milano, c. 385, from there to Aosta, where S. Ursus (1 Feb.) was martyred; then with Theonestus went on to Mayence, c. 404. There he was beheaded at the village of Hunnum, a. 406, when the city was destroyed by the Vandals (not by the Huns, who could not have come to Mayence before 451). His relics are in the Church of Mt. S. Alban's (Albansberg); he has often been confounded with S. Alban of Verulam. Cf. also S. Albinus. F. dp. at Mayence 21 June (formerly in many dioceses simpl.) He is pa-

tron against epilepsy, gravel, and hernia. L. S.—H. L.—Gel.

Albanus, Bp., M., of Aenea in Asia Minor; because he refused to offer sacrifice to Juno, he with his disciples was burnt alive under Maximinian. F. 4 May Mz. The real name of this saint is Olbianus.

Alberic, second abbot of Cîteaux; he had been prior of Molesme under S. Robert, with whom, in 1098, he founded Cîteaux and in whose place he was elected abbot, a. 1099; he placed his reform under the patronage of Our Blessed Lady and in her honor gave his monks the white robe they still wear. He issued the first regulations regarding clothing, food and monastic customs for the Cistercians. D. 26 Jan. 1109. F. (since 1738) 26 Jan. dp. maj. O. Cist. Ord. 423. Rams.—Mg.

Alberic (Albericius, Aldricus, Aubrin), C., Bp. of Lyons or of Autun, in the beginning of the 6th cent.; perhaps he was only a rural bishop. D. at Montbrison in Forez, where his relics are venerated (dioc. of Lyons). F. 15 June dp. 1 cl. oct. at Montbrison (Princ. Patr.) P. B.

Alberic (Albericus), abbot of Stavelot, successor to S. Agilulf. D. 779. F. 1 July, also 28 Nov.; v. S. Sigolenus. P. B.

Alberic, second Bp. of Utrecht, O. S. B., nephew of S. Gregory, Abb.; of royal descent; he was a highly educated man, a friend to Alcuin; he had been prior of S. Martin's monastery at Utrecht and was consecrated Bp. of that city at Cologne, 780; he eradicated paganism in his diocese. D. 21 Aug. 794. F. 14 Nov. at Ruremond, 4 March at Utrecht. P. B.—Mg.

Alberic, hermit, O. Camald.; b. in Tuscany, retired into solitude near Bagno, dioc. of Sarsina, later on to S. Anastasio, dioc. of Montefeltro, where he died. Era unknown. F. 29 Aug. at Valle S. Anastasio. H. L.

Alberic, hermit; his relics are in the crypt of Gladbeck. 24 Dec. H. L.

Albero (B.) first bishop of Liège; d. 1128. 1 Jan. P. B.

Albero (B.) de Ciny, Bp. of Verdun, 1131–1156; reformed the civil administration of this city. 2 Nov. (popular cult). P. B.

Albero (B.), second Abb., O. Cist., of Dune in France; resigned and returned to Clairvaux, where he died, end of 12th cent. 9 Nov. P. B.

Albert, an Irish Bp. of the 7th century. His life is involved in great obscurity. He died, returning from a pilgrimage to Rome and to the Holy Land, at Ratisbon. Irish authors claim that he was bishop of Cashel and a brother to S. Erard of Ratisbon. If he really was an Irishman, his Irish name was Germanized at Ratisbon. F. 8 Jan. dp.

1 cl. oct. (Patr. Pr.) in the dioc. of Cashel and Emly. Cult confirmed 17 Jan. 1903. O.H. 1 102.

Albert, C., an Englishman (son of a king?), who, with his brothers Sigeibert and Gisebert, came to Suabia; S. Albert settled at Woerleschwang, Gisebert at Zusmarshausen, Sigebert in Oberhausen, near Augsburg. The relics of S. Albert, titular of the church at Woerleschwang, rest under a side-altar and were elevated 23 July 1742. F. 28 Jan. H.L., V, 882.

Albert, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Romanus 14 March.

Albert, Bp., C., of Montecorvino in Apuliâ (now united to Lucera); a scion of a noble Norman family; possessed the gift of miracles, changed water into wine; towards the end of his life he was stricken with blindness. D. 5 Apr. 1037. F. in the territory of the ancient dioc. of Montecorvino (Patr. Pr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. Monday after Low Sunday; 5 Apr. H. L.

Albert Avogadro, Patriarch of Jerusalem, Can. Reg. S. Aug.; b. 1149 at Gualtieri, dioc. of Parma; joined the Canons at Mortara, in 1184; was elected Bp. of Bobbio, in 1185; transferred to Vercelli, in 1205; chosen Patriarch of Jerusalem and Papal Legate. In 1209 he drew up a rigorous rule for the hermits of Mt. Carmel, established Carmelite houses at Ptolemais, Tyrus, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tripolis. The Holy City having again fallen under the sway of the infidels, Albert established his see at Acre (1206). He was killed during a procession, 14 Sept. 1215 (perhaps he died in peace). F. 25 Sept. d. 2. cl. O. Carm. (originally only kept by the Carmelites, not at Vercelli nor at Jerusalem); 8 Apr. dp. at Viglevano. He was one of the most conspicuous ecclesiastics in the troubles between the Apostolic See and Barbarossa. H. L.—Biogr.—Red. 367.

Albert of Bergamo, or of Villa d'Ogna. C., IIIrd O. P.; b. at Villa d'Ogna, dioc. of Bergamo; he was a farmer who was married to a woman of uncontrollable temper; persecuted by some noblemen, after a pilgrimage to Rome, he retired to Verona, where he died, 7 May 1279. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. F. 7 May, at Bergamo and Cremona, 13 May dp. O. P.—H. L.—Dom. 126.

Albert, Quadrelli, Bp., C.; b. at Rivolta d'Adda, dioc. of Cremona; he was provost at Rivolta for 25 years and was consecrated bishop of Lodi, 29 March 1168; as such he strengthened the organization of his diocese and brought it back to the obedience of Pope Alexander III. D. 4 July 1179. His relics were elevated in 1588. F. at Lodi (minor patr.) 4 July dp. maj., at Cremona dp. H. L.

Albert d'Apeldern de Buxhovden, third Bp. of Livland (1198); b. 1160. After the Livonians had twice relapsed from Christianity to paganism, Albert organized a crusade, conquered the land on the Duena and founded the city of Riga, in 1201; he established the order of the Knights of the Sword, in 1202. D. 1229. He was venerated at Riga before the Reformation, 1 June. He erected the bishoprics of Semgall-Kurland, Dorpat, and Oesel. H. L.

Albert, C., O. Cist., a hermit on a mountain near Sestri di Ponente, Liguria, where his relics are venerated. F. 8 July dp. in Genoa. H. L.

Albert of Trapani, C., a Sicilian friar of the Carmelite Order, to which his mother, hitherto childless, had vowed him before his birth (1240). When of sufficient age he willingly ratified his mother's vow and took the Carmelite habit at Trapani, his native city. He lived a life of extreme austerity and converted many, especially Jews, by his sermons; was prior at Trapani, then Provincial of Sicily, residing at Messina; he never travelled to the Holy Land. D. 7 Aug. 1307 at Messina and was canonized a. 1476. F. 7 Aug. Rom. Mart. at Trapani (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. At Messina dp. maj. (minor patr.) O. Carm.: dp. 2 cl. oct.—He is patron against diabolical obsession and the yellow fever. H. L.—Rams.—Mg.—Red. 307.

Albert, M., Bp. of Liège. He was a son of Godfrey III, count of Louvain, was appointed archdeacon of Liège and elected bishop of that city, 8 Sept. 1191, to succeed Rudolf of Zähringen. When Emperor Henry VI opposed his election and appointed Lothar, count of Horstade and provost at Bonn, Albert appealed to Rome, where his election was confirmed and he was created a Cardinal. Albert was thereupon ordained priest and bishop at Reims, but was soon afterwards, 21 Nov. 1192, lured outside the city walls and killed near the city of Reims by some knights in the service of the usurper Lothar. His body was, in 1612, brought from Reims to Brussels, part of it, a. 1822, to the cathedral of Liège. P. B.—Mg.

Albert, Abbot, O. S. B., at Bergamo. Era unknown. 30 Nov.

Albert de Gambron, Abb.; b. at Séez, raised at the royal court and married; with three companions he retired to the river Aution, where he founded Gambron monastery, under the rule of S. Columban, in the 7th century. 29 Dec. P. B.—Mg.

Albert (B.) (Adalbert), count of Schoenberg, monk at Breitenau, dioc. of Mayence. D. 1132. F. 6. Jan.

Albert (B.) (Aubert), monk of Landevenec, Bretagne, chaplain of the nuns of S. Sulpice, near Rennes. D. 1129. 1 Feb.

Albert (B.) Abb., O. Vallumb., at Bologna, where a chapel is dedicated to him. In this chapel the seed-corn is blessed in spring. 20 May.

Albert (B.), Abb., O. S. B., of D. Jacques, Liège (founded in 1014). 13 July.

Albert, (B.), monk, disciple of S. John Gualbert, at Vallumbrosa; d. end of 11th cent. His relics were elevated 1 Aug. 1600, when his cult was approved. F. 1 Aug.

Albert Prandoni (B.), Bp. C.; b. at Brescia, doctor of theology and Canon Law. 1244–1257 he was bishop of Piacenza, then bishop of Ferrara. D. 1274. His relics were elevated a. 1419 with those of S. Maurilius. F. 14 Aug. (cult not approved).

Albert Berdini (B.), of Sarzana, C.; O. F. M.; b. at Sarzana in Tuscany, a. 1385; joined the Conventuals, a. 1405; passed over to the Friars Minor and became a follower of S. Bernardin of Siena. He is called "the King of preachers"; he negotiated with the Greek schismatics at Bologna, a. 1435. D. at Milan 15 Aug. 1450. His cult was never explicitly approved. H. L.

Albert of Clatina, (B.), C., O. Cam.; b. near Siena; he made long pilgrimages having spent some time with Count William of Poitou, he led a life in the solitude of Mt. Torricelli, dioc. of Siena, for 27 years. D. 7 Jan. c. 1181. F. 22 Oct. sem. at Siena; 17 Aug. at Sovana, Pienza and Colle.

Albert of Besozzo (B.), hermit. During a storm on Lago Maggiore he was converted from a worldly life and retired to a high mountain on the shore of the lake. D. 3 Sept. 1359 and was buried in the church of S. Catharine at Sasso. F. 3 Sept.

Albert (B.), Abb. of Pontida near Bergamo. D. 5 Sept. 1095. His relics, in 1372, were brought to S. Maria Maggiore, Bergamo. 5 Sept.

Albert (B.), C., O. Cam., a monk in the monastery of the Holy Cross at Sassoferrato, dioc. of Nocera Umbra. D. in the beginning of the 13th century. F. at Sassoferrato dp. 25 Oct.; at Camerino, 29 Oct.

Albert of Sigmaringen (B.), Bp. of Freising; elected 22 Nov. 1158; d. 11 Nov. 1184. 11 Nov.

Albert the Great (Albertus Magnus) (B.), Bp., C., O. P.; the forerunner and teacher of the great S. Thomas Aquinas, eminent scientist, philosopher, and theologian. B. in 1205 at Lauingen on the Danube, of the noble Suabian family of Bollstedt; he took the Dominican habit in 1222,

at Padua, was chosen provincial of Germany in 1256, consecrated bishop of Ratisbon 5 Jan. 1260, resigned (1262) and died at Cologne, 15 Nov. 1280. He was beatified in 1622; his relics are at S. Andrew's, Cologne, and at Lauingen. He is called "Doctor Universalis"; was active as teacher at Freiburg, Ratisbon, Paris, and especially at Cologne, where S. Thomas studied under him. Whilst he, with S. Thomas, at Anagni, defended the interests of the Mendicant Orders, he was appointed "Magister Sacri Palatii," succeeding S. Dominic. He is said to have preached the Crusade in Germany. Albert commentated both Aristotle and Holy Writ; he was eminent in natural science, much in advance of his age. In the 16th and 17th cents. many superstitious writings were circulated under his name. A. 1277 he journeyed to Paris to defend the memory of his beloved disciple, S. Thomas. F. 15 Nov. dp. in his own Order, at Cologne, Paris, Ratisbon, Munich, Augsburg, Freiburg and Rotenburg.—Jahr. 1903. 150—Ord. II 130.—W.W.—C. E.—Dom. 323.—H. D.

Albert (B.), Count of Haigerloch (Hohen-zollern), monk at Ober-Altaich in Bavaria. D. 26 Nov. 1301. H. L.

Alberta, V., M., reputed sister of S. Fides of Agen; beheaded a. 303. F. 11 March dupl. at Agen. L. S.

Albertinus, C.; b. at Montone, dioc. of Città di Castello; took the Benedictine habit at Fontavellano and was elected prior before 1265; succeeded in making peace between the people and the bishop of Gubbio. D. 13 Apr. 1285 at Fontavellano; he is patron against hernia. F. 3 Sept. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Fabriano, dp. at Città di Castello, Gubbio and Pergola; 13 Apr. at Nonantula and O. Camaldul.; 3 Apr. at Cagli. H. L.

Albertinus (B.), C., O. S. Aug., at Verona; v. S. Theobaldus, 26 July.

Albeus = S. Ailbhe.

Albianus, Armenian court bishop, C. He had been a pagan priest; converted by S. Gregory Illuminator, he was appointed bishop of the Albanians by King Tiridat; after the King's death he was killed by the barbarous Massagetes, who bound him to the tail of a horse and dragged him through the streets. F. Tuesday after the 5th Sunday after Pentecost; Tr. rel. 6 March Men. Arm.; v. S. Gregorius Albianus. Nill. 586 and 607; Web. 136, 275 and 324.

Albianus, hermit in the desert of Nitria. B. at Ancyra in Galatia, he became monk at Constantinople and, after a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, retired into the Egyptian desert. No feast. H. L.

Albina, Matron, mother of S. Marcella. She renounced the riches and pleasures of the world to lead a life of prayer, penance, and works of mercy in the first Christian convent of Rome, under her daughter, c. 370. 4 March. H. L.

Albina, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Albina, V., M., sister to S. Paxentius, M., with whom she suffered at Paris, 3d cent. Her relics are at S. Martin-des-Champs, Paris. F. 23 Sept. P. B.

Albina, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Adrian, 27 Nov.

Albina, V., M., at Formio in Campania, under Decius. Possibly a native of Caesarea in Palestine. Her relics were elevated a. 1665 and brought to the convent of the Holy Sepulchre at Formio; v. S. Eupuria. F. 16 Dec. Rom. Mart., dp. at Formio and in dioc. of Teano. H. L.—Rams.

Albinus, C., at Annecy; v. S. Valentinus, 14 Feb.

Albinus, Bp. of Seben; v. S. Albinus, 5 Feb.

Albinus, C., Bp., of Embrun. During his administration, a. 433, the Visigoths were driven from Embrun by an apparition of S. Marcellinus; he suffered much from turbulent Arians. D. 437. F. 1 March in the old breviary of Embrun (cult ceased 1570).—P. B.—Mg.

Albinus, C., Bp. of Vercelli. F. 1 March sem. at Vercelli (from 25 Nov.). O.

Albinus (Aubin), C., Bp. of Angers. B. c. 469 at Languidic in the dioc. of Vannes, Bretagne; took a monk's habit at Tincillac, between Angers and Poitiers; in 504 he was elected abbot, in 529 bishop of Angers; assisted at the council of Orléans, in 538. D. 1 March 550. Famous for miracles, he became one of the popular saints of the Middle Ages; his feast spread over all France and Germany and to many religious Orders. His relics were elevated at Angers, 30 June 556. F. 1 March dp. at Angers; tr. rel. 17 June. Lob. I 139.—Con. 449.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Albinus, M., at Besech-Anforia in Nubia; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Albinus (Albanus), a Roman M.; his relics are at Cologne in the church of S. Pantaleon, brought there from Rome, a. 989, by Theophano, the wife of Emp. Otto II; at Cologne he is erroneously considered identical with S. Alban of Verulam, the British protomartyr, whose relics S. Germain of Auxerre is said to have brought from Britain to Rome. Nothing is known of this holy

martyr. F. at ⁹Cologne sem. 23 June; in S. Pantaleon Elev. rel. (1330) 16 Apr. His relics are now in the church of Our Lady of Peace. Gel. 373.—H. L.

Albinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Diogenes, 3 Aug.

Albinus (Alpinus), Bp. of Lyons, C., about 350, successor of S. Justus; he built the church of S. Stephen and chose it for his cathedral; but he was buried in S. Just. F. 15 Sept. Rom. Mart., at Lyons, simpl. P. B.

Albinus, Bp., C., 15 Oct.; v. S. Conogan of Quimper, 15 Oct.

Albinus (Aubin), M., at S. Pons-de-Tommières (Herault), dioc. of Montpellier; his relics are in the Cathedral of S. Pons. F. 23 Oct. at S. Pons. P. B.

Albinus, C., Bp. of Toul, 5th cent., between Ss. Ursinus and Antimond. No feast. P. B.—H. L.

Albitus (Alvitus), reputed Bp. of Leon, Spain. 27 Dec. (3 Oct.) H. L.

Albricius = S. Alberir.

Albuinus (Albinus), Bp. of Brixen (Bresanone), Tyrol, 976–1006; removed the episcopal residence from the castle of Seben to Brixen, a. 993; transferring there also the relics of S. Ingenuinus. F. with that of S. Ingenuinus in dioc. of Brixen, 5 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 13 May.—H. L.

Albuinus (Albinus, Witta), 1st Bp. of Buraburg in Westphalia; an Anglo-Saxon and fellow-worker of S. Boniface; he came from England to Germany, c. 730, and was consecrated in 741; his diocese suffered much from the invasions of the Saxons; his successor Megingaud was the last bishop of Buraburg. S. Albuin died 16 Oct. 786. S. Lullus brought his relics to Hersfeld. F. 26 Oct. St.—H. L.—H. D.

Alburga, Widow, half-sister to Egbert, king of Wessex, married to Earl Wolstan of Wiltshire; when she became a widow she changed Wilton monastery, founded by her husband, into a nunnery and took the veil there herself. D. c. 800. 25 Dec.—L. S.—St.

Alchas, 3d bishop of Toul, France, successor of S. Amo; exact time unknown. The remains of his body rest beside those of S. Mansuetus. F. 28 Sept. in Missal of 1537, now dp. at Toul. Finding of relics, 2 Aug. P. B.

Alchmina and **Placidina**, Vv., at Bordeaux, 15 Nov. P. B.

Alchmund, M., reputed son of Aclred, king of Northumbria; he spent his early youth as an exile in Scotland, with his father, and was murdered by partisans of the usurper Eardulf in 800. Probably he was

the son of some English nobleman who fell in battle in Wessex. He was always considered a martyr, was buried at Lilleshall in Shropshire and transferred to Derby. His church during the Middle Ages was a favorite shrine. He was patron of Derby and several churches were dedicated to him in Derbyshire. His story is very uncertain. F. 19 March. L. S.—St.—Angl.

Alchmund, O. S. B., Bp. of Hexham, 767–781; we know nothing of his life. F. 7 Sept. Transl. rel. 4 Aug. (to Durham, c. 1030, with those of S. Acca); they were elevated in 1154, but destroyed by the Scots in 1296. L. S.—St.

Alchwin = Alcuin.

Alcibiades, one of the 48 Mm. of Lyons, in June 177. He was an ascete, leading an austere life on bread and water; after his incarceration he was scourged in the amphitheatre and finally beheaded with Ss. Silvius, Primus, Macarius, Ulpius, Vitalis, Cominius, October, Philumenus, Geminus, Julia, Albina, Grata, Aemilia, Pompeja, Potamia, Rhodana, Quarta, Pontica, Materna and Elpis. F. 2 June, Rom. Mart.—Achel. 147.—H. L.—P. B.

Alcuin (Alchwin) (B.), priest, Abb., C., the most learned man of his time; b. at York, c. 735, educated in the cathedral school under Archbps. Egbert and Aelbert, who gave him the care of the cathedral library; he directed the school after 766; a. 781 he was sent to Rome by Archbp. Eanbald; on his journey home he became acquainted with Charlemagne at Parma, and left England permanently for France in 782, to become the prime minister (almoner) of the Emperor. He was the head of a circle of savants at Aix-la-Chapelle, friend and teacher of Charlemagne and his adviser in founding schools ("schoolmaster of his age"), to elevate the education of the people. In 796 he established the great school of Tours. He was an eminent theologian, grammarian, poet, philosopher, and astronomer. D. at Tours 19 May 804. His relics are in S. Martin's, Tours. F. 19 May Gall. Mart. His cult was never approved. L. S.—Rams.—St.—W.W.

Alda (Aldebrandesca) (B.), Matron, b. at Siena, a. 1245; after her husband's death she took the veil at S. Thomas, Siena; she died kneeling before the crucifix, 26 Apr. 1309. (Popular cult.) H. L.—F. J.

Alda (Aude), V., disciple of Ste. Genevieve, whose virtues she imitated. 6th cent. The canonesses of Ste. Genevieve possessed her relics. In the dioc. of Meaux a church was dedicated to her. F. 18 Nov. simpl. at Meaux. P. B.—Mg.

Aldate (Eldad), Bp., M., son of Geraint, prince of Erging, Herefordshire; he was bishop of Caer Loew, i. e., Gloucester, after having been trained in the school of S. Iltyd; his brothers were Ss. Meven and Ustig. He was slaughtered by the victorious Saxons after the battle of Deorham in 577. Aldate's patriotism in stirring up his fellow-countrymen to resist the heathen invaders of the land, coupled with his holy life, gained for him local repute as a saint. There is some reason to believe that there were two saints of this name in England, in the 5th and 6th cent., but it is impossible to disentangle their legends. Churches are dedicated to him at Gloucester and Oxford. F. 4 Feb. L. S.—St.

Aldebert, 22 Apr.; v. S. Adalbert.

Aldegrin = S. Adalgrin.

Aldegund = S. Adelgund.

Aldebrand (Aldrovand), bishop of Bagnorea, in Tuscany; he assisted at a Roman synod in 871; d. end of 9th cent. F. at Bagnorea (minor patron) 22 Aug. dp. 2 cl. H. L.

Aldebrand (Ildebrand), Bp. of Fossombrone, C.; b. at Sorrivoli, dioc. of Cesena, c. 1119; studied at the monastery of Porto at Ravenna; when provost at Rimini, he was compelled to flee for his life on account of his frankness of speech in preaching; in 1170 elected Bp. of Fossombrone, he led an austere and apostolic life. D., one hundred years old, 1 May c. 1219. F. at Fossombrone 1 May (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.—Transl. of his body: 1st Sunday of Aug. d. 2 cl. and 30 Dec. dp. maj.—At Cesena (minor patr.) 11 May, dp. maj. H. L.

Aldemar (Adelmar), the Wise, Abb., O. S. B.; b. at Capua; took the habit of S. Benedict in 1060 at Monte Cassino, was elected superior of the monastery of S. Lawrence, Capua; from there he retired to Bojano, but was again elected abbot of Bocchianico in the Abbruzzi. He was a lover of animals. D. at Bocchianico. F. 24 March (17 Sept.). H. L.

Aldhelm, Bp., C., of Sherborne, O. S. B. He was born probably of the royal family of Wessex, studied at Malmesbury and at Canterbury (under S. Adrian); took the habit from S. Maïulf (Maeldubh), an Irish scholar, at Malmesbury, where he became teacher and abbot for 30 years. He brought his monastery to eminent prosperity, raising the standard of studies and erecting new buildings; he practiced the usual Celtic austerities. At the request of a synod held in Wessex, he wrote a letter to the Britons of Devon and Cornwall on the paschal

question, by which many of them were induced to conform to the Roman usage. In 705 he was elected first bishop of Sherborne, Wessex. He is the first Englishman to cultivate classical learning with any success and the first of whom any writings are preserved. Among his literary works in prose and poetry are a pious treatise on Virginity, addressed to the Abbess Hildelith of Barking, and a poem "De Laudibus Virginum," in 300 verses. D. 25 May 709 at Dulting in Somersetshire. His relics are at Malmesbury. F. 25 May, dp. in all England.—L. S.—Biogr.—St.—Angl.

Aldric, 23rd Bp. of LeMans; b. in Saxony, 21 June 800, and educated at the court of Charlemagne; he was given a prebend at S. Stephen's, Metz, was chosen confessor to Emp. Louis the Pious, then bishop of LeMans, 22 Dec. 832; he introduced the rule of S. Chrodegang at LeMans. During the civil wars between the Emperor and his sons he was exiled from his flock, but permitted to return after one year. He was present at the synods of Aix-la-Chapelle 936, at Paris, 846, and at Tours 849. D. at LeMans 7 Jan. 856; his relics are in S. Vincent's. F. 7 Jan. Gall. Mart.; at LeMans, Laval and Metz 7 Jan. simpl. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Aldric (Elric), C., a shepherd at the nunnery O. Praem. of Füssenich, in the archdiocese of Cologne; he is said to have been a noble lord who became poor for Christ's sake. D. 20 years old, c. 1200. His relics were brought to Zülrich in 1642. F. formerly 6 Feb. in the dioc. of Cologne. Gel.—H. L.

Aldric, Archbp. of Sens, O. S. B.; son of an officer of the court of Charlemagne; became monk and, in 821, abbot of Ferrières, in 828 bishop of Sens; d. 10 Oct. His relics at Ferrières were destroyed by the Calvinists. F. 6 June (anniv. of ordination); at Sens 16 October. Mg.—P. B.

Aldo (B.), count of Ostrevant, C., O. S. B.; he took the habit as Hasnon in Belgium, which monastery had been founded by his brother John; he was elected second abbot of Hasnon. D. end of 8th cent. F. 31 May. P. B.

Aldobrandesca = S. Alda, 26 Apr.

Aldrovand = S. Aldebrand.

Aldus, hermit at Bobbio, Italy, 8th cent. His relics transf. from the chapel of S. Columban to the Cathedral of Pavia. F. 10 Jan.

* **Alef**, one of the nine Abyssinian saints, a Coptic, probably Monophysite monk, who reformed the Christian faith in Abyssinia. He lived on Mt. Behza. F. 6 (7) March

in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.—Fort.

Aleidis = **Alsydis**.

Alena (Aline), V., M.; b. at Dielbeck in Brabant of noble pagan parents, converted by S. Amand, but killed by her own father, because she insisted on attending Christian services, in 640, at Forêt. Her relics were elevated 3 Jan. 1523. F. dp. 18 June at Malines. She is patroness against toothache. H. L.—Patr.—L. S.

Alenia, a Roman V., M.; her relics were brought to Liège. No feast. H. L.

Alephus, M.; v. S. Anthimus, 6 March.

Aleth, (Alithius), C., Bp. of Cahors; b. at Rome, husband of S. Rufina, after whose death he was sent to Cahors. D. 440 F. 11 July dp. at Cahors. P. B.

Aletheus, Bp. of Sitten; v. S. Althaeus.

Alethius, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Alexander Sinigardi, first Bp. of Fermo, Italy; b. at Fermo (Marshes); he was beheaded near the city at an unknown era (under Decius 251?); the chapel over his *Martyrium* was restored in 1750 and his relics elevated in the cathedral, 28 Jan. F. dp. 19 Jan. at Fermo, 11 Jan. in Rom. Mart. H. L.

Alexander, C., Founder of the "Sleepless Monks" (*Akimiti*). He was of Asiatic origin and educated at Constantinople, where he entered the army and was advanced to the office of *eparchus*, but gave all he had to the poor and took a monk's tonsure in Syria. There, by a miracle, he converted the governor of Edessa, S. Rabulas, later on bishop of Edessa. In the desert he converted thirty robbers and changed their den into a monastery. Then he founded, on the river Euphrates, a very successful monastery, which he governed for twenty years. He went out, with his monks, to preach the gospel, first to Palmyra, then to Antioch; at both places he was driven away by force. Thence he went to Constantinople with 300 monks, Greeks, Romans and Syrians, and settled them at Gomon in Bithynia, on the Bosphorus, and divided them into six choirs, who should alternately sing the divine office, so that the praises of Christ might ascend ceaselessly, night and day. Thence his Order was called the *Akimiti*, or Sleepless Ones. But the civil powers interfered and broke up the monastery; when the persecution was over, the monks came together again and the sleepless vigil recommenced at Gomon. S. Alexander d. in Gomon c. 430. F. 15 Jan. Rom. Mart. 23 Feb. Mz. The Greeks do not venerate him. Ord. 142.—L. S.—H. L.

* **Alexander**, Abb. of Aphthonia, a Jacobite monast. in Mesopotamia. F. 29 Jan. Rb. Sl. Syr.

Alexander, M., a venerable old man, who, after having suffered for Christ during a former persecution, was, probably somewhere in Africa, under Decius (251), put on the rack and died during the torture. F. 30 Jan. Rom. Mart. He has erroneously been connected with S. Matthias, bishop of Jerusalem and with S. Barsimaeus of Edessa in Syria. He has no connection with either Jerusalem or Edessa. Rams.—P. B.

* **Alexander II**, 33d Coptic Patriarch of Alexandria, 703–726 (700–724?); he had been a monk at Baltarun in Egypt; during the 23 years of his administration he suffered much from the extortions of the Mohammedan rulers; he was a Monophysite. F. 1 Feb. Abyss. Ch. Cal. Copt. Syn. 283. Arab.-Jac.

Alexander, Firmianus, Primianus, Tellurianus and Ursula, Mm., whose relics were found in ruins of cath. of Lesina in Dalmatia a. 1597 and transl. to the Ssma Annunziata, Naples. 9 Feb. H. L.

Alexander, reputed M.; v. S. Ammonius, 9 Feb.

Alexander, Bp. of Pontus and brother of S. Gregory of Neocaesarea; identical with S. Athenodorus. 9 Feb.

Alexander and 38 "Crowned Martyrs" at Rome, 9 Feb. Rom. Mart.; there seems to be an error: Alexander suffered at Suelo in Cyprus, the Crowned Martyrs (S. Ammonius, their leader) at Membressa in Northwestern Africa. The Roman Mart. however erroneously (9 Feb.) announces two Alexanders, the alleged Roman martyr and the martyr from Suelo.—Achel.—Comm.

Alexander, M., Princ. Patr. of Melfi, in southern Italy, where his body is venerated in the cathedral. F. 9 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 22 May dp. maj. He is probably identical with the reputed Roman martyr of 9 Feb. Off. pr.

Alexander, M., at Ostia; v. S. Claudius or S. Maximus, 18 Feb.

Alexander, the Roman, M., under Maximian. F. in Coptic Ch. 25 Feb. Cal. Copt.

Alexander, 19th Metropolitan of Alexandria; in 312 he succeeded S. Achilles, who had ordained Arius. Since his appointment to the patriarchal see excluded Arius from that post, the latter threw off his mask and refused to retract his errors. Alexander (a. 321) called a synod, which excommunicated the heretic; for his two encyclical letters against him, v. Migne, P. G., XVIII. 547 sqq. Alexander, with the deacon Athanasius, was the principal champion of the orthodox faith against Arius at the Council of Nicaea, at which he presided. D. 17 Apr. 326. F. (unknown to the Greeks) 26 Feb. Rom. Mart. In the Coptic Church 17 Apr.

and 11 Aug.—L. S.—Cal. Copt.—H. L.—W.W.

Alexander, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nestor, 26 Feb.

Alexander, M.; v. S. Callinicus, 26 Feb. Eg. 69.

Alexander, Abundius, Antigonus, and Fortunatus, Mm., at Thessalonica; time unknown. The Roman Mart., 27 Feb., claims them for Rome. Some martyrologies add: Tatianus, Macarius, Severianus, Calanus, and Januarius, Mm., of unknown appurtenance. Comm.

Alexander, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Alexander, M., venerated in the Cathedral of Recanati. F. dp. at Recanati. 1 March. O.

Alexander, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Papias, 6 March.

Alexander, M., at Apamea; v. S. Marcianus, 10 March. L. S.

Alexander, M., at Eumenia; v. S. Cajus, 10 March.

Alexander, M., at Carthage; v. S. Heraclius, 11 March.

Alexander and Dionysius, Mm., at Thessalonica, 13 March. H. L.

Alexander, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Fronto or S. Euprasius, 14 March.

Alexander, M., priest at Pidna in Macedonia, beheaded under Maximinian (305-311); buried at Thessalonica. F. 14 March. MGr.

Alexander, M., in Africa; v. S. Dionas, 14 March.

Alexander, M., at Carthage; v. S. Paul, 15 March.

Alexander and Paesius, Mm., in Egypt. F. 15 March. Eg. 81.

Alexander, M., priest at Sida in Pamphylia; beheaded under Aurelian. F. 15 March. Mz.

Alexander of Egypt (Misr), Agabius of Gaza, Timolaus (Nicolaus) from Pontus, Romulus and Balisus of Misr and Dionysius of Tripoli, Mm., at Gaza (Caesarea?) under Diocletian. F. 16 March in Copt. Ch. Cal. Copt. Eg. 102.

Alexander and Theodorus, Mm., at Rome, 17 March, in Rom. Mart. are identical with Pope Alexander I and his deacon Theodulus, 3 May. Probably 17 March is their day and 3 May the day of some other Alexander. Hier. adds: Ss. Nicander, Theodorus, Artemius, Sissianus, Pollio and Crescentianus; the identity of these additional saints cannot be ascertained. L. S.—H. L.

Alexander, C., Bp. of Jerusalem, disciple of Clement of Alexandria; he was elected bishop of Flavia (.) in Cappadocia, in 204 appointed coadjutor to S. Narcissus of Jerusalem, in 212 his successor. This was the first instance of an episcopal translation and coadjutorship and had to be ratified by the hierarchy of Palestine. Because he had taken part in the ordination of Origen and defended him (he had permitted Origen, when still a layman, to speak in the churches), he got into conflict with Bishop Demetrius of Alexandria. When the persecution broke out, under Decius, he was arrested and sentenced to death, but the beasts in the public theatre refused to injure him; he died in prison at Caesarea, a. 251. He established at Jerusalem the first Christian theological library, which did good service to Eusebius. F. 18 March Rom. Mart., dp. 20 March at Jerusalem; 12 Dec. MGr. Mz. Ruin. 180. L. S. H. L.

Alexander, M., F. 27 March dp. at Pozzuoli. He is the Thracian Alexander of 13 May (Rom. Mart.) who had been a soldier at Pozzuoli; the Church of Pozzuoli identifies him with Alexander the Roman, martyred at Drizipara. Comm.

Alexander, the Roman, M., at Drizipara (Karistran) in Pannonia (Thrace), otherwise unknown; perhaps identical with the Thracian Alexander, of 13 May. His sanctuary was destroyed by the Avari and his relics profaned. F. 27 March Rom. Mart. Thrac. M. 244.

Alexander, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Alexander, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Priscus, 28 March.

Alexander, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Ingenianus, 1 Apr.

Alexander, M., at Carthage; v. S. Terentius or S. Zeno, 10 Apr.

Alexander (314-330), John (582-595), and Paul Junior (780-784), Patriarchs of Constantinople, have a collective feast in some church at Constantinople, 13 Apr. Mrt.

* **Alexander Oshewenski, Abb.**; he had taken the habit of S. Basil at Bjelosersk, northern Russia; then founded a monast. on the river Tshurjaga near Kargopol (gov. Olenetz); d. 1479. F. 20 Apr. in the Russian Church.

Alexander, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustus 24 Apr.

Alexander, M., a Greek, arrested at Lyons with his friend, S. Epipodius; after the martyrdom of the latter, two days later, he was tried, whipped and crucified, 24 Apr. 178. On the same day 34 Christian citizens suffered martyrdom at Lyons. F. 24 Apr. Rom.

Mart.; at Lyons dp. 24 Apr.—Comm.—P. B.

Alexander, Firmianus, Primianus, and Tellurius, Mm., at Lesina (ancient episcopal see in the Capitanata), Apulia. When the cathedral was destroyed, in 1597, their relics were transferred to the church of the Annunziata in Naples. F. 28 Apr.

Alexander, M., of Alexandria; Alexander seems to stand for "Alexandria": viz. "S. Saturnini M. Alexandriae." 2 May.

Alexander I, M., Pope (110–116), successor to S. Evaristus; probably a Roman by birth. To him is attributed the institution of the ancient custom of mixing water and wine at Mass and of blessing Holy Water for the faithful. He is said to have been beheaded with the priest Eventius and the deacon Theodulus at the Via Nomentana, where his empty tomb was found in 1855. Ss. Alexander and Eventius were buried in one tomb, S. Theodulus near by. Duchesne and other archeologists deny that the Pope Alexander and the martyr Alexander of the Via Nomentana are identical. They are local, not Roman martyrs; their basilica was the cathedral of the united dioceses of Ficulnea-Numentum (Mentana). Under Paschalis I the relics were brought to Rome (S. Prassede, S. Lorenzo in Lucina and S. Sabina); the basilica fell into ruins, but was rediscovered in 1855. Some relics of Pope Alexander were transferred to Freising, a. 834. F. in the Latin Ch. 3 May, simpl.; at Sabina d. m. 4 May; at Munich-Freising 5 (now 13) May, dp. maj. (Pmp.); at Rome and Tivoli dp. 11 May. The real anniversary of Pope Alexander may be 17 March. His name is in the Roman Canon. Unt. Rom. 171—L. S.—R. Sott. 94.—Quent. 490.—Dand. II 60.

Alexander and Antonina, V., Mm.; they suffered at Crodamnus in Bithynia; when Antonina refused to be a priestess of Diana, she was sent to a brothel, from which the soldier Alexander rescued her; both were thrown into the fire, after the preliminary torture and after their hands had been cut off, in 313. Their relics were brought to Constantinople to the monastery of S. Maximus. V. the legend of Ss. Timotheus and Maura. F. 10 June, full office in the Greek Church. 3 May, Rom. Mart. Rams.—Comm.

Alexander, M., Patron of the Abbey of Orozo (Orosio Mirditarum) in Albania, also of Selita, dioc. of Durazzo and other Albanian parishes. F. 3 May dp. 1 cl. oct. Perhaps he is identical with the companion of S. Antonina. Off. pr.

Alexander, M. Before the reform of 1914, the church of Bergamo celebrated on 5 May (dp. maj.) the Tr. rel. of the Martyr Al-

exander, of the Bishops Narnus and Victor, of the bishop John, the archdeacons James and Projectitius and the V. M. Hesteria. Off. pr.

Alexander, brother to S. Rufus and son of Simon of Cyrene. According to the Oriental tradition he preached to the Dailamites, was killed and buried at Filu (Flaviopolis on the Calycadnus river); he travelled some time with S. Andrew. The western tradition claims that he was martyred at Cartagena in Spain with Ss. Candidus, Zosimus and others: 11 May. But probably Alexander 11 May stands for Alexandria and the rubric ought to read: "Ss. Candidus et Zosimus Mm. Alexandriae." Scherm. 328.—H. L.

Alexander, M., soldier at Pozzuoli near Naples; he was arrested and tortured by fire, conducted to Marcianopolis in Thrace, and beheaded, a. 303 (?). His legend is unreliable. F. 13 May. Rom. Mart. 25 Feb. MGr. Perhaps he is identical with S. Alexander of Diozipara, 27 March. H. L.

Alexander, M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Alexander, Bp. of Tiberias (Tiberianorum), found in some Mss. of the MGr. 13 May. Mrt.

Alexander, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundinus, 14 May.

Alexander, Coluthus, and Barbarus, Mm. Their alleged relics are at Constantinople. Perhaps they belong to the Peloponnesus, or are martyrs who did not suffer at the same place and were joined together by some copyist. F. 14 May. Mrt.

Alexander, Dignus, and Chottia, Mm., otherwise unknown. 15 May. H. L.

Two **Alexanders** and two **Dionysiuses**, Agabius, Timolaus, Romulus and Plesius, Mm. F. 17 May. Mrt.

Alexander and Asterius, Mm., two soldiers who tortured S. Thallelaeus at Aegae and were converted by his constancy. F. 20 May. v. S. Thallelaeus.

* **Alexander, M.,** at first a Mohammedan dervish at Saloniki; became a Christian and was beheaded at Smyrna in 1794. F. 26 May. Mz.

Alexander, M., at the Nonsberg (Val di Non, Trentino); v. S. Sisinnius, 29 May.

Alexander, C., and his wife Galla, of whom S. Gregory speaks in his Book *De Gloria Confessorum* (c. 30), are buried at Clermont in the church of S. Venerandus, F. 31 (also 3) May. H. L.

Alexander, one of the 48 martyrs of Lyons, June 177, a Phrygian by birth, physician by profession; standing near the judge's tribunal, he made signs with his eyes and

head to encourage the Christians to confess Christ; he was apprehended, thrown to the beasts, and finally despatched with the sword. 2 June Rom. Mart. v. S. Pothinus.

Alexander, C., Bp. of Verona. Era uncertain (788?); his relics are in S. Stephen's. F. 4 June Rom. Mart. dp. at Verona. H. L.

Alexander, M., at Cannes; v. S. Amandus, 5 June.

Alexander, M., at Noyon; v. S. Amantius, 6 June.

Alexander, M., Bp. of Fiesole. Because he asked Emperor Lothair at Pavia to legalize the possessions of his church against some usurpers, having won his case, he was, on his way home, thrown into the Reno, near Bologna, and drowned, 6 June 823. Some hagiographers say that it was the Lombard King Autharis (6th cent.) who took up the cause of S. Alexander and that the latter was killed in 582. F. 6 June Rom. Mart. d. m. at Fiesole. H. L.—Off. pr.

Alexander, M., Bp. of Prusa in Bithynia; was beheaded, we do not know when. F. 9 June Mrt.

* Alexander of Kushta, Abb.; b. at Wologda in Russia, founded a monastery on the river Kushta (government of Wologda); d. 1439. F. 9 June in the Russian Church.

Alexander and Alexandra, Coptic saints, perhaps = S. Alexander and Antonina. F. 11 June.

Alexander, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Alexander, M.; v. S. Archippus, 6 July.

Alexander and Partininus, Mm., otherwise unknown. F. 7 July. H. L.

Alexander, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Pater-muthius, 9 July.

Alexander, M., buried at Rome in the cemetery of the Jordani (later on named after S. Alexander); a reputed son of S. Felicitas; however, the tradition which has made the seven martyrs of 10 July brothers and sons of S. Felicitas, seems to have originated at a later period. His body is said to be at Montagnano, dioc. of Boiano, or at Wildhausen in Westphalia (transf. by Walbert in 851). Also the monastery of Otto-beuren claims to possess his body. He is patron against piles and headache. F. 10 July sem. in the Latin Church. At Otto-beuren and at S. Stephen's, Augsburg, dp. 1 cl. oct.; tr. rel. 27 Nov. dp. 2 cl. H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Alexander, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Leontius, 10 July.

Alexander, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

Alexander, M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Alexander, M., at Como; v. S. Carpophorus, 7 Aug.

Alexander (Carbonarius, the charcoal burner), Bp., M., b. of a noble family, he left the world's riches to work as a charcoal burner for Christ's sake; while at work he studied the Scriptures. Induced by S. Gregory, the Miracle Worker, the inhabitants of Comana Pontica elected him bishop; he was burned alive under Decius, 11 Aug. 250. He is patron of charcoal burners. F. 11 Aug. Rom. Mart.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Alexander, M., a native of Brescia; according to his fictitious acts he was a disciple of S. Lazarus at Marseilles: having destroyed some idols he was, after frightful tortures, beheaded at Brescia and buried by S. Anatholon. 1st cent. A church was built over his tomb. F. 26 Aug. at Brescia. dp.—H. L.—Mg.

Alexander, M., at Bergamo. According to Ado, he was a soldier (standard-bearer or head centurion?) of the Theban Legion under S. Maurice. The Bergamask Church claims that he made his escape from prison at Milan, but was retaken at Plotacco, near Bergamo, and beheaded, 26 Aug. 296 (?); he was buried by S. Grata. The body of S. Alexander was probably brought from Agaurum to Bergamo. His connection with the Theban Legion is very questionable. F. 26 Aug. Rom. Mart. at Bergamo (Princ. Patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 5 May dp. maj. His Apparition 15 Nov. dp. maj. The patron of Freiburg is another, a Roman Alexander; v. 17 Sept.—H. L.—Diot.

Alexander, M., at Antioch; v. S. Sabas, 27 Aug.

Alexander, Bp. of Byzantium (called Constantinople after 330), 317–340; he was a strong adversary of the doctrines of Arius; at the Council of Nicaea, on account of his advanced age, he was represented by his presbyter Alexander. When Arius (a. 336) solemnly entered Constantinople to force his readmission into the Catholic communion, Alexander is believed to have averted this danger, obtaining by his prayers the sudden death of Arius. Others say that, deceived by Arius, he was about to readmit him to communion with the Church, when Arius died. D. 28 Aug. 340. F. Rom. Mart. 28 Aug. dp. at CP.—in Copt. Ch. 12 Aug.—In the Greek Church, he has the full office of 30 Aug. with S. John IV and S. Paul IV, Patriarchs.—Biog.—C. E.

* Alexander Swirski, abbot.; b. 1448, near Nowgorod, took the habit of S. Basil at the Barlaam monast., 1474; a. 1510, he founded the celebrated monast. on Swir river, which

became a nursery of many saints. D. 30 Aug. 1533. His relics were found a. 1641. F. 30 Aug. in all Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Alexander and Severianus**, Bps. of Tobolsk, Siberia. F. 4 Sept. in Russia. Mz.—Mrt.

Alexander and Faustina, Mm., at Rome. Their relics (a. 1654) were taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca and brought to the Franciscan church at Thenen in Belgium. F. 9 Sept. (15 Oct.). H. L.

Alexander, M., in the Sabine Mts.; v. S. Hyacinthus, 9 Sept.

Alexander, M., at Rome; v. S. Papias, 16 Sept.

Alexander, M., unknown, taken from the catacombs of Rome and transferred to Freiburg i. B. in 1650. He is not identical with S. Alexander of Bergamo. F. 17 Sept. (with S. Lambert) dp. 1 cl. oct. He is patron of the city of Freiburg (Baden). O.—H. L.

Alexander and 30 comp., Mm., 28 Sept. MGr.; they belong to Ss. Nicon, Neon, and Heliodorus from Philomilum in Phrygia. H. L.

Alexander, M., at Calytus; v. S. Adelphius or Marcus, 28 Sept.

Alexander, M., at Brescia; v. S. Felix, 1 Oct.

Alexander, M., at Auxerre; v. S. Marsus, 4 Oct.

Alexander, reputed M. at Treves under Maximian; his relics were elevated in the crypt of S. Paulinus c. 1120 and given to Abbot Adalbert of All Saints, Schaffhausen; v. S. Palmatus 5 Oct. H. L.

Alexander Sauli, Bp., C., Apostle of Corsica. One of God's instruments in the restoration of church discipline in Italy in the sixteenth century. A native of Milan (1533), when quite young, he joined the recently founded Order of the Barnabites, of which he became General. He was appointed professor at the University of Pavia; by his missions he converted thousands; his chief sphere of work was in Corsica, where for twenty years he was bishop of Aleria (after 1571); he succeeded in restoring discipline in his sadly neglected and ungodly diocese. Against his will, in 1591, he was transferred to Pavia, where he died, 11 Oct. 1592, during a pastoral visit at Calozza. Beat. 23 Apr. 1742, canonized 11 Dec. 1904. F. formerly 23 Apr., now 11 Oct. in Corsica, Pavia, Asti and Genoa; also by the Barnabites. Rams.—H. L.—P. B.

Alexander, M.: his head is in the cathedral of Toledo; identity is uncertain. F. 16 (formerly 10) Oct. dp. O.

Alexander, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 17 Oct.

Alexander, Bp., Heraclius, a warrior, and the women Anna, Elisabeth, Theodota, and Glyceria, Mm., at Adrianople in Thrace; witnessing the fortitude of the holy bishop, the others were converted; they were all beheaded in the 2d or 3d century. Elisabeth and Anna may be the same person. F. 22 Oct. Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz.

Alexander, M., in Africa; v. S. Africanus, 28 Oct.

Alexander and comp., Mm. F. of the translation of their relics to the cathedral of Teruel in Spain, 29 Oct. dp. Off. pr.

Alexander, Chronion, Julianus, Macarius, and 13 companions, Mm., killed at Alexandria under Decius (250). F. 30 Oct. Mrt. Mz. Others join the 13 martyrs to Macarius alone and claim that Eunus, Julianus and Justus belong to the number of the 13 martyrs of Alexandria. Rams. 172.

Alexander, M., at Saloniki, beheaded under Maximian. F. 9 Nov. Rom. Mart. 7 Nov. MGr.

Alexander, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Meleus, 14 Nov.

Alexander, M., in Africa; v. S. Chrysogonus, 22 Nov.

* **Alexander Newski**, C., Grand Duke of Russia. B. 1219, son of Grand Duke Jaroslaw; in 1236, he was given the grand duchy of Nowgorod; he won a great victory over the Swedes on the river Nawa, hence his surname; in 1247 he became Grand Duke of Kiev. He was a great organizer and reformer and successfully defended Russia at the time of her deepest humiliation against the Tatars. Sometimes he was, at least partially, in union with Pope Innocent IV. D. at Gorodetz, 14 Nov., 1263. F. 23 Nov. in all Russia. He is one of the great national saints of the Russian Church. In 1723 his relics were brought from Wladimir to the church of the Alexander-Newski Laura at Petrograd. F. 30 Aug., also in the entire Russian Church. L. S.—Mrt.—Mz.

Alexander, M., suffered at Corinth under Julian the Apostate. F. 24 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz.

Alexander, Bp., M. Whilst Emperor Caracalla (not Antoninus) in 212, was building his palace on the Via Cassia, at Baccano, Tuscany, this holy bishop of some unknown Tuscan see, was presented to him; Caracalla ordered his head to be cut off. 21 Sept. 212. He was buried near the 20th mile stone on the Via Cassia; his relics were elevated by Pope Damasus, 26 Nov., and brought to Rome. His acts are a forgery. F. 21 Sept. Rom. Mart. Lins. 116.

Alexander, Bp., M. F. 27 Nov. in the cathedral of Teruel in Spain, dp. Off. pr.

Alexander, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Epimachus, 12 Dec. L. S.

Alexander, M.; v. S. Maxentius, 12 Dec.

Alexander Briant (B.), M., native of Dorset, fellow of Hart Hall, Oxford; was ordained priest at Reims and sent to the English mission in 1579. In 1581 he was arrested, sent to the Tower and, after prolonged tortures, hanged and quartered at Tyburn, 1 Dec. 1581. In prison he was received into the Society of Jesus by B. Edmund Campion. F. 1 Dec. Seeb. 384.

Alexander Vincioli (B.), Bp., O. S. F.; 22 May 1338 he was consecrated bishop of Nocera in Umbria. D. 3 May 1363. Buried at Sassoferato. Cult not approved. H. L.

Alexander (B.), C., O. Cist., a lay brother and shepherd at Foigny, dioc. of Laon, 13th cent. B. in Scotland, c. 1180, reputed son of a king of Scotland and brother to S. Mathildis. D. 3 May 1229. F. 4 May at Foigny. P. B.

Alexander (B.), Abb., O. Cist., canon at Cologne, converted to monastic life by S. Bernard; founded Grandseigne monastery in Gascony; was abbot of Cîteaux 1164-1175. 29 July. P. B.

Alexandra, V., in Egypt; v. S. Piamon, 3 March. 1 Feb. Arab-Jac.

Alexandra, Claudia, Euphrasia, Matrona, Juliana, Euphemia and Theodora (Theodosia), Vv., Mm. They suffered at Aminsus (Amyssus, now Samsun) in Pontus; after various torments they were thrown into a blazing furnace. F. 20 March Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz. Rb. Sl.

Alexandra, M., reputed wife of Emp. Diocletian, converted by S. George (23 Apr.) D. in prison at Nicomedia; of her three servants Apollo and Isaac died of hunger in prison, Codratus was beheaded. The whole story is fictitious; A. never existed. F. 21 Apr. Mz. 10 Apr. in the Coptic Church, 8 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Alexandra, V., b. in Alexandria; she shut herself up in a tomb near the city: S. Melania visited her. 2 Oct. Par. 95.

Alexandria, Mm. of, in Egypt. The Rom. Mart. on Jan. 28 commemorates the martyrdom of some Christians at Alexandria, who were killed by the Arians in 356. Syrianus, an Arian officer, at the head of a troop of soldiers entered the cathedral of Alexandria, insulted the patriarch, S. Athanasius, and ordered those present to be put to death. S. Athanasius was one of the few who escaped. Ram.

Alexandria, Mm. of. The African Church recognizes as martyrs to charity the clerics and laymen who, in the great plague which raged 261-263, sacrificed their lives min-

istering to the pest-stricken heathens and Christians alike. F. 28 Feb. Rom. Mart.

Alexandria, Mm. of. During the reign of the Christian Emperor Theodosius I, a riotous mob at Alexandria, in 390, dragged a number of Christians to the Serapion and killed them, because they refused to join in the worship of Serapis. Thereupon the Serapion was levelled to the ground. F. 17 March, Rom. Mart.

Alexandria, Mm. of. On Good Friday 332, by order of the apostate prefect Philagrius, a great number of Catholics were killed in the various churches of Alexandria. F. 21 March. Rom. Mart.

Alexandria, Mm. of. The Copts commemorate on 27 April, a number of Catholics who were killed in the church of S. Theonas, at Alexandria, by the Arian usurper Lucius. 13 May, Rom. Mart.

Alexandria, Mrt. on 10 July commemorates the hermits of Egypt killed by the Patriarch Theophilus.

Alexandria, Mm. of. The Roman Mart. on 10 Aug. commemorates a large number of martyrs who were put to death, under Emp. Valerianus and the prefect Aemilianus, between 260 and 267.

Alexandria, Mm. of. The Copts and Abyssinians on 16 Aug. celebrate 30,000 (?) Monophysites, who, they claim, were killed at Alexandria to expiate the murder of the Greek-Catholic patriarch S. Proterius. Cal. Copt.

Alexandria. On 3 Sept. the Copts commemorate the synod which was held at Alexandria in 249 against some Arabians who denied the immortality of the soul. Nill.

Alexandrinus, C., at Clermont. F. 9 March. P. B.

Alexandrinus, recluse in the Orient. MGr.

Alexandrinus, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Victorinus, 24 March.

Alexanus, probably a martyr; his relics are in the collegiate church of S. Mary at Utrecht. 22 March. H. L.

Alexianus, deacon in Palestine, 4th cent. 22 March; perhaps he is the Alexanus venerated at Utrecht. H. L.

Alexion, comp. of S. Alaphion, an ascete, who evangelized the pagans in Palestine, 4th cent. No feast. H. L.

* **Alexius (Alexis)**, Metropolitan of Moscow and "thaumaturgus of all Russia." B. 1293 in Wolhynia of the Boljarin family Kolitshev, he became a monk in 1320, in 1350 bishop of Wladimir on the Kljasma and coadjutor to the Metropolitan Theognostes, in 1354 Metropolitan of Moscow; he canon-

ized the Lithuanian martyrs John, Anthony and Eustace; protected Russia against a Tatar invasion. D. 12 Feb. 1378. F. 12 Feb., 5 Oct. (F. of the three Patriarchs; Peter, Alexius and Jonas, instituted in 1596) and 20 May (elev. of his relics at Tahudow monastery at Moscow) in all Russia. His name is in the anaphora of the Russian Mass. L. S.—Mrt.—Mz.

Alexius Falconieri, C. one of the 7 founders of the Servite Order; b. a. 1200 at Florence of a noble family; he left the world with his companions in 1233; collected alms for the community in the city of Florence; d. at Montesenario, 17 Feb. 1310; was beatified 20 Nov. 1717, canon. 15 Jan. 1888. (v. Seven Founders.) F. with that of his six companions 12 Feb. in the Latin Ch. His special feast 27 Feb. dp. maj. O. Serv. and at Florence. He is the only one of the Seven Founders who enjoys a separate cult; he is protector of studies in the Servite Order. Serv. 137.—Mg.

Alexius and Apollo, Bps. of unknown sees in Bithynia. F. 10 June. MGR.

Alexius, C., at Rome, Patron of the Alexian Brothers. According to the Roman legend he was the son of a Roman patrician. He left his wife at Rome the night after the marriage ceremony and went abroad in a pilgrim's garb; he lived 17 years at Edessa in voluntary poverty and 17 years under the staircase (?) of the atrium of his father's palace at Rome, concealing his identity. After his death a written paper was found in his possession, giving particulars of his life and of the motives which had induced him to act as he had done. Pope Innocent I and the Emperor Honorius are said to have been present at his obsequies. In this form the legend is related first in the canon of his office by S. Joseph the Hymnographer (d. 883). When, in 972, Pope Benedict VII transferred the almost abandoned church of S. Boniface to the exiled Metropolitan Sergius of Damascus and to a colony of Oriental monks, the latter added the name of "Alexius" as Titular of church and monastery to that of S. Boniface. It appears for the first time in a public document in 987. The original Syrian version of the story (5th cent.) relates that the saint lived and died at Edessa during the episcopate of S. Rabula (412-435). The Syrian writer simply calls him "Man of God," without giving any name. The Greeks and Syrians still call him "Man of God." The name "Alexius" seems to have originated in Greece. Later on his legend was confounded with that of S. John Calybity; it originated, however, in Syria and from there was transplanted to Rome, where it was localized. During the Middle Ages it was very popu-

lar and spread far abroad. His alleged relics, with those of S. Boniface, were found in 1217. S. Alexius, with S. Alphonsus, S. Cajetan, and S. Margaret Mary is minor patron of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. F. in the Syrian (now the Syrians call him "Mar Risca") and Greek Churches 17 March, full office of the day; in the Latin Ch. 17 July sem.; in the Armenian Menol. 18 July.—He is patron of beggars, pilgrims and belt-makers. Buch—W.W.—H. L.—Rams.—A. B. XIX 254.—Biogr.—Dict.

* **Alexius**, recluse at Kiew; v. S. Abraham, 14 Sept.

Alexius Delgado (B.), M., novice S. J.; b. at Elvas, Portugal. He was only 14 years old, when he was killed by French pirates, 15 July 1570. v. B. Ignatius Azevedo.

Alexius (B.), M., O. P.; b. in Japan; was catechist and novice to the Dominican missionaries in Japan. He was burnt alive on the day of the great martyrdom, 10 Sept. at Nagasaki. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P. Jap.

Alexius Nacamura, (B.), M., a Japanese layman, b. in Figen of the royal family of Firando, was beheaded with 10 comp. at Nagasaki, 27 Nov. 1619. Beatified 6 July 1867. Jap.

Alexius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory or S. Julianus.

Aleydis, V., O. Cist.; b. at Scarembeke in Brabant; at the age of seven she took the Cistercian habit at Cambre; because she suffered from leprosy, she lived in separation from the community; by her pains and privations she redeemed many souls from Purgatory. D. 11 June 1250. F. 15 (from 11) June dp. O. Cist. and dioc. of Malines. L. S.—F. J.

Aleydis (Adelais), Widow venerated at Bergamo. F. dp. 27 June. Particulars of her life are unknown.

Alfard, M., killed in Sweden with S. Henry a. 1055. F. 15 Feb.

Alfazuli, Ghazal and Thura (Nazaha), Vv., Mm. in Egypt, venerated by the Copts on 30 March. Eg. 102.

Alferius, Abb., C.; b. c. 930 at Salerno of the Pappacarboni family; sent to France as ambassador by Duke Gisulf I (Guaimairius), he fell sick, left the world and took the habit of S. Benedict at Cluny under S. Odilo; In 980 he founded at Mt. Fenestra, near Salerno, the great monastery of the Blessed Trinity of Cava. Pope Victor III was his disciple. The Congregation of Cava at one time comprised 333 monasteries. D. 12 Apr. 1050. F. 12 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Cava. H. L.

Alfred = S. Altfrid, 15 Aug.

Alfric, Bp., C. About 980 he was elected abbot of Abingdon, ten years later Bishop of Wilton; 21 April, 995, he was consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury; d. 16 Nov. 1006. Chev.—L. S. App. 305.

Alfwold II, Bp., C.; he had been monk at Winchester and was elected bishop of Sherborne, Dorsetshire, in 1045; he gave an example of personal poverty and frugality, propagated the veneration of Ss. Swithin and Cuthbert. D. 1058 (1075?). After his death the see of Sherborne was united to that of Salisbury. F. 26 March. L. S.—St.

Alfwold (Ethelwold), King, M., of the royal line of Bernicia; he was crowned king of Northumbria after the expulsion of Ethelred in 779, but was murdered by Siga, one of his nobles, at Cithleicester in 788. His relics are at Hexham. F. 23 Sept. St.

Alger, (Airy), Abb. of S. Martin's, Tours; he is mentioned by S. Ouen in his life of S. Eloi. 7th cent. F. 11 Apr. P. B.

Algeric = S. Agericus.

Algeried, Bp. of Ardbraccan, Co. Meath, Ireland. D. c. 780. F. 8 March. O'H. III 261.

Algisus = S. Adalgisus.

Algott = S. Adalgott.

Alicus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Avitus, 23 June.

Alimena, V., at Auxerre. F. 22 May. P. B.

Alina = S. Alana.

Alipius = Alypius.

Aliprand, Abb., O. S. B., of S. Augustine at Pavia, 8th cent. No feast. H. L.

Alithius = S. Aleth.

Alkeld, V.; she is titular of the church of Giggleswick and of the collegiate church at Middleham in Yorkshire; nothing is known of her. F. 7 March. St.

All Saints (Feast of). At the anniversary of the Dedication of Our Lady of Martyrs (Pantheon) at Rome, the pilgrims and Romans (May 13, 609) celebrated the memory of All the Martyrs and All the Saints. Gregory III (d. 741) dedicated a chapel in the Vatican basilica in honor of All Saints. Gregory IV changed the date from May 13 to Nov. 1 and asked Emperor Louis the Pious to introduce the feast in the Empire, in 835. Sixtus IV (d. 1484) added the octave. The Catholic Copts, Syrians, and Armenians adopted the feast of Nov. 1 from the Latins. The Greeks and the other churches who follow the Greek rite, celebrate the feast of All Saints on the first Sunday after Pentecost. This feast was known at Antioch as a feast of

the Martyrs at the time of S. John Chrysostom (d. 407). At Edessa the Syrians kept this feast on the first Sunday after S. Thomas (3 July), the Chaldaeans, as early as 411, on the Friday within the octave of Easter (Nilles, II 682), the Copts on Oct. 27 (Nilles II 709), the Armenians on the Saturday before the first Sunday of Advent (Nilles, II 619).

All the Saints of various religious orders. In modern times a number of religious families received permission from the S. Congregation of Rites to institute a feast of all the Saints of their respective orders. Most of them keep the feast on November 13: the Basilians, Benedictines, Camaldolese, Hermits of S. Augustine, Mercedarios, Vallumbrosans, Trinitarians, Servites, and Premonstratensians. The Carmelites celebrate it Nov. 14, the Cistercians Nov. 27, the Canons Regular on March 5, the Dominicans on Nov. 9, the Franciscans, Conventuals and Capuchins on Nov. 29.—These feasts were retained at the reform of the Calendar, whilst the French collective feasts of diocesan saints were all abolished.

Allades, M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Allan = S. Elian, C. 13 Jan.

Alleau = S. Adelermus, 27 Apr.

Allec (Algo, Gallgo, Galleg), C., brother of S. Gildas, Patr. of Llanalgo, Anglesey; Wales, 6th century; near his church is Ffynnon Algo, was his holy well. F. 27 Nov. B. G.

Allor, C., third Bp. of Quimper, Bretagne, and Patr. of Plou-Bazlanec, Tremeoc and Treguennec; 6th century. F. 26 Oct. Lob. 1 207.

Allucius, C., minor patron of the dioc. of Pescia in Tuscany; d. 23 Oct. 1134; his body is in the Cathedral. F. 23 Oct. dp. 2 cl.—Tr. rel. 13 Feb. dp. maj. H. L.

Allyre = S. Illidius, Bp.

Alma Pompa = S. Pompeja.

Almachius, M., at Rome; because he tried to keep the Christians from performing superstitious pagan rites on New Year's Day, he was imprisoned and killed, in 391. He is usually, but erroneously, identified with S. Telemachus. F. 1 Jan. H. L.

Almachius, M., at Pamiers; v. John, 2 Sept.

Alman, an English Bp., exiled by William the Conqueror; he founded the monastery of S. Jean-des-Mauvrets, in the diocese of Angers. F. 4 Apr. P. B.

Almedha (Elinet, Almeida, Electa), V., M., sister of Ss. Keyna, Canock, etc. A church was dedicated to her near Brecknock, Wales. She is identical with S. Electa,

Elined, or **Ellyw**, a "daughter" of S. Brychan. F. 1 Aug. L. S. B. G.

Almenas = S. Elymas.

Almerida, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Almirus, C.; b. in Auvergne, disciple of S. Avitus, third abbot of S. Mesmin near Orléans; he followed S. Carileph to Maine and led a hermit's life near Gréez (Sarthe), where he established a religious community. D. 11 Sept. 560. F. 11 Sept. P. B.

Almodia and her two sons. 18 Sept. Rb. Sl.

Alneus (Alnée); C., comp. of S. Ernaeus and Bohamad; b. in Aquitaine; he founded the monastery of S. Peter, near Ceaulcé (Orne); possessed the gift of miracles; d. 11 Sept. c. 560. F. 11 Sept. P. B.

Alnober, C., Bp. of Sééz; b. in Bessin, France; he was preconized bishop by Thierry III and became intimately connected with Ss. Ebrulf, Evremond, Gilderic, and others, end of 7th cent. F. 15 May dp. at Sééz. P. B.

Alnoth, M., Cowherd of S. Wereburg at Weedon monastery, who with great patience bore the ill treatment of the bailiff placed over him; later on he led an anchorite's life in the woods of Stowe near Bugbrook in Northamptonshire, where he was murdered by robbers, about 700. His relics are at Stowe. F. in Wilson's Angl. Mart. 1st ed.: 27 Feb.—2 ed.; 25 Nov. L. S. St.

Alodia, V., M., at Huesca; v. S. Nunilo, 22 Oct. L. S.—F. J.

Alodius (Aleu, Aloye), Bp., C.; b. near Bordeaux; was elected abbot of S. Germain, Auxerre, and (a. 451) succeeded S. Fraternus in the see of Auxerre. D. 28 Sept. 472. His relics are in S. Germain; they were elevated in 1857. F. 28 Sept. at Sens. P. B.—Mg.

Alonius, Abb., in Egypt; contemporary of S. Agatho (2 March) and brother to S. Poemen the Great (27 Aug.); with five other brothers he settled in the desert of Scete. D. 5th cent. F. 4 June Mz.

Alonzo = S. Alphonsus.

Alopius, M., at Nice; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Aloyne, a fair was held under his name at Clyne, Sutherlandshire, Scotland. Ftpr. 173.

Aloysius Rabatà (B.), C.; b. about 1430, in Sicily; he took the Carmelite habit at Randazzo and distinguished himself by his zeal for souls, his patience and charity. D. 11 May c. 1490 at Randazzo. Gregory XVI confirmed his cult. F. 11 May dp. O. Carm. and at Trapani. Seeb. 257.—Red. 195.

Aloysius (Luigi) Gonzaga, C., the Patron of youthful Catholic students, B. 9 March,

1568, in the castle of Castiglione, near Mantua, the eldest son of Markgrave Ferdinand Gonzaga. Ardent love of purity and a spirit of severe penance distinguished him from early childhood. At the age of seven he began to manifest an earnest desire to live for God; at the age of eight he and his brother Rodolfo were placed at the court of Francis de' Medici, Grand Duke of Tuscany, and, after two years, were transferred to the court of the Duke of Mantua. At the age of eleven, A. resolved to resign his title and family honors to his brother. In 1580, he received his first communion at the hands of S. Charles Borromeo. In 1581, his father accompanied the Empress Mary of Austria, wife of Maximilian II, to Spain. He took with him his sons and they were made pages by King Philip to his son James. Now Aloysius resolved to quit the world and join the Society of Jesus. His father strongly opposed this, but was finally won over by the persistence of his son. Aloysius renounced the markgrave of Castiglione in favor of his brother Rodolfo and entered the Society of Jesus at Rome, Nov. 21, 1585. There he was prominent for his love to the Blessed Sacrament, for obedience and extreme humility. He singularly loved suffering and insult and the contempt of the world. His health gradually declined, and, in 1591, he was attacked by a malignant fever, caught from fever patients in a hospital at Naples. He died of this disease shortly after midnight, June 21, 1591. His relics are in a magnificent altar in the church of S. Ignazio, Rome. He was beatified in 1605 and canonized by Benedict XIII, in 1726. His feast was granted for Castiglione in 1618. Benedict XIII (a. 1729) declared him patron of youth, especially of students. He is also patron against sore eyes and pestilence. The six Aloysian Sundays (Communion and usual conditions on any successive six Sundays) serve to promote his veneration and the imitation of his virtues. F. 21 June, dp. in the Latin Church, instit. 23 July 1842; formerly dp. 1 cl. oct. in the Soc. of Jesus, now dp. 2 cl. He is minor patron of Mantua, Naples, Catania, Messina, etc. His 2d F. in the Oratory of Caravita 2nd Sunday in July, dp. maj. L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Buch.—Biogr.

Alpais (Elpide), V. She was a shepherdess at Cudot, dioc. of Orléans (formerly Sens); rejected and neglected at home, she was honored by apparitions of the Bl. Virgin Mary; with the Bishop's permission she, after 1180, led the life of a recluse at Cudot. D. 3 Nov. 1211. F. (since 1874) dp. 3 Nov. at Sens. P. B.—Mg.—F.J.

Alpert, C., priest and monk at Cecima,

dioc. of Tortona in Piedmont; accused of a certain crime he, in the presence of the Pope, changed water into wine to prove his innocence. Time unknown. F. 5 Sept. H. L.

Alphaeus = S. Cleophas.—L. S.

Alphaeus, M., lector and exorcist of the Church of Caesarea in Palestine; b. at Eleutheropolis, whipped and put on the rack and, 17 Nov. 303, beheaded with his cousin, S. Zachaeus, deacon of Gadara. The Copts add Ss. Romanus and John, Mm. F. 17 Nov. Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem. Achel, 186. —H. L.—Syn. 131.

Alphege = S. Elphege of Canterbury. L. S.

Alphion, **Alexander**, Zosimus, Niconias, Nionius, Heliodorus and Marcus, Mm., at Antioch in Pisidia. F. 13 Oct.

Alphius, M., at Calytus; v. S. Marcus, 28 Sept.

Alphius, **Philadelphus**, and **Cyrinus**, Mm. and brothers of S. Benedicta, M. B. at Vaste in the present dioc. of Otranto, or at Lentini in Sicily. According to their unreliable *acta*, they, with their teacher Onesimus, their nephew Erasmus, their sister Benedicta and 13 comp. were brought to Rome under Decius, and tortured; from there they were conducted to Pozzuoli, where Onesimus and the 13 comp. were killed; the others were brought to Sicily, tried at Taormina, again tortured and killed at Lentini. Elev. rel. at Lentini a. 1517. F. 10 May Rom. Mart. MGr. dp. at Syracuse. They are principal patrons of Lentini and of Vaste, where they are believed to be natives. At Patti dp. 10 May. H. L. Off. pr. Mg.

Alphonsus, Bp. of Astorga; v. S. Ansurus, 26 Jan.

Alphonsus Mary Liguori, Bp., C., and Doctor of the Church. B. 27 Sept., 1696, at Marianella, near Naples, of a noble Neapolitan family. Richly endowed with all the gifts of nature and grace, he obtained the degree of doctor of law at the age of sixteen. One day, after his opponent at court had exposed him to ridicule, he did not leave his room for three days, during which he "ate his heart with vexation and shame." He came forth resolved to give his services to God alone (1723). He was ordained to the priesthood 21 Dec. 1726 and gave missions to the poor in southern Italy. Under the guidance of Bp. Falcoja of Castellamare in 1732 he founded the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, at Scala, near Amalfi. The object of this Congregation was to give spiritual assistance to the forlorn country population by missions and other pious exercises. At the same time he commenced to publish those ascetical and dog-

matical works which gave him a lasting name as a teacher of the spiritual life and as a Doctor of the Church. His first great work, printed a. 1748, a commentary on Busembaum's Moral Theology, saw eight editions during his lifetime. He is the most eminent leader and teacher of Moral Theology. With wise moderation he steered a middle course between excessive severity and exaggerated leniency. Probabilism, not unjustly antagonized at his time, he kept within its proper bounds, but also successfully defended it against Probabiliorism. In 1762, he was appointed by Clement XIII bishop of S. Agata dei Goti; in 1762 he resigned and retired to the house of his Congregation at Nocera dei Pagani, where, after unspeakable sufferings, caused especially by the open hostilities against his Congregation, he died, 1 Aug., 1787. He was beatified 6 Sept., 1816, by Pius VII, and canonized 26 May, 1839, by Gregory XVI. Pius IX declared him Doctor of the Church, 23 March, 1871. F. 2 Aug. dp. in the Latin Church, instituted 18 Sept., 1839. In his Congregation and at S. Agata dei Goti dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) He is minor patron at Naples and Nocera. Seeb. 459.—L. S.—Ord. 313.—W.W.

Alphonsus (Alonzo) Rodriguez, C., S. J.; b. 25 July, 1531, at Segovia; he was a merchant and married; after the death of his mother, wife and children, he entered the Society of Jesus as a lay brother at Valencia (a. 1571); after one year's probation he was sent to Mt. Sion College, Palma, on the isle of Mallorca, where he remained all his life. 1580–1604 he was doorkeeper of the college, distinguished by a spirit of penance, obedience, and fortitude. He popularized the "Little Office of the Immaculate Conception," but is not its author. He is not to be confounded with Father Rodriguez, the author of "Christian Perfection," who was never canonized. D. 30 Oct., 1617, at Palma, was beatified 12 June, 1825, and canonized 15 Jan., 1888. He is patron of the City of Palma and the island of Mallorca. F. 30 Oct. dp. maj. S. J., and at Segovia. Seeb. 343.—H. L.

Alphonsus Navarete, (B.), M., O. P. Born at Valladolid in Spain, where he took the habit of S. Dominic; he was first sent to the Philippine Islands, then (a. 1611) to Japan, where he was appointed provincial vicar; he erected three confraternities at Nagasaki; arrested at Omura, he was beheaded on the isle of Tacaxima, with Bl. Ferdinand of Ayala and Bl. Leo Tanaca, 1 June, 1617. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P., in Japan and at Macas. Jap.—Seeb.—Dom. 159.

Alphonsus Vaena (B.), M., lay brother S. J.; b. at Toledo, comp. of the B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

Alphonsus Pacheco (B.), M., S. J.; b. in 1550 at Minaya in Catalonia; he entered the Society of Jesus at Villarejo, 8 Sept., 1566, was ordained priest at Goa in India, and sent to Europe (a. 1578) in affairs of the Indian mission. In 1581 he was appointed "Father of the Christians," i.e., defender of the natives with the Portuguese authorities at Goa; he was killed with B. Rudolf Acquaviva at Salsette, 25 July, 1583. Beatified 30 Apr., 1893. F. 27 July dp. S. J.—Seeb. 402.

Alphonsus de Mena, (B.), M., O. P., in Japan. Born at Logroño, Spain; took the Dominican habit at Salamanca; was a nephew of Bl. Peter Navarete, whom he accompanied to Japan; was burned alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622, with B. Charles Spinola, S. J. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P. 23 March at Salamanca. Jap.

Alphonsus of Orozco (B.), C., O. Erem. S. Aug. Born 17 Oct., 1500, at Oropeza in Castile; was a zealous preacher and confessor, since 1556 court chaplain and adviser of Charles V and Philip II; composed 34 treatises in 7 large volumes. D. 19 Sept., 1591, at Madrid. Beatified by Leo XIII, 15 Jan., 1882. F. 19 Sept. dp. maj. in the Prov. of Valladolid; dp. O. S. A., at Avila and Madrid.—Seeb. 301.—H. L.

Alphonsus de Leciniana, (B.), M. F. 3 Nov. at Valladolid, Spain.

Alpinianus, priest, disciple of S. Martialis and his collaborator in preaching the gospel; 3d cent.; his relics are at Castel-Sarracin, diocese of Montauban. F. 26 Apr. at Limoges and Montauban, 27 Apr. in Colle, Tuscan. H. L.

Alpinus (Albinus), Bp. of Chalons-sur-Marne; b. at Baye, dioc. of Chalons, and educated by S. Loup of Troyes; he succeeded Amandinus in the see of Chalons; signed his name to the synod of Tours (a. 461); d. about 510, having governed his diocese for 47 years. The accounts of his miraculous intervention at the invasion of Attila (451) are spurious. His relics were brought to the church of S. Andrew, a. 860; now they are in the cathedral. F. 7 Sept. dp. maj. at Chalons. Tr. rel. 2 May. P. B.

Alquivin (B.), C., monk at Clairvaux; he possessed mystical gifts. Time uncertain. 10 Nov. P. B.

Alick (Godwin), C., hermit in a cave near Walsingham, companion of S. Godrick, who assisted him in his last, long illness. D.

1107; his body was brought to Durham. F. 30 June or 5 Nov. St.

Alruna (B.), matron, countess of Altaich in Lower Bavaria. D. 27 Dec. c. 1040. H. L.

Altan (Eltene), McMaolan of Seanchua, now Shancoe Parish, Co. Sligo, Ireland. F. 11 Jan. O'H. I 176.

Altfred (B.), C., fourth bishop of Hildesheim, O. S. B. He had probably been a monk at Corvey in Westphalia and was elected to succeed Ebbo in the see of Hildesheim, a. 851; during the intricate litigations between the members of the Carolingian house he, with zeal and prudence, worked for the restoration of peace and order, taking part in many assemblies and synods. In 852 he founded the Benedictine abbey of Essenand, Seligenstadt, built and dedicated the cathedral of Hildesheim, a. 872, and founded the convents of Gandersheim and Lampspringe. D. 15 Aug. 875; his relics are in the Cathedral. Cult not approved. H. L.—Kr. 185.—H. D.

Altfred (B.), third bishop of Münster; succeeded B. Gerfrid a. 838; nephew of S. Ludger. D. 22 Apr. 849. Rel. at Verden. Kr. 90.

Altheus (Aletheus), Abb. of Agaunum (S. Maurice) and Bp. of Sitten (Sion), end of 8th cent. 23 Sept. P. B.

Altigianus and Hilarinus, monks, Mm., killed by the Saracens, a. 731, at Saint-Seine, dioc. of Langres (Côte-d'Or). F. 23 Aug. P. B.

Altinus, reputed first Bp. of Orléans, M., comp. of Ss. Savinianus and Potentianus; came from Sens to Orléans with S. Eoaldus; from there he went to Chartres and Paris, preaching and baptizing, but returned to Sens, where he was beheaded, 31 Dec., end of 3d cent., with Ss. Pontianus and Serotinus. F. 19 Oct. dp. 2 cl. at Orléans. P. B.—Mg.

Altmann, Bp. of Passau, C.; b. of a noble family at Paderborn in Westphalia, he was a scholar and later on teacher at the cathedral school of Paderborn, provost at Aixa-Chapelle and court chaplain to Henry III at Goslar. He became the leader of seven thousand Christians in a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, where one-third of their number were massacred by the infidels. On his return (1064) he was appointed bishop of Passau (1065). He was a strenuous defender of Gregory VII against Henry IV and a zealous reformer of the clergy and monasteries; being a partisan of Rudolf of Suabia, he was compelled by Henry IV to leave Passau (in 1077); he went to Rome in 1079, and returned in 1081 as papal legate; expelled again in 1085, he died in exile at Zeiselmayer

near Vienna, 8 Sept. 1091, and was buried in the crypt of Gottweih. His cult was approved in 1300 and 1496 for Gottweih alone, in 1884 for Linz, 1890 for Passau. F. 8 Aug. dp. maj. at Passau, Linz St. Pölten, etc. L. S.—H. D.—Rams.—Kr. 345—St. G. 137.

Alto, Abbot. He was probably born in Ireland, lived in solitude between Munich and Augsburg and, later on, founded Altomünster under an Irish rule, c. 750; d. 760. He may have been a German, educated in a Scottish monastery. In 1000 Altomünster adopted the rule of S. Benedict; it is now in the hands of the Brigittine nuns. The old abbey church had been consecrated by S. Boniface. F. 9 Feb. dp. at Munich. H. L.—H. D.

Alubert, regionary Bp. under S. Gregory of Utrecht; d. 730. H. L.

Aluinus = Alvitus.

Alvarus (B.), of Cordova, C., O. P. Born in Portugal, confessor of Queen Catharine of Spain, kings Henry III and John of Castile. He spent his life in preaching and converting sinners throughout Spain and labored hard to extinguish the great schism of the West, occasioned by the conflicting claims of rival popes. He founded Scala Coeli monastery near Cordova, where he died, 15 Feb. 1420. Cult approved by Benedict XIV in 1741. F. 19 Feb. dp. O. P. and at Cordova. H. L. Rams.

Alvarus Garcia, (B.), M., at Tavira in Spain; v. B. Peter, 11 June.

Alvarus Mendez, (B.), M., a cleric S. J.; b. at Elvas in Portugal, companion of Bl. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

Alvera (Alvenera), V., M., at Luxeuil, dioc. of Périgueux, venerated in the ancient dioc. of Vabres. F. at Rodez 6 March simpl. P. B.

Alverius and Sebastianus, Mm., at Fossano, Piedmont; tradition connects them with the Theban Legion. They are minor patrons of Fossano. F. formerly (Finding of relics) 24 Jan. dp. maj. at Fossano; now 22 Sept. H. L.

Alveus (Auvieu), C. and abb. in the Pas-sais (Orne); b. in Gascogne; he was one of the comp. of Ss. Ernaeus and Bohamadus and hermit at Ceauzé. D. end of 6th cent. v. Alneus. F. 11 Sept. dp. at Séez. P. B.

Alveus (B.), Abb. at Chartres; d. c. 960; 17 Aug. P. B.

Alvitus (Albitus, Aluinus), Bp. of Leon in Spain; took the Benedictine habit at Si-guenza; as Bp. of Leon, he transferred the relics of S. Isidore. D. 1063. F. 27 Dec. or 3 Oct. H. L.

Alypius, Eusebiota (Eubiotus), Paul and the latter's sister Juliana, Mm., venerated by the Greeks. Alypius was stoned, Eusebiota burnt alive. F. 27 May. MGr.

Alypius, Bp., C., a native of Tagaste in proconsular Africa and bosom-friend of S. Augustine, who often mentions him in his Confessions. He followed S. Augustine to Carthage and again from Rome to Milan; there he was appointed magistrate, attached to the *Comes Largitionum Italicarum*; converted with S. Augustine from Manichaeism at Milan, he returned to Africa, where he was elected bishop of Tagaste in 394. He assisted S. Augustine with all his might in his labors and difficulties. D. 15 Aug. c. 430. F. 15 Aug. Rom. Mart.; 18 Aug. dp. Can. Reg.; dp. in the prov. of Algiers. L. S.—H. L.—Mg.

* **Alypius, the Painter, C.,** a monk of the great Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia; he decorated the church of the monastery with pictures. D. 1114. F. 17 Aug. Mart.—Mz.

Alypius, the Stylite, C. (Kionites, Cion-ita); b. at Adrianople in Paphlagonia; he became *aconomus* of the cathedral church, later retired to a mountain near the city; there he first lived in an old tomb, then he mounted a column, on which he spent 53 years; d. under Heraclius between 621 and 628. His head is venerated in Kutlumi monastery on Mt. Athos. F. 26 Nov. full office in the Greek Church. MGr.—H. L.

Ama, V., M., suffered in Persia under Shapur II. F. 6 June. H. L.

Amabilis, parish priest at Tiom, Auvergne, later precentor at the cathedral of Clermont; d. 1 Nov., 475. His body is in S. Hilary's, Clermont. He is patron of Tiom and protector against fire and snakes. F. 19 (18) Oct. dp. at Clermont; tr. rel. 11 June. P. B.—Mg.

Amabilis, V., nun at S. Amand, Rouen; her relics were dispersed by the Calvinists. 11 July (popular cult). P. B.

Amadeus, Bp., C., O. Cist.; b. in 1110 at Chatte, Dauphiné, son of Amadée de Haute-ri-ve; he was educated in Bonnevaux mon-ast., took the habit at Cluny, but four years later entered the Cistercian Order at Clair-vaux; was elected abbot of Hauteville in Savoy, a. 1144, bp. of Lausanne and (a. 1149) guardian to Duke Humbert III, of Savoy; he was an active ruler and reformer. D. 27 Aug. 1159. His body is in the Cathedral of Lausanne. F. dp. at Lausanne 28 Jan. O. Cist. 3 lect. Cult approved 1 Dec. 1907. P. B.—Mg.

Amadeus (B.), Duke of Savoy, C.; b. 1435 at Thonon; in 1452 he married Yolanthé,

daughter of Charles VII of France; he succeeded his father Louis in 1455; suffering from epilepsy, he resigned (1469) in favor of his wife; thereupon he was imprisoned by his revolting subjects, but set free by Louis XI of France. D. at Vercelli, 30 March, 1472. Cult approved, 1666. F. dp. 30 March in Savoy, Piedmont, Liguria and Sardinia. He is the patron saint of the royal house of Piedmont, of the members of which he is an ancestor. P. B. Rams. Mg.

Amadeus (B.), C., O. F. M., founder of the Franciscan "Reform of Marignano" or the "Amadeists." He was the son of a Portuguese nobleman, Rodrigo de Sylva, b. about 1420. After having been married a short time, he became a Franciscan in 1455 and was ordained priest in 1459. Trying to execute the rule of S. Francis in its full severity, he founded a reform convent at Marignano, dioc. of Milano, and later on others elsewhere in Lombardy. Sixtus IV in 1472 established him at S. Pietro in Montorio, Rome, and made him his confessor. His congregation (28 houses in Italy and Spain) was, partially under Julius II, totally under Pius V, united with the Congregation of the Observants. D. 10 Aug. 1482. F. 10 Aug. (popular cult). Ord. II 379.—H. L.

Amadour = S. Amator.

Amathlu (Maethlu), C., patron of Llanfachtlu, Anglesey, and perhaps of Llandyfalle, Brecon, Wales. No day. B. G.

Amal, Bp., M., of Turabdin in Mesopotamia; he had been a monk of Hach or of Kartamin and was martyred at Tanazin. F. 30 Sept. Rb. Sl.

Amajona, Widow, M., minor patron of Trevi, dioc. of Spoleto. F. at Trevi 30 Oct. dp. maj. Off. pr.

Amalberga (Amalia), V.; b. at Rodin in Flanders; Charlemagne is said to have asked for her hand, but she followed her heavenly Bridegroom to Muenster-Busen in Flanders, where she took the veil O. S. B. under S. Landrada. D. c. 772. Her body was brought to Tempst, then to Ghent. Her story has been confused with that of the Widow S. Amalberga. F. 10 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at Ghent; 26 (21) Nov. dp. at Ruremond.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Amalberga (Amelia), Matron; b. at Santes, in Hainaut, a sister or niece of Pepin the Elder, wife of Duke Witger of Lotharingia; she was the mother of S. Ablebert (Emembert), Bp. of Cambrai, Ss. Reineldis and Gudula, and, according to some, of S. Pharaïdis and S. Ermelindis. When her husband took the habit at Lobbes, she took the veil O. S. B. at Maubeuge; d. 690. Her relics were brought to Lobbes, from there to

Bingham. She is patron against bruises and fever. She has been confounded with the virgin Amalberga. F. 10 July at Lobbes. H. L.—P. B.—A. B. XXXI. 401.

Amalbert, Warrior, 7th cent.; he was a son of Ss. Germerius and Domana, educated by S. Ouen, and courtier to king Dagobert; returning from a military expedition to Gascony, he died in the arms of Clovis, the king's son; his body is at Pont-Bannerie, dioc. of Beauvais. F. 20 May. P. B.—Mg.

Amalberta (Madalberta, Mauberte), daughter of Ss. Madelgar and Waldetrud; she retired to Maubeuge with her aunt Adalgundis, and was elected abbess after the death of S. Adalgundis; d. c. 705. Her relics, in 722, were brought to Liège by S. Hubert. F. 7 Sept. P. B.

Amalfi, Mm. at. The Church of Amalfi, Italy, on 15 March celebrates in the Cathedral the feast of the martyrs whose relics were transferred from the Capuchin Church to the Cathedral.

Amalfi, Mm. at. On Aug. 27, the Church of Amalfi keeps the feast of the martyrs whose relics are in the Cathedral (chapel of the Crocifisso).

Amalia = S. Amalberga.

Amalghaidh McEachach, C., an Irish saint. F. 9 June. O'H. VI 610.

Amandinus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea or S. Censurinus, 24 Aug.

Amandinus, priest, C., at Clermont; a village is named after him in the Auvergne; his relics are in the church of S. Symphorianus. F. 7 Nov. P. B.

Amandus (Alain), Bp., C., apostle of Flanders; b. of a noble Gascon family, he became a monk on Oye island, near La-Rochelle; then a recluse at Bourges for 15 years. When at Rome, c. 626, he was sent to preach the gospel in the Franco-Frisian borderland and was consecrated regionary bishop; exiled by Dagobert I, a. 629, he preached in Carinthia and Tyrol. In 647 he was elected bishop of Maestricht; as such he founded the monasteries of Blandinium, near Ghent, and Elnon, near Tournai. Having resigned his see to S. Remaclus, after an unsuccessful attempt at evangelization amongst the Basques in Spain, he retired to the monastery of Elnon (later on called S. Amand), where he died 6 Feb. 679 (684?). His relics are at S. Amand. He always has been a very popular saint, patron of brewers, innkeepers and wine merchants. F. dp. 2 cl. at Ghent and at Luçon, dp. maj. at Bruges, Tournai and Cambrai. At S. Amand formerly his ordination and the translation of his body to the basilica of S. Stephen were celebrated on 26 Oct.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Amandus (Marcus Amandus), Bp., C., of Castellon de la Plana, Spain; era unknown; relics at Perpignan, France. F. 6 Feb. (not at Perpignan). P. B.

Amandus, M., a Bergamask nobleman, who defended his country against the Alans in 463 and probably fell in battle; he had founded the church of S. Lawrence at Ghisalba, dioc. of Bergamo, where he is buried with Ss. Leontius, Lucianus, and Lucia, Mm. F. at Ghisalba 6 Apr. H. L.—Mg.

Amandus, reputed Bp. of Nevers, Ss. Alexander, Lucius and Audaldus, Mm., at Cannes, dioc. of Carcassonne (Narbonne), under Diocletian (?). Their relics were elevated in 1391. F. 5 (6) June. P. B.

Amandus, Bp. of Bordeaux, C., ordained priest by S. Delphinus; he prepared S. Paulinus for baptism and succeeded S. Delphinus in the see of Bordeaux, c. 400; for a time S. Severinus ruled the diocese for him. D. c. 432. F. 18 June dp. at Bordeaux. P. B.

Amandus, hermit, at Chaumont; v. S. Berthaldus, 16 June.

Amandus and **Domnolenus**, Cc., hermits at Gemelay in Perigord, 6th cent.; the relics of S. Domnolenus were brought to Liège. F. 25 June at Liège. P. B.

Amandus, monk (different from S. Amandus, 25 June); b. near Limoges; he lived a monastic life with S. Sour and S. Cyprian and founded a monastery in a forest near Tarrascon, now called S. Amand-de-Coly, dioc. of Périgueux (Sarlat). F. 8 July. Mg.—H. L.

Amandus, C., anchorite at Comodoliacum (now S. Junien), Limousin; S. Roricus built a cell for him; he was the spiritual guide of S. Junien; d. 26 Aug. c. 500. F. 16 Oct. dp. at Limoges and Tulle. P. B.

Amandus, according to unhistorical lists, first bishop of Strasbourg, attested only by the falsified acts of the synod of Cologne of 346. His cult at Strasbourg is ancient, but his existence is doubtful. F. 26 Oct. at Strasbourg (dp. maj.) and at Freiburg (dp.) Relics at St. Peter's, Strasbourg. P. B.—Mg.

Amandus, Bp. of Worms, time uncertain; probably in the reign of Dagobert I. He is often confounded with S. Amand of Maestricht. F. formerly at Worms 26 Oct., now at Freiburg and Mayence, dp. 2 cl. oct.; the translation of his relics 26 Oct. dp. at Admont monast., also at Salzburg and Seckau. His relics, 7th cent., were brought to S. Peter's, Salzburg.—H. L.—H. D.

Amandus, Bp. of Rennes; nothing is known of his life; 6th cent.; his relics are at Sainte-Melaine. F. 14 Nov. dp. 2 cl. at Rennes. Lob. I 107. P. B.

Amandus, Abb. of Lérins, successor of the martyr S. Aigulph in 676; he restored discipline at Lérins with a firm hand; d. 18 Nov. 708. F. 18 Nov. at Lérins dp. P. B.

Amandus (Alain), Bp., C., of Lavour (now in dioc. of Albi), 7th cent. He is said to have built the cathedral of Lavour; by some he is confounded with S. Amand of Maestricht. F. 25 Nov.; now at Albi dp. 2 cl. 6 Feb. P. B.

Amanruese, C.; his relics are in the cathedral of Apt. His cult is doubtful; 6 Oct. P. B.

Amantius, Bp., C., of S. Paul-Trois-Châteaux, France, 5th cent. F. 6 Feb. P. B.

Amantius, M., at Clermont in the Auvergne; he was probably killed during the Alemannic invasion in 259. F. 7 Feb. P. B.

Amantius, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Macerata. F. 10 Feb. at Macerata. Off. pr.

Amantius, hermit; b. at Bordeaux; he led a solitary life at Boisse, near Angoulême, under the guidance of S. Eparchius, later on amid the ruins of the old church of S. Peter. D. 1 March c. 600. F. 1 March at Angoulême dp. P. B.—A. B. VIII 229.

Amantius, deacon, Pope S. Martin I gave him as companion to S. Landoald, whom he assisted in the evangelization of Maestricht. D. c. 670; his relics are at S. Bavon's, Ghent. F. Rom. Mart. 19 March. L. S.—P. B.

Amantius, Bp. of Como, C. It is improbable that he was a nephew of Emperor Theodosius II, or that he was born at Canterbury in Britain. He was bishop of Julium Carnicum, then of Como, c. 402. He brought some relics of the Apostles Ss. Peter and Paul to Como and received among his clergy S. Abundius, who succeeded him. Amantius returned to Julium Carnicum, in 422, and died there the following year. In 1590 his relics were brought to the Jesuit church at Como. F. 6 Apr. Rom. Mart.; 8 Apr. dp. at Como. H. L.—Comm.

Amantius (B.), Lucius, Alexander, Andrel, Donatus, and Peregrina, Mm., at Nyon (Neus), canton of Geneva, not at Noyon in France. F. 6 June Rom. Mart., where they are ascribed to Noyon instead of Nyon. At Lausanne their F. 9 (from 6) June. Comm.

Amantius, M., at Tivoli; v. S. Getulius, 10 June.

Amantius, C., a priest at Tifernum, now Città di Castello, end of 8th cent.; was called to Rome by S. Gregory I; possessed the gift of miracles. F. 26 Sept. dp. maj. (patr. min. princ.) at Città di Castello; also Rom. Mart. H. L.

Amantius, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Amantius (Amandus), third Bp. of Reims; his relics are in the church of S. Sixte. Exact time unknown. F. 4 Nov. P. B.

Amantius, first Bp. of Rodez, France; b. at Rodez; he had been consecrated Bp. of Lodève, but finding insurmountable obstacles, he resigned and returned to Rodez; there he was elected bishop in 401. He restored Christianity and converted many pagans by his miracles. D. 4 Nov., c. 445. His relics are in the church of S. Amans. He is patron against lightning. F. 4 Nov. dp. 1 cl. (princ. patr.) at Rodez. Rom. Mart. P. B.

Amaranthus, M., at Vieux, near Albi; nothing is known of his personality, but his tomb at Vieux is highly venerated. He may have been slain during the Alemannic invasion, in 259. S. Eugene of Carthage came to die at his shrine. His relics are now in the Cathedral of Albi. F. 7 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Rodez; at Albi, 28 Nov. Rams. P. B.

Amaranthus, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 8 Nov.

Amarinus (Marinus), M. Whilst abbot of Doroang, in the Vosges (Alsace), he was cured of fever by S. Praejectus of Clermont, with whom he was killed at Volvic, near Clermont, in 674. His relics were brought to Doroang (S. Amarin). F. 25 Jan. at S. Amarin. P. B.

Amarja, and **Mekkaijema**, E'shops of Bet Lapat, Persia, the priest Hormad and many companions, Mm., at Bet Huzaje, Western Persia. F. Friday of the Confessors, Friday after Easter in the Chaldean and Nestorian Ch. Pers. 83.

Amasius, second bishop of Teano, Italy. He came to Rome from the Orient during the Arian disturbances and was sent to preach the gospel by Pope Julius I; driven from Sora by the Arians, he went to Teano, where he succeeded S. Paris, in 346. D. 23 Jan. 356. F. at Teano 23 Jan. dp. maj. At Piedimonte San Germano, dioc. of Aquino, dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.); in dioc. of Sora 13 Feb. dp. H. L.—Off. pr.

Amasius, C., contemporary of S. Martial of Limoges, in whose church his relics are venerated; 3d cent. F. 2 July. P. B.

Amaswind, abbot of Silva, near Malaga, Spain; d. 982. F. 22 Dec. H. L.

Amata, V., sister of Ss. Liutrudis, Pusinna, Hoilda, and Meneshould; she led a solitary life at Joinville (Haute-Marne), 7th cent. F. 24 Sept. P. B.

Amata (B.), V., a nun from S. Sisto, Rome; with the B. Caecilia she introduced

the Dominican rule in the convent of S. Agnes, Valle di Pietro, Bologna. D. c. 1270. F. 10 June (with B. Caecilia and Diana) dp. at Bologna and O. P.—H. L.—Dom.

Amata-Christos, an Abyssinian saint. F. 23 May. Cal. Copt.

Amata-Hanna or **Amata-Wahed**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 23 March. Cal. Copt.

Amata-Marjam, an Abyssinian saint. F. 27 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Amator, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 Apr.

Amator, a priest, **Peter**, a monk, and **Louis**, a layman, Mm.; because they defended Christ against Mohammed, they were massacred by the Saracens near Cordova, in 835. **Amator** was b. at Tusico, the others at Cordova. F. 30 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Cordova. H. L.

Amator (Amatre, Amadour), Bp. of Auxerre; b. at Auxerre in 344, he was married to the Bl. Martha, with whom he is said to have lived in virginity; in 368 elected bishop of Auxerre to succeed S. Helladius. he built the new cathedral and extirpated the remnants of paganism; from a journey to the Orient he brought home relics of Ss. Cyricus and Julitta. He consecrated S. Germanus; when the latter was still a layman (by force?) to assist and succeed him. D. 1 May 418. His relics are at Mont-Saint-Amatre. F. 1 May, Rom. Mart.; at Sens dp. 11 May. At Langres simpl. 1 May.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Amator, Bp. of Troyes, a. 340, probably identical with S. Amator of Auxerre. 1 May. P. B.

Amator (Amadour), anchorite at Rocamadour, dioc. of Cahors, supposed to have been the first Christian to lead a hermit's life in Gaul. A late apocryphal tradition identifies him with Zachaeus the publican, whom the Lord visited. Zachaeus is said to have come to Gaul with Lazarus. At Rocamadour a little statue of the Bl. Virgin is venerated which Zachaeus is believed to have fashioned. His cell at Quercy (Rocamadour) is still a much frequented place of pilgrimage. His incorrupt body was found in 1126. F. 26 Aug. dp. at Cahors; 20 Aug. dp. at S. Michele, Lucca. P. B.—Rams.—A. B. XXVIII 57.

Amator, Bp. of Autun, c. 270. His relics are at Lamballe. F. 26 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Autun. P. B.

Amatus, M., at Nyon; v. S. Quirinus, 4 June.

Amatus, M. F. dp. 2 Sept. at Cantiano, dioc. of Gubbio, where his relics are venerated. O.

Amatus, Bp. and principal patron of Nusco in southern Italy; b. at Nusco, a. 1104; he resigned his benefice as archpriest at the cathedral to take the habit from S. William at S. Salvatore, near Nusco, in 1131; after 1142 he founded the monastery of Fontigliano and was elected bishop of Nusco, in 1152. D. 31 Aug. 1193, after Mass. F. 30 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. in dioc. of Nusco; the F. of his patronage, last Sunday in July dp. maj.; tr. rel. 28 May dp. maj. Rom. Mart. 31 Aug. H. L.—Off. pr.

Amatus (Aimé), Abb., C., of Remiremont; b. at Grenoble, c. 571, of a Gallo-Roman family and educated at Agaunum (S. Maurice) he led a solitary life in an isolated cell near the monastery of S. Maurice, then followed S. Eustace to Luxeuil; in 620 he, with S. Romaric, whom he had converted, founded the double monastery of Habendum, later on called Remiremont, in the Vosges. S. Amatus established at Habendum the pious practice of the "Laus perennis" (v. S. Alexander Akimites) or Perpetual Praise, which consisted in maintaining in the church an uninterrupted service of psalmody and prayer, day and night. D. c. 652. F. 13 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at S. Dié, Grenoble and at S. Lorenzo, Florence. L. S.—P. B.

Amatus, Bp. of Sens, France (not of Sion in Switzerland, where he is unknown). At Sens he succeeded S. Emmo; he was exiled under Thierry III (675-690) to Peronne (Mont-Saint-Quentin); S. Maurontus took him from there to Hamay and made him abbot of Breuil; he died a recluse at Merville, near Douai, 13 Sept., 690; his relics were brought from Soissons to Douai, 1 May, 870. F. 13 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. at Sens, Arras and Cambrai. L. S.—P. B.

Amatus, M.; v. S. Epiphanius, 5 Nov.

Amatus Ronconi, (B.), C.; b. c. 1220 at Saludecio near Rimini; he chose to be a fool for Christ's sake, made several pilgrimages to Compostella and founded a hospital at Saludecio, where he died, a. 1266. F. 8 May; now at Rimini 14 May. Off. pr.

Amba-Sada = S. Psote.

Ambasius, or Amba Anbasa, C., an Ethiopian saint, who, according to a legend, rode on a lion. F. 31 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Ambicus, Victor and Julius, Mm., at Nicomedia in the first years of the 4th cent. F. 3 Dec. Rom. Mart.

Ambon, M., at Rome; v. S. Jabinus, 7 Dec.

Ambrosianus, alleged Bp. of Sarlat in France; his *acta* are fictitious. He is patron of Fontaines-les-Dijon (Côte-d'Or). F. 1 Sept. at Fontaines dp. 1 cl. oct. P. B.

Ambrose (Ambrosius), 12th archbp. of Sens; d. c. 445. His relics, from the monastery of S. Gervais, Sens, were transferred to S. Pierre-le-Vif a. 876. F. 27 Sept. dp. at Sens; now 3 Sept. P. B.

Ambrose, the deacon, C., at Alexandria; he left a commentary on the book of Job. F. 17 March. H. L.

Ambrose, M., of the reputed society of S. Ursula; his "relics" are at Ss. John and Cordula, Cologne. F. 4 Apr. Elev. of relics 18 June. Gel.

Ambrose, M., at Vich; v. S. Simplicius, 2 May.

Ambrose, Autpert, Abb. O. S. B., theological author; b. in Gaul, monk at S. Vincenzo on the Voltorno near Benevento; he wrote a commentary on the Canticle of Canticles and on the Apocalypse. In 776 he was elected abbot; he and his rival Potho were called to Rome; Ambrose died on the journey, 19 July 778. F. 19 July at S. Vincenzo. P. B.

Ambrose, M.; b. in Liguria; he had received a good education and was well versed in Pythagorean philosophy; filling the military charge of a centurion at Milan, and later at Ferentino in Latium, he was converted to the Christian faith; wherefor he was degraded, incarcerated, tortured and beheaded under Diocletian. His *acta* are unreliable. F. 16 Aug. Rom. Mart. at Ferentino (princ. patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.—Finding of his body 1 May (solemn Mass and procession). Tr. rel. 29 Dec. H. L.—Mg.

Ambrose, Bp. of Saintes, predecessor and teacher of S. Vivien. D. c. 475. F. 28 Aug. dp. at Saintes. P. B.

Ambrose, Bp. of Cahors, France, since 752. His great zeal drew upon him calumny and hatred; he left the ungrateful city of Cahors, spent two years in solitude, and then went to Rome; on his way home he settled down at Séry (Seris) near Charost in Berry, where he died, 16 Oct., 770. Over his tomb at Bourges an abbey of Canons Regular was built. F. 16 Oct. dp. at Cahors and at Bourges. Rom. Mart. L. S.—P. B.

Ambrose, Abb. of S. Maurice, canton of Valais, Switzerland, under King Sigismund of Burgundy, who restored the monastery. Formerly he had been abbot of S. Barbara's island, Lyons. F. 2 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. at Sitten; 6 Nov. simpl. at Lyons. P. B.—Mg.

Ambrose, Bp. of Milan (374-397), the first of the four great western Fathers of the Church; he was a celebrated orator, adviser of three emperors, standard-bearer of orthodoxy against the Arian and pagan parties, next to Emperor Theodosius the Great the

most eminent personality towards the end of the 4th cent. B. in 340 at Treves, where his father was *praefectus praetorio Galliarum*; after his father's early death he, with his mother removed to Rome; there he acquired a solid scientific and legal education; he was first appointed councillor of the *praefectus praetorio Italiae*, Anicius Probus, then, in 373, governor of Upper Italy, residing at Milan. When here, after the death of the Arian bishop Auxentius, Catholics and Arians came into the church to elect a successor, and began a violent quarrel, Ambrose tried to mediate and pacify the parties, but was himself, by the voice of a child, elected bishop against his protest. Being still a catechumen, he was baptized (according to the custom prevalent at that time of procrastinating baptism) by a Catholic bishop, 30 Nov., 374, and consecrated, 7 Dec., 374. Now he zealously studied theological literature, especially the Greek Fathers; the temporal affairs he left to his brother Satyrus, led an ascetical life, celebrated Mass daily, preached often, and led many, amongst them the great S. Augustine, to the Church. [Arianism was rampant in his diocese, and in his efforts to eradicate it, he experienced many a fierce and bitter struggle. He was the champion of religious liberty in an age of usurpation of authority in spirituals by the secular power. When the Empress Justina demanded that at Milan the church of S. Victor be given to the Arians, he relentlessly resisted (386); also when the pagan party demanded the re-erection of the statue of Victory in the Senate chamber. He compelled the Emperor Theodosius to retract the severe edict against the Christians of Kallinikum in Mesopotamia (388) and also to perform the penance for the massacre at Thessalonica (390). That he stopped the Emperor at the porch of the church and publicly upbraided him, is shown by modern critics to have been greatly exaggerated. He died at Milan, 4 Apr., 397. He is patron of bees and wax-chandlers. F. Rom. Mart. 7 Dec., dp. in the Latin Church, full office in the Greek Church. During the Middle Ages in England, France and Germany his feast was held 4 Apr.; in many dioceses both feasts (O. P. up to date). In the Syrian Church 7 Dec. 2 cl.—At Milan: 30 Nov. Baptism of S. Ambrose simpl.; 14 May, elev. rel. of Ss. Ambrose, Gervais and Protase, 2 cl. His name is in the canon of the Ambrosian and Mozarabic liturgies. L. S.—WW—C. E.—Biog.—Mg.

Ambrose, Abb., founder of Amesbury Abbey, England; perhaps he is identical with Aurelius Ambrosius, the last Roman-Briton who led the Britons to battle against the

Saxons. F. unknown.—B. G., I, 148.—St.

Ambrose Fernandez, (B.), M., lay brother S. J.; b. 1551 at Sisto in Portugal, he went to Japan in search of fortune; there he entered the Soc. of Jesus, a. 1577, and made his last vows, a. 1591. D. in the horrible prison of Suzuta (Omura) of apoplexy, 69 years old, 7 Jan., 1620. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 14 March dp. S. J.—Jap.

Ambrose of Sansedoni, (B.), C., O. P.; b. 16 Apr., 1220, at Sansedoni near Siena; he was born in the shape of a monster, but was miraculously cured; in 1237, he took the Dominican habit, and came to Paris, where he studied under B. Albertus Magnus; after 1248 he taught theology at Cologne; recalled to Siena, he was sent by his city to Clement IV, to mediate, since Siena had been interdicted under Gregory X; d. 20 Oct., 1286; he was never beatified, but his cult was approved by Eugene IV and Gregory XV (1597). He is patron of students and betrothed couples. F. 20 March dp. at Siena and O. P.—L. S.—Off. pr.—Dom.

Ambrose Kibuka, (B.), M., page to King Mwanga of Uganda; he was baptized 17 Nov. 1885 and burnt alive 3 June 1886. Beat. 14 Aug. 1912. F. 3 June.—Ug.

Ambrose Traversari, (B.), C., O. Cam.; humanist and theologian. Born 16 Sept., 1386, at Portico, Tuscan Romagna; he became a monk at Florence and was an intimate friend of Cosmo di Medici; he was the center of humanist activity in Florence ("bel esprit in a monk's cowl"); in 1431 he was elected Abbot General of his Order, in 1435 legate of Eugene IV to the Council of Basle, where he strongly defended the primacy of the Roman Pontiff; 1438–1439 he was mediator between the Greeks and Latins; he composed the formulary of union and has left many translations from Greek into Latin. D. 20 Oct., 1439. F. 20 Nov. (popular cult). H. L.

Amedinus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Amelia, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Amelius, M., at Mortara; v. S. Amicus, 12 Oct.

Ameltrudis, V., in England; place and time unknown. Her body was brought from England to Jumièges, to protect the monks against the Norsemen, 8th cent. F. 30 Aug. Sl.

Amerigo = S. Emericus, C.

Amethystus, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to Einsiedeln in Switzerland. F. 13 Feb. dp. 2 cl. at Einsiedeln. O.

Amicia, V.; her relics are highly venerated in the cathedral of S. Pol-de-Leon. No feast. H. L.

Amicus, C., at Lyons; perhaps he is identical with S. Viator, the friend of S. Justus. 14 July. P. B.

Amicus and **Amelius**, Mm., at Mortara, dioc. of Vigevano; they were French knights, who followed Charlemagne in the campaign against Desiderius, king of Lombardy, into Upper Italy, where they were killed (fell in battle?) in 773. F. 12 Oct. dp. at Mortara, where their relics are venerated. P. B.

Amicus, monk at Monte Cassino; b. near Camerino c. 1000; after his ordination to the priesthood he took the habit of S. Benedict and led a solitary life near the church of S. Peter at Avellano in the Abbruzzi, living on herbs and roots for 20 years. D. a. 1045. F. 3 Nov. dp. at Monte Cassino. H. L. P. B.

Amidas, M., at Rome; v. S. Hisicius, 2 July.

Amideus, degl'Amidei, C., one of the seven Founders of the Servite Order; b. at Florence, beg. of 12th cent.; d. 18 Apr. 1265 on Mte. Senario; he had been superior of the houses on Mte. Senario and at Florence. F. 18 Apr. Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Ch. 12 Feb. dp. with the other six Founders; also simpl. 18 Apr. Serv. 98.

Amigradanus, M., at Rome; v. S. Hisicius, 2 July.

Amiternum, Martyrs of. The Rom. Mart., July 24, records 83 soldiers, who are said to have suffered at Amiternum. Their feast is dp. at Aquila, Aug. 13. These saints never existed; they stand for the 83rd milestone on the military road from Rome to Aquila, which stood near Amiternum. Milestones have become martyrs in the ancient Hieronymianum on 1 Jan., 13 Jan., 16 Jan., 14 Feb., 24 July, 13 Aug. and 24 Aug. Achel. 163.

Ammia, a widow at Caesarea in Cappadocia; she buried the bodies of Ss. Theodotus and Rufina, Mm., and educated their baby, S. Mamas (b. in prison). F. 31 Aug. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Ammianus, Theodorus, Oceanus, and Julianus, Mm., under Emperor Galerius. F. 9 Sept. Mrt.

Ammon (Ammonius), Scithiothes, C., an Oriental saint, celebrated for his hospitality. F. 10 Jan. MGr.

Ammon, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.

Ammon (Amonas), an ascete in the Theban desert in Africa, friend of S. Antony, whom he often consulted; he was elected

bishop of some see in Egypt, in the 4th century. F. 26 Jan. MGr. Mz.

Ammon and **Esia** (Isaias), Coptic saints, F. 5 Feb. Cal. Copt.

Ammon, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julianus, 12 Feb.

Ammon, **Jonas**, **Sammonus**, **Stoppius**, **Protidius**, **Praeconidius**, and **Moses**, Mm. Era and place unknown. 14 Feb. Mart. Hier. H. L.

Ammon, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Deconus, 22 March.

Ammon (Ammonius), C., brother to the hermits **Dioscurus**, **Eusebius**, and **Euthymius** (the "tall brothers") and of two holy nuns, disciples of S. Pambo; he founded two monasteries in the Nitrian desert. He was well versed in Scripture and in the writings of Origen, whose doctrines he defended; he steadfastly refused to be consecrated a bishop; 4th cent. F. 31 March. Mrt. 29 Apr. Par. 100.—Rb. Sl.

Ammon, venerated in the Church of Abyssinia, 1 May; perhaps he is identical with S. Ammon of 4 Oct.

Ammon and his sister **Sophia**, Mm., under Diocletian; they had fled to the desert to avoid the perils of pagan public life; brought back, they were beheaded. F. in the Ch. of Abyssinia 29 May. Acronius, Ammonius, Menas and Demonasia belong to their legend. H. L.—Eg. 105.

Ammon (Abamon), the "Illustrious," M., at Tukh in Lower Egypt; during the persecution of Diocletian he confessed Christ at Antioch and was beheaded after long tortures. F. in the Coptic Church 8 (7) July. Cal. Copt. S. Jules of Agfahs buried him and a church was dedicated to him at Al-Bahnasa. Eg. 107.

Ammon and **Mariam** (Mary) and 20,500 (?) comp., Mm., at Atrib in Lower Egypt. F. in the Coptic Church 18 July. Cal. Copt.

Ammon, M., at Tarnut in Egypt, tried at Antioch by Arrhianus, under Diocletian; beheaded at Alexandria. F. in the Coptic Church, 3 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Ammon, cleric, at Oxyrinchus in Egypt, M.; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

***Ammon**, the Recluse, C., at the great Petherskoï monastery at Kiev in Russia. F. at Kiev 28 Aug.

Ammon, deacon, M., the spiritual guide of the 40 virgins of Adrianople in Macedonia; he suffered with them at Heraclea in Thrace under Licinius. The executioners did S. Ammon to death by placing a red hot helmet on his head. F. 1 Sept. Rom. Mart. MGr.

Ammon, Ammonius, Peter, and John, brothers of S. Agatho, M., and their mother Rebecca (Rafica), Mm., at Alexandria. F. 4 Sept. Mz. Cal. Copt.

Ammon, M., at Shabra; v. S. Agatho, 4 Sept.; he is identical with the preceding.

Ammon, Theophilus, Neoterus, and 22 comp., Mm., at Alexandria (see their unreliable names in Chevalier I, 201; v. Achel. 200). 8 Sept. Rom. Mart.

Ammon, M., at Nicomedia; 12 Sept. H. L.

Ammon, the Great (Amun), Cenobite, one of the most famous Fathers of Egypt, the father of monasticism in the Nitrian desert. B. in Alexandria of an opulent family, he was forced into a marriage when 22 years old, and lived with his wife in virginity for 18 years; then he retired into the Nitrian desert, beyond the lake of Mareotis, at the age of 40 years: There he gathered around himself more than 2,000 solitaries, scattered through the desert; upon the advice of S. Antony he gathered them into 50 (Cassian) monasteries. D. c. 348. F. 4 Oct. Rom. Mart.—Mz.—Par. 377.—L. S.—C. E.

Ammon, Zeno, Ptolemaeus, Ingemes and Theophilus, Mm., soldiers at Alexandria; when an unhappy Christian showed signs of yielding, they, standing round the tribunal of the governor, made signs to him to be firm; they were martyred in 251, under Decius. F. 20 Dec. Rom. Mart.; in the Coptic Church, 21 July. L. S.

Ammonaria, V., a young girl, the matrons **Mercuria, Dionysia**, and another **Ammonaria** (also a maiden) were martyred under Decius at Alexandria. F. 12 Dec. Rom. Mart. in the Coptic Church 15 Dec.—L. S.—Cal. Copt.—F. J.

Ammonas = Ammon; 26 Jan.

Ammonathas and Antha, hermits near Pelusium in Egypt. F. 12 Dec. Mz.

Ammonius, M., at Atas; v. S. Moses, 18 Jan.

Ammonius, Bp. of Tortona in Piedmont; his acts are lost, but his cult is very ancient. F. 19 Jan. H. L.

Ammonius and 38 "Crowned Martyrs," at Membressa in Africa; v. S. Alexander or S. Ammon, 9 Feb.

Ammonius and Alexander, Mm.; F. 9 Feb. Rom. Mart.; they, perhaps belong to Cyprus. Ammonius seems to be the disciple of Origen and Didymus, who went to Rome with S. Athanasius and refused to be consecrated bishop; perhaps "Alexander" stands for "Alexandria," and the rubric ought to read: "S. Ammonius of Alexandria."—H. L.

Ammonius and Modestus, Mm., children, who suffered martyrdom in Alexandria. F. 12 Dec. Rom. Mart.

Ammonius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion 21 March.

Ammonius, lector, with his Bp. **Theodorus**, the deacon **Irenaeus** and the lector **Serapion**, martyred in the Pentapolis of Libya. F. 26 March. Rom. Mart.

Ammonius, M.; v. S. Concessus, 8 Apr.

Ammonius, a hermit venerated in the Coptic Ch. 15 May; his identity is uncertain. Cal. Copt.

Ammonius, Agathus, Agathodaemon, Apollonius, Eulogius, Apollo, Paphnutius, Cajus, and Flavius, Egyptian bishops exiled by the Arian intruder George, patriarch of Alexandria, a. 356. F. 21 May. Rom. Mart.

Ammonius, M.; v. S. Aconius. 29 May.

Ammonius, M., whose relics are at Lucca, in the church of Ss. John and Reparata. F. 23 June. dp.

Ammonius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Ammonius and companions, Mm., at Esna (Latopolis) in Egypt, under Diocletian. F. 13 July in the Copt. Church. Cal. Copt.

Ammonius, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Rufus, 30 July.

Ammonius, M., at Shabra; v. S. Agatho, 4 Sept.

Ammonius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Ammon, 4 Sept.

Ammonius, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Donatus, 9 Sept.

Ammonius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Ammonius Victor, a Roman M., brought to Lucca a. 1642. F. 20 Oct.

Ammonius, Diophilus, and Matrona, Mm. F. 17 Nov. at Nicomedia. Mart. Syr. Achel. 20.

Ammonius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Faustus, 26 Nov.

Ammonius, M., at Capua; v. S. Nicander, 26 Nov.

Ammonius, Bp. of Latopolis, in Egypt; he was martyred by order of Arrhianus at Antioch. His companions were Ss. Damlaha, Sarus, Hermon, Banuf, and Bistai (1 May), Eusebius, Genamal, Harus, and Bachus (11 May), Thecla and Martha (11 July). F. 9 Dec. Eg. 97.

Ammonius, venerated in the Abyssinian Church. F. 10 Dec.; his identity is uncertain. Cal. Copt.

Ammonius, one of reputed disciples of the

Apostles; he preached at Melitene in Armenia. v. Nilles II 744.

Ammonius, a monk from the Nitrian desert, who, at Alexandria, during the riot in defence of S. Cyril, wounded the prefect Orestes. The prefect had Ammonius tortured to death, and the fiery patriarch honored the monk's remains for a time as those of a martyr, in 412. Par. 105. L. S. (S. Cyril).

Ammun, M., at Adrianople; v. S. Aithalas, 2 Sept.

Ammus, M., 5 Jan. Mz.

Ammus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Amnuchad, C., O. S. B., recluse at Fulda; b. in Galway, Ireland, and educated in Iniskeltra; he travelled to Germany and was first a monk, then a recluse at Fulda. D. 30 Jan. 1043. F. 30 Jan. O'H. I 506.

Amo (Aimo), 2d Bishop of Toul, disciple of S. Mansuetus; his relics are in the cathedral. F. 23 Oct. P. B.

Amo, C., Monk at Abdinghoff in Westphalia, 8 July, at the beginning of the 12th cent. Known for his devotion to the holy souls in Purgatory. Kr. 277.

Amoe, the "Flower of the desert," an Egyptian ascete. F. in the Greek Ch. with that of the other ascetes Saturday before Sexagesima. Nill. II.

Amor, or **Amator**, first abbot of Amorbach in Bavarian Franconia. He was a disciple of S. Pirmin and preached the gospel in the Odenwald with S. Pirmin and later on under S. Burchard of Würzburg; he founded the monastery of Amorbach, where he died c. 767. F. formerly at Amorbach and in the Brev. of Mayence 17 Aug. O'H., VIII 241. D. G. II 86. Stamm. 318.

Amor and **Viator**, Mm., reputed officers of the Theban Legion, who suffered at Cevenna (S. Amour) in Franche Comté. They are probably in no way connected with the Theban Mm. F. 9 Aug. at S. Amour. P. B.

Amor of Aquitaine, C., a recluse at the church of S. Servais, Maestricht; his era is uncertain; he is the founder of Muensterbilsen nunnery, dioc. of Liège, where his relics are venerated. F. formerly 8 Aug. simpl. at Liège; now 8 Oct. P. B.

Amorion, Mm. of. 42 noble army officers (Greeks), made prisoners by the Saracens in the castle of Amorion in Phrygia, in 840, under Emperor Theophilus. They were brought to Syria and, after long incarceration, beheaded in 848. F. 6 March, full office in the Greek and Syrian churches. Rom.

Mart. The Melchites keep their feast on 10 July, Melch. Comm.

Amos, the third of the Lesser Prophets; a native of Thecue (Koa), south of Bethlehem. He was a poor shepherd when God called him to the dignity of a prophet. He preached penance at Bethel, during the reign of King Jeroboam II of Israel, against the luxury and idolatry of the reigning party. Exiled through the intrigues of the idolatrous priest Amasias, he wrote his prophecy in Juda. Struck and wounded by Ezechias with a club, he died at home. He was not the father of Isaias. F. 31 March, Rom. Mart. at Jerusalem sem.—In Greek Ch. 15 June, full office.—In Copt. Ch. 28 Aug. or 16 May.—Scherm, 51.—Buch.—C. E.

Ampamon, **Victor**, and 33 comp., Mm., in Africa; 18 Dec. H. L.

Ampelius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Feb.

Ampelius, Archbp. of Milan, 7th cent.; he possessed the gift of miracles. D. about 672. His body is highly venerated in the church of S. Simplicianus; it was elevated in 1582. F. 8 July, solemn at Milan. Off. pr.

Ampelius, M., at Abitine in proconsular Africa, was arrested, 12 Feb. 304, for having assisted at Mass and tortured; he probably perished in prison. F. 31 Aug. Cal. Carthage. Achel. 20.

Ampelius (Apellen), C., hermit in the Thebaid, where he served the brethren as blacksmith. He left Egypt and settled at Bordighera in Liguria (Italy), where after years of austere asceticism he died, 5 Oct. 428. His relics were transferred to Genoa, a. 1140, where he is venerated as patron of blacksmiths. F. formerly 5 Oct. dp. at Genoa, now 14 May; he is princ. patr. of Bordighera. H. L.

Ampelius and **Cajus**, Mm., citizens and minor patrons of Messina. They suffered under Diocletian. F. 20 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Messina. Off. pr.

Amphadan, Bp. of Glendalough, Ireland, at an unknown period. F. 11 Jan. O'H. I 172.

Amphammon, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Amphianus, **Victor**, and 14 comp., Mm., in Africa; they are probably identical with Ss. Ampamon and Victor. 2 Apr. at Jerusalem. H. L.

Amphibalus and comp., Mm. A. is said to be the cleric or priest who converted S. Alban of Verulam; his name was invented by Geoffroy of Monmouth, who changed the cleric's cloak (*amphibalus*), which was used by S. Alban to conceal his identity, into this

saint's name. His relics were discovered 25 June 1178 at Redburn near S. Alban's. F. 25 June (not now observed). St.—Rams.

Amphilochius and Chronides, Mm., 30 March; v. S. Philetas, 27 March.

***Amphilochius**, 1105–1122, Bp. of Wladimir in Wolhynia, Russia. F. 28 Aug. at Wladimir. Mrt. Mz.

* **Amphilochius**, of Glushitzi, Abb. He had been a priest at Ustjug in Russia; then became a monk and disciple of S. Dennis of Glushitzi, whom he succeeded. D. 1225. F. 12 Oct. in all Russia. Mrt. Mz.

Amphilochius, one of the Fathers of the Church, Bp., C. B. at Diocaesarea in Cappadocia, c. 343; he had been a lawyer; converted to an ascetical life, he retired to Ozialis in Cappadocia, in 373. In 374, he was elected bishop of Iconium in Pisidia; he was a friend of Ss. Basil and Gregory of Nazianzus and a zealous champion of the Church against Arianism and the heresies of Eunomius and Macedonius. The legend relates that he was consecrated by angels. F. Rom. Mart. 23 Nov. dp. at Smyrna. In the Greek Church full office, also a commemoration 19 Oct. In the Syrian Church 21 Dec. 3 cl. L. S.—H. L.—Biogr.

Amphimelus, Bp. of some Syrian town. F. 4 March at Antioch. Mart. Syr. Achel. 20.

Amphion, Bp. of Epiphania in Cilicia Secunda; in 314 he was present at the synods of Laodicea and Neocaesarea, in 325 at the Council of Nicene. S. Athanasius in 356 says that he combated Arianism by his writings. The Rom. Mart. calls him "Confessor under Maximin." The clergy of the important see of Nicomedia chose him to replace their former pastor, the Semiarian heretic Eusebius. F. 12 June. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Ampliatius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nesutor, 26 Feb.

Ampliatius (Amplias, Amplius), follower of S. Paul, mentioned with Urbanus and Narcissus, Rom. XVI, 8; he was made bishop of Odysseus in Lower Moesia and died a martyr's death. F. 31 Oct. Rom. Mart. MGr. L. S. H. L.

Amplius, M., at Rome; v. S. Salutaris, 29 Sept.

Amponus, M.; v. S. Felix, 3 Oct.

Amsah, of Keft, M. He was killed by order of Arrhianus at Tkon in Egypt, but his body was transferred to Keft. F. 11 Dec. Eg.

Amulvin, Abb. of Lobbes and Bingham (Binche) and regionary bishop; 8th cent. His relics, were brought to Binche in Hainaut a. 1409. F. at Binche 7 Feb. P. B.

Amwn Dhu (the Black), C., son of Emyr

Llydaw; he fled with his father from Armorica to Wales, there married Anna, daughter of Meurig and, by her, became the father of S. Samson; after a severe illness he dedicated himself and his family to God and took the habit at Inis-Byr; with S. Samson he went to Cornwall (Southill); d. at Plescop near Vannes (Brittany). F. 30 Apr. B. G.

Anacharius = Aunarius.

Anacletus (Anencletus), or Cletus, M. Pope 79–91; b. at Athens (?) according to Irenaeus, Eusebius, Jerome, etc., the second successor of S. Peter. Cletus and Anacletus are identical, although the later Roman tradition separates them and places Cletus before and Anacletus after S. Clement. S. Jerome uses the two names indiscriminately for the same Pope; primitive chronology is very uncertain. He died a martyr during the persecution of Domitian, c. 91. In the Roman Breviary and Mart. F. of S. Cletus 26 Apr. sem., of S. Anacletus 13 July sem. At Ruvo in Apulia S. Cletus is minor patron dp. maj., because he is believed to have preached the gospel there. Buch.—C. E.—W. W.—Biogr.

Anagraphus, an Egyptian bishop, who (a. 356) was exiled for his zeal against the Arians. F. 31 May. H. L.

Anahid, V., M., daughter of S. Adurhormizd (25 Apr.), a Persian M., 18 June. Rb. Sl.

Anamnaeus, priest, M.; v. S. Hermacletes, 3 Oct.

Ananias, perhaps one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, came from Antioch to Damascus, restored the eyesight of S. Paul and baptized him (Acts IX, 11; XXII, 12–16). He probably was bishop of Damascus and was stoned to death in 40, by order of Balas (Phul), field-marshal of King Aretas, at Arenael near Damascus. F. 25 Jan. Rom. Mart.—1 Oct. MGr.—5 Oct. Rb. Sl.—20 June in the Coptic Church. At S. Paul's, Rome, dp. maj. 26 Jan.; Transl. of his head dp. 16 Dec. by the Melchites 1 Oct. Scherm. 329.—Buchl 26 Jan.

Ananias, Peter and 7 soldiers, Mm., in Phenicia. Ananias was a priest; after long torture he was imprisoned and converted Peter and 7 soldiers; they were put to death (drowned) under Diocletian. F. 25 Feb. Rom. Mart., 26 Jan. MGr. Mz. L. S.

Ananias (Hanani), prophet under Asa, king of Juda, II Paralip. 16.; he foretold King Asa's reverses in war; wherefore he was imprisoned and probably killed; he was the father of the prophet Jehu. F. 27 March. MGr.

Ananias (Hananja), and Abdaikla (Abdella), priests, Mm., of Seleucia-Ctesiphon on

the river Tigris; beheaded with the Katholikos S. Simeon and many others at Bet-Huzaje, under Shapur II of Persia, on Good Friday 344. F. 17 (22) Apr. H. L.

Ananias and Quadratus (Codratus), Greek Mm. F. 9 June. MGR.

* **Ananias**, C., monk at Nowgorod in Russia; he painted holy pictures, never left his monastery for 33 years. D. 1581. F. 17 June in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Ananias, the Persian, M., at Arbela in Persia. The Greek Menaea say that whilst expiring under the blows of the executioner he said to those around him: "I see a ladder reaching up to Heaven and men clothed with rays of light inviting me to the kingdom of joy." F. 1 Dec. Rom. Mart. MGR.

Ananias, Bp. of Ephesus; v. S. Onesimus, 1 Dec.

Ananias, M. F. 12 Dec. in the Coptic Ch. Syn. 184. Eg. 97.

Ananias, **Azarias**, and **Misael**, the three noble Jewish youths who were with the Prophet Daniel, educated at the court of King Nebucadnezar of Babylon, faithfully keeping the Jewish law. Thrown into a furnace, because they refused to adore the statue of Bel-Marduk, the principal god of Babylon, they were preserved intact and unhurt by an angel. Their tomb was shown near Babylon. F. 16 Dec. Rom. Mart.—17 Dec. full office in Greek Church.—In the Syrian Church 18 Dec.—In Copt. Ch. 5 May, and 22 Sept: deposition of relics in the Melchite Church 3 June and 9 July. They are commemorated in the Greek Mass. Buch.—H. L.—Melch.

Ananus, **Marius**, **Honorius**, 9 soldiers and 13 others, Mm., at Rome. Era unknown. F. 16 Jan. H. L.

Anastasia, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Anastasia, the Patrician, V. She lived at the court of Justinian I; persecuted by the Empress Theodora, she crossed over to Alexandria, where she founded a community of nuns; later on she is said to have lived in men's garments ("Eunuch Anastasius") in a cave, under the guidance of S. Daniel, in perfect silence, for 28 years. D. 567. Her relics were brought to Constantinople. F. 10 March, Mz.; in the Coptic Church 21 Jan. Arab.-Jac.—Syn. 263.—F. J.

Anastasia and **Basilissa**, Mm., Roman matrons, disciples of the Princes of the Apostles; they were beheaded a. 66. F. 15 Apr. H. L.

Anastasia, V., M., princ. patr. of the dioc. of Piombino in Tuscany, 8 May dp. 1 cl. oct.; she is usually identified with the apo-

cryphal S. Anastasia the Elder of Rome. 29 Oct. Off. pr.

Anastasia, **Philippus**, **Saturninus**, **Coelestinus**, **Patrunia** (?) and **Pelagia**, Mm.; otherwise unknown. F. 29 June. H. L.

Anastasia, M., venerated at Benedictbeuren monastery in Suabia. After the 11th cent. the body was stolen from some church at Milan by monks from Benedictbeuren and venerated as the body of the Roman Martyr Anastasia. At the monastery the following feasts were celebrated in honor of the saint: 25 Dec.; last Sunday of January, feast of the patronage of S. Anastasia; on Pentecost Monday, Pilgrims' Day; the transl. of her relics 7 Sept. (principal feast). She is a local saint of Milan. H. L. V. 890.

Anastasia, M., principal patroness of Buduso, dioc. of Bisarchio, Sardinia; her identity is unknown. F. 23 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. Off. pr.

Anastasia, V., M., in MGR., 12 Oct. She is said to have suffered at Rome under Decius; she may be identical with S. Anastasia the Elder of Rome. It is difficult to keep the various saints of this name apart. H. L.

Anastasia, V., M., of the alleged Ursuline Mm. of Cologne. 21 Oct. Gel.

Anastasia, the Elder, or the Roman, V., M. According to her Greek acts, which are a fabrication of a later date, she was a scion of a noble Roman family; after the death of her parents she was educated in a community of virgins. During the persecution of Valerian she was imprisoned, loaded with heavy chains, tortured, and at last beheaded, together with S. Cyril, a Christian, who had refreshed her during her torture with a drink of water. She was unknown in Rome, until her Greek acts spread in the West; her existence is more than doubtful. F. 28 Oct. Rom. Mart. (added by Baronius).—In the Greek Church 29 Oct. full office.—At S. Severina in Calabria she is Princ. Patr. 29 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. Cf. also 12 Oct. and 8 May. Mpx. 141.—L. S.—Buch.—Syn. 53. (28 Sept.)

Anastasia, M., titular saint of the ancient church below the Palatine Hill at Rome. She was not a Roman, but suffered and died at Sirmium in Pannonia. Nothing is known of her except the name: her current story is purely fictitious, also her connection with S. Chrysogonus. According to a Roman legend of the 6th cent. she was the wife of the Roman Publius, who kept her imprisoned; after his death she attended the martyrs in Aquileja, where she was arrested, brought to Sirmium, then to the island of Palmaria near Terracina, where she was buried alive. These acts however are spurious. After

458 (under Emperor Leo I) her relics were transferred from Sirmium to the church of the Resurrection (Anastasis) at Constantinople and her cult with some of her relics was introduced in the Byzantine court church of the Resurrection at Rome, where the Pope celebrated the second Mass on Christmas day. The church first appeared under Damasus; it was one of the principal churches of the city and in honor of this martyr changed its name from Anastasis (Resurrection) to S. Anastasia. Her cult did not originate at Rome, but at Sirmium in Pannonia; from there it migrated to Constantinople and from there to Rome, where the legend changed the Sirmian martyr into a Roman. In the 5th cent. her name was inserted in the Canon of the Mass. It is also contained in the Proskomide to the Russian Mass. Her ancient commemorations are on 25 Dec., 6 Jan., and 8 Jan. at Sirmium, at Constantinople, and at Rome, 25 Dec. The Greeks call her "Pharmacolytria," i.e., she who renders poison ineffective and keep her F. with the full office of the day 22 Dec. At Zara in Dalmatia she is principal patroness, 15 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. (dp. maj. at Sebenico); tr. rel. (the Dalmatians believe that in the 9th cent. her relics came from Constantinople to Zara) 25 Sept. Her commemoration in the second Mass on Christmas Day is the last remnant of the former prominence enjoyed by this saint and her church. The second Mass of Christmas was formerly, at Rome, entirely of S. Anastasia. At Concordia (Venet) 30 Dec. dp.—Thr. M. 238—Buch.—W.W.—C. E.—Syn. 200—Achel. 187.—L. S.

Anastasia (B.), V., Abbess of Oehren (Horreum), Treves. F. (Brev. 1515) 9 Dec., now 20 July sem. H. L.

Anastasius, M., at Sirmium, 6 Jan., a copyist's error for S. Anastasia, who is commemorated in some ancient Menologies, 6 Jan. H. L.

Anastasius, Bp. of Sens; b. near Provins, he was consecrated 14 Dec. 968; he ate no meat from the time of his consecration to his death. He was extremely charitable to the poor and restored the holy places which his predecessor Archambault had profaned. D. 8 Jan. 977, and was buried in S. Pierre-le-Vif. F. 7 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Anastasius, Jucundus, Ratites, Peter, Florus, Tiles (?), Florianus, and Tatia, Mm., at Sirmium in Pannonia. Anastasius is an error for "Anastasia." Jucundus and his comp. probably have no connection whatever with the renowned M. Anastasia or with Sirmium. 8 Jan. H. L.

Anastasius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Julian, 9 Jan.

Anastasius, abb. at Suppetonia (Castel S. Felice) near Mt. Soracte; he had been a notary of the Roman Church, took the habit of S. Benedict and lived with 9 monks at Castel S. Elia, dioc. of Nepi; called by an angel, they all died in quick succession c. 577. F. 11 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Castel S. Elia 3 Sept., princ. patr. dp. 1 cl. oct.; in dioc. of Nepi 29 Oct. dp. H. L.

Anastasius, the Persian, M. His Persian name was Magundat; he was the son of a magician at Rages in Persia and a knight in the army of Chosroes II; when that monarch carried the Cross from Jerusalem to Persia, S. Anastasius was made acquainted with Christianity by a goldsmith of Caesarea, left the army and was baptized at Jerusalem by S. Modestus, in 620. After having been monk for six years in the monastery of S. Anastasius, he was arrested at Caesarea by Marzban, the Persian procurator, sent to Persia and imprisoned at Beth-Saloe in Assyria; after long torments he was strangled and beheaded with 70 comp., 22 Jan. 628. His relics were sent to Resapha (Sergiopolis) in Syria, thence to Caesarea and Constantinople, and from there, under Emp. Heraclius, to Rome (Ss. Vincenzo ed Anastasio ad Aquas Salvias) together with his miraculous picture ("before which the demons tremble"). F. 22 Jan. sem. in the Latin Church; in the Greek Church full office; 24 Jan. tr. rel. He is patron of goldsmiths and against headache. L. S.—H. L.—Mg.—Red. 42.

*** Anastasius**, "Hierodiasconos" in the Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev in Russia; 12th century. F. 22 Jan. at Kiev. Mrt. Mz.

Anastasius (a soldier), **Sergius** (a monk) and 73 companions, Mm., near Barcelona under Diocletian. Their relics are venerated at Lerida, where Anastasius was born. 23 Jan. H. L.

*** Anastasius**, a painter, was beheaded by the Turks at Anaplus in 1655. F. 1 Feb. Mrt. 327.

*** Anastasius**, a Melchite (Greek, Catholic) Patriarch of Alexandria, who went over to the Jacobites (Monophysites); Alexander, the Coptic patriarch, appointed him bishop of some Coptic see in Egypt. He suffered much from oppression through the Moslem rulers. 8th century. F. 1 Feb. Syn. 285.

*** Anastasius**, patriarch of Constantinople. M. F. 10 Feb. Mz. He probably did not exist; the patriarch Anastasius during the reign of Constantine Copronymos, was a Monothelete; d. 753.—H. L.

Anastasius, M., at S. Saba; v. S. John, 20 March.

Anastasius Sinaita, C., a Greek ecclesiast-

tical writer; b. at Alexandria; he was abbot at Mt. Sina, successor of S. John Climacus. He combated the Monophysites, Monothelites, Acephali, and the Jews with such success and zeal that he was called "the new Moses." His principal work was the "Guide." F. 21 Apr. Rom. Mart. By the Latin Basilians d. m.; 20 Apr. Mz. He was not patriarch of Antioch. H. L.—Buch.—Biogr.

Anastasius I, Patriarch of Antioch in Syria, 559–599, distinguished for his learning and austerity of life, a personal friend of S. Gregory the Great and decided champion of orthodoxy, when Justinian I wanted to give dogmatic strength to the teachings of the Aphthartadoketes, who taught the incorruptibility of Christ's body before his resurrection. Exiled by Justin II, a. 570, he was restored by S. Gregory and Emperor Mauritius in 593. D. in 599. F. 21 Apr. Rom. Mart. MGr. Comm.

Anastasius, M., killed by Jews; place unknown. 21 Apr. H. L.

Anastasius I, C., Pope, 398–401; he was a Roman, and a friend of Ss. Paulinus of Nola and Jerome. He is chiefly remembered for his condemnation of Origenism and the Donatist heresy; he declared, however, that those who were baptized by Donatists could be received into the clergy and that converted Donatist priests could retain their places. D. 14 Dec. 401. F. 27 Apr. dp. at Rome. Rom. Mart. L. S.—H. L.—Comm.

Anastasius Cornicularius (a Spaniard?), M., converted by S. Porphyrius at Camerino (Italy); he suffered under Decius, shortly after S. Venantius, with his wife Theopista, his sons Esodes, Arcadius, Callistus and Felix and his daughters Euphemia and Primitiva. The entire story of S. Venantius and his companions is purely fictitious and taken from the spurious acts of S. Agapitus of Praeneste; in both legends appears a S. Porphyrius and a S. Anastasius Cornicularius. F. 11 May dp. maj. at Camerino. H. L.—Rams.

• **Anastasius, M.**, 11 May, patron of the city of Lerida in Spain, dp. 1 cl. oct.; perhaps he is identical with S. Anastasius Cornicularius of Camerino; but at Lerida he is believed to have been born in that city. v. S. Anastasius, 23 Jan.

Anastasius, M., at Rome; v. S. Rasmus, 13 May.

Anastasius, C., Bp. of Brescia; he is said to have preached the gospel in Africa before his consecration; he succeeded S. Paterius c. 604. He is said to have greatly contributed to the conversion of the Lombard nation from Arianism by his successful preaching. D. 21 Feb. 610. F. 20 May Rom. Mart. dp. at

Brescia; Trans. rel. (a. 1581 by S. Charles) 16 Nov. dp. H. L. Rams.

Anastasius II, Bp. of Pavia; he had been an Arian and was consecrated by the Arians; converted to the Catholic faith, he succeeded Bishop Magnus, in 668; he assisted at the synod of Pavia in 679; d. 680. His body is in the Cathedral. F. 30 May. Rom. Mart. dp. at Pavia. H. L.

Anastasius, M., at Cordova; a monk in the monastery of S. Acisclus at Cordova; encouraged by the holy death of S. Fandila, he publicly preached Christ, reviling Mohammed; wherefore he was beheaded, 14 June 953, with S. Felix (monk of Alcalá) and Digna (a Christian maiden). The bodies of these three martyrs were burned and the ashes thrown into the river Guadalquivir. F. 14 June Rom. Mart., at Cordova dp. H. L.

Anastasius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Julian, 21 June.

Anastasius, M., at Argenton; v. S. Marcellus, 29 June.

Anastasius, M.; b. at Janina in Epirus; he was a monk; because he preached against Islam he was beheaded by the Turks in 1743. F. 8 July. Mrt.

* **Anastasius I**, Emperor of the Byzantine Empire; b. at Durazzo; elected patriarch of Antioch in 430; crowned Emperor 11 Apr. 491; d. 8 July 518. Because he favored the Monophysites, the latter gave him the honors of a saint; the Copts 9 Nov., the Syrians 8 July. Rb. Sl. Cal. Copt.

Anastasius, M., disciple and biographer of S. Maximus Confessor; he was a Roman apocryphary and was sent into exile to Perberis in Thrace, in 656, by the Monothelite Emperor Constans; his right hand and tongue were cut off. D. at Colchis in 666; another Anastasius, a monk, had died on the way to Colchis in 662. F. 13 Aug. Rom. Mart.; 21 Jan. Mz.

Anastasius, Bp. of Terni in Umbria; some accounts say that he came to Italy from Syria and was consecrated in 593 or 603; others contend that he was born at Terni in 550 of the Castelli family. Promoted to the episcopate, he is described as "a most humble and virtuous prelate, well versed in ecclesiastical lore, a lover of the poor, zealous in divine worship, and a shepherd watchful over his flock, exposed to the snares of Arian heretics who were numerous in the neighborhood." During the invasion of Totila, he was wonderfully preserved and survived to encourage and aid his people in the work of rebuilding their houses and churches demolished by the barbarians. He is believed to have died in 553. His body, found in

1039, rests in the Cathedral. He is minor patron of Terni. F. 17 Aug. Rom. Mart., d. m. at Terni. H. L.—A. B. XVII 337.

Anastasius, M., a soldier from the spurious legend of S. Agapitus of Palestrina (Praeneste). Achelis tries to prove (p. 171), that he is identical with Anastasius the fuller of Salona. F. 21 Aug. dp. maj. at Palestrina. v. 11 May. H. L.—

Anastasius I, patriarch of Jerusalem, in 458, successor of Juvenal; d. 478. F. 3 Sept. Mz.

Anastasius, the Fuller, M., a native of Aquileja; he followed the fuller's trade at Salona in Dalmatia. Far from concealing his adherence to the proscribed Christian religion, he painted a conspicuous cross on his door at Salona; wherefore he was arrested under Diocletian and thrown into the sea at Salona (not at Aquileja), c. 304; his body was brought to Salona, where a church was built in his honor. After the destruction of Salona (7th cent.) his relics were transferred to Spalato (Spljet), where he is minor patron; he is also patron of fullers and weavers. F. 26 Aug. dp. 2 cl. at Spalato. Tr. rel. 28 July dp. In Rom. Mart. 7 Sept. (by error of Molanus, who copied "7 Sept." instead of "7 Cal. Sept."). In Dalmatia and Udine 7 Sept. Achel. 170—H. L.—Rams.—A. B. XVI 488.

Anastasius, C. His relics are in the cathedral of Troja in Apulia, not at Pouille or Troyes. F. 12 Sept. dp. 2 cl. in the city of Troja; Tr. rel. (with those of Ss. Eleutherius Bp. M. and Pontianus, Pope) 19 July, dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.). O. Trojan. Eleutherius may have been a bishop of Troja; the relics of S. Pontianus are spurious. A. B. 29, 409.

Anastasius, one of the "300 orthodox Fathers," who embraced the monastic life in Cyprus under the Emperors Alexius (a. 1118) and John Comnenus (d. a. 1143). The Cypriots believe that they were Germans. F. 17 Sept. Hackett 428.

Anastasius, C.; v. S. Theodore, 20 Sept.

Anastasius, priest, **Placidus, Genesius** and companions, Mm., in Rom. Mart., 11 Oct., giving neither time nor place; other sources erroneously add Ampodus, Faustos, Januarius, and Martialis (Mm. of Cordova), Marcellus and Jovinianus, and say that they suffered in Sicily. The copyists have confused martyrs of different localities. Achel.—H. L.

Anastasius, C., O. S. B., at Cluny. B. in Venice, a. 1020, he took the habit at Mont-Saint-Michel in Normandy, but left there, because the abbot was a simonist; invited by S. Hugh he went to Cluny and was sent by Gregory VII to evangelize the Saracens in Spain. The last three years of his life he

spent in solitude in the Pyrenees; recalled to Cluny he died on the way, at Doydes, in the ancient diocese of Rieux (Haute-Garonne), 16 Oct., 1085; his relics are at Doydes. F. 16 Oct. P. B.—Mg.

Anastasius, M.; beheaded under Diocletian and body thrown into the sea. F. 25 Oct. Mz. He is identical with S. Anastasius the Fuller. 26 Aug.

Anastasius (Slav. Radla), Bp., Apostle of the Magyars; he was descended from a noble Bohemian family and attached himself to S. Adalbert at Mageburg; in 992 he was sent to Rome by the king of Bohemia, to bring back S. Adalbert from S. Alessio; there he took the Benedictine habit and changed his Slav name "Radla" into Anastasius; he was the first abbot of Brevnow in Bohemia, in 993, but was compelled to flee to Poland in 995; one year later he was appointed abbot of Mesritz; then of Martinsberg in Hungary; he evangelized the Magyars, in 999 obtained at Rome the acknowledgment of King Stephen; appointed by S. Stephen to the see of Colocza and later transferred to Gran (Strigonium); he crowned S. Stephen in 1000. D. 12 Nov. 1007. F. 12 Nov. H. L.—Mg.—P. B.

Anastasius II, C., Pope, 24 Nov. 496–498. He congratulated King Clovis on his conversion; whilst insisting that the Oriental churches should strike the name of the schismatic patriarch Achatius of Constantinople from their diptychs, he declared his ordinations and baptisms valid; he also condemned Traducianism. D. 16 Nov. 498. He is called a saint in many lists of Popes, but the Roman Church does not keep his feast. H. L.—C. E.

Anastasius, M., beheaded and thrown into the sea. 5 Dec. MGr.

Anastasius, M., at Corfinium (S. Pelino) in Italy, was martyred under Julian the Apostate, c. 263. F. 5 Dec. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Anastasius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Cyriacus, 19 Dec.

Anastasius II, the Sinaite, the Younger, Patriarch of Antioch in Syria, 599–609, M. He was a friend of S. Gregory the Great, whose "Regula Pastoralis" he translated into Greek. In his writings he strenuously combated the Jews, who killed him during a revolt in the church of S. Phocas, 21 Dec. 609. F. 21 Dec. Rom. Mart. His cult is unknown in the Orient. The Synaxarium of Wüstenfeld on 18 Dec. has a feast in honor of S. Anastasius, patron of Alexandria, but he died under Phocas and was no martyr. L. S. H. L.

* **Anastasius**, the 36th (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria, 605–616. F. in the Coptic Ch. 18 Dec. Syn. 192.

Anastasius and Caesarius, Mm., buried in a large urn of green basalt under the high altar of S. Croce in Gerusalemme, Rome. H. L.

Anatholon, C., Bp. of Milan. According to the legend of Milan (11th cent.) he was a native of Greece, a disciple of the Apostle Barnabas, and the first bishop of Milan, succeeding S. Barnabas. Also the tradition of Brescia venerates him as the first bishop of Brescia. D. at Brescia, where his relics are kept. A diocese can hardly have been established at Milan or Brescia before A. D. 200. F. 25 Sept. Rom. Mart. at Milan solemn, at Brescia dp.; transl. rel. at Brescia 3 Sept. dp. H. L.—Biogr.

Anatolia, V., and **Audax, Mm.**, at Tora (Thurium) on lake Velino in Italy, where Anatolia had been placed by her suitor; she was arrested in the persecution of Decius, in 250. After her sides had been burned, she was locked up with a large poisonous serpent by the magician Audax; but seeing that the reptile did no harm to her, Audax professed the faith and was decapitated; the virgin was pierced by a sword. Her "acts" are pure romance. The relics of Ss. Anatolia and Audax were found by the abbot of Subiaco, end of the 10th cent.; those of S. Anatolia are in the village of S. Anatolia near Camerino; those of S. Audax at Subiaco. F. 9 July, Rom. Mart., dp. m. at Sabina; at Subiaco, 10 July dp. 2 cl.; at Camerino, 11 July dp.; at Terra S. Anatolia, dioc. of Camerino, 3 Sept. dp. maj., in commem. of the earthquake of 1799. L. S.—P. B.—H. L.

Anatolianus, M., killed in the Auvergne, c. 265, during the Alemannic invasion, under Valerianus and Gallienus. His body is either in the church of S. Allyre, Clermont, or at Chanteuge, dioc. of S. Flour. F. 6 Feb. Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

Anatolinus, M., at Philippopolis in Macedonia. F. 24 Aug. H. L.

Anatolius, Austremonius, and 6263 others, Mm., companions of S. Cassius of Clermont; they are buried partly in the church of S. Cassius, partly in that of S. Venerandus. F. 15 May. P. B.

Anatolius, the Persian, M. He was a Roman general under Diocletian; his tongue was cut out and he died during the torture. F. in the Coptic Church 5 Jan (4 Jan.) Cal. Copt.—Syn. 231.—Eg. 99.

Anatolius, Bp., C.; he is said to have been bishop of Adana in Cilicia; for being a strong partisan of S. John Chrysostom, he was exiled to Gaul, where he settled at Salins in Burgundy. Another tradition pretends that he was an Irishman and that he remained at Salins when returning home

from a pilgrimage to Rome. F. 3 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at Salins. 8 Feb. at Cahors. P. B.—Mg.

Anatolius, Ammon, Statianus, Nepotianus, Lucius, Saturninus, and Saturnus (Saturna), Mm. Time and place unknown. F. 7 Feb. H. L.—Chev.

Anatolius, M., at Rome; v. S. Photina, 26 Feb. (20 March), Rom. Mart.

Anatolius and Protoleon, Mm., at Nicomedia; they were soldiers, said to have been converted by S. George; they are a creation of fancy. F. 23 Apr. Mz. H. L.

Anatolius and Salona, doubtful Mm.; F. 20 May. Mrt.

Anatolius, Archbp. of Constantinople, M. He was born at Alexandria and distinguished himself at Ephesus against Nestorius and at Constantinople against Eutyches. In 449 he allowed himself to be consecrated bishop of Constantinople by the Monophysite patriarch Dioscurus of Alexandria, who hoped for his support. But the wily Dioscurus found in Anatolius a determined opponent, who condemned him and his followers at the Council of Chalcedon. His exertions to have Constantinople declared the first see after Rome, brought him in conflict with the Apostolic Legate. He is said to have been killed by Monophysites in 458. F. 3 July, also 20 Nov. MGr.; 27 Oct. Rb. Sl. The Latin Church does not venerate him, because he appears to have been a man who lacked religious earnestness. Biogr. Orth. 104.—L. S.

Anatolius, Bp. of Laodicea in Syria. B. in Alexandria; he was one of the foremost scholars of his day in the physical sciences and Aristotelian philosophy, for which he opened a school in Alexandria; during the siege of Alexandria by the Romans (262) he left the city and was consecrated auxiliary bishop by Theotecnus in 268 at Caesarea; he succeeded his friend Eusebius in the see of Laodicea. D. c. 282. F. 3 July. Rom. Mart. He is not venerated by the Greeks. L. S.—H. L.

* **Anatolius, C.**, monk at the Petsherskoi monastery in Kiev, 13th century. F. 3 July at Kiev.

Anatolius, Bp. of Cahors, C., about 500. In 760 his relics were brought to S. Mihiel, dioc. of Verdun, where they were elevated in 1253; they are now lost. F. 21 Oct.; at Cahors dp. 8 Feb.; at S. Mihiel, Tr. rel. 2d Sunday in Oct. He is patron against fire. P. B.

Anatolius, M., otherwise unknown. F. 26 Oct. Rb. Sl.

* **Anatolius, C.**, a recluse in the Petsher-

skoi monast. at Kiev in Russia. F. 31 Oct. Mrt. Mz.

Anatolius, M., at Nice; v. S. Eustachius, 20 Nov.

Anatolius, priest, M. = S. Ptolemaeus of S. Michael, Misr. (Cahira, Cairo). F. 2 Dec. in the Coptic Church. Syn. 156. Eg. 96.

Anatolius Kiligawajio, (B.), M., page to King Mwanga of Uganda, baptized 17 Nov. 1885, burnt alive at Namuyongo 3 June 1886. Beat. 14 Aug. 1912. F. 3 June.

Anbasa, *i. e.*, "the Lion," because, according to the Coptic legend, he rode a lion. F. 31 Aug.; v. S. Ambasius.

Anbiroa, M., at Shabas; v. S. Bahura, 19 June.

Anceais (Aucejas?), and companions, Mm., at Rome; their *acta* are lost. 18 Dec.

Ancients, The 24, sitting about the throne of God, clothed in white garments and wearing crowns of gold, are, according to the Greek Synaxarium, a special order of heavenly beings, exalted above the angels, nearest to God and the mediators between God and men. According to a medieval superstition, God every Thursday in ember week confers with the 24 ancients and determines with them the fate of men and of nations for the coming three months. In the Middle Ages a special votive Mass in honor of the 24 Ancients was said on the Thursdays of the ember weeks, said to have been composed by John Peckham Archbishop of Canterbury (d. 1295); this Mass disappeared in the 15th century. The Copts have a solemn feast in their honor (holyday of precept) on Nov. 24 (Dec. 2). They are daily commemorated in the Coptic Mass.

Ancirad (Hancarad), M.; b. in Germany, about 850, he led a solitary life near Santarem in Portugal, where he founded several houses O. S. Aug. He was killed by robbers near the lake of Zurich on a journey to Germany. If his person is not a product of fancy, he is identical with S. Meinrad. M. F. 4 Feb. H. L.

Ancyra, Mm. of H. They were baby boys who, became martyrs from the breasts of their mothers, at Ancyra in Galatia. F. 23 Sept. M. Syriac.

Andeolus, subdeacon, M. He was a native of Smyrna, but not a disciple of S. Polycarp. He was sent to preach the gospel in Gaul, with the priests Ss. Benignus and Andochius and the deacon Thyrsus. He is called "Apostle of the Helvians" on the left shore of the Rhone. Under Septimius Severus he was martyred near Viviers, 1 May 208, during a journey of the Emperor

to Brittany. His relics are at S. Andeol, dioc. of Viviers, and were discovered a. 858. F. 1 May. Rom. Mart.; at Viviers dp. 2 cl. 13 May.. dp. maj. at Smyrna, dp. at Valence, and Dijon, 1 May simpl. P. B.—Mg.

Anderuna, **Tobias**, and 900 soldiers of Antioch (?), companions of Ss. Isidore and Andronicus and their army. Their story is an Abyssinian legend. F. 12 July, Cal. Copt.

Andochius, priest, and **Thyrsus**, deacon, were, with the priest S. Benignus and the subdeacon Andeolus, sent from Smyrna to Gaul; they preached in the vicinity of Autun and were martyred with S. Felix, their host, at Saulieu (Côte-d'Or), 24 Sept. c. 217. It is probable that they suffered much later than the acts would lead us to suppose. They are not disciples of S. Polycarp. F. 24 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Dijon dp. 2 cl. Tr. rel. 3 Nov.; at Autun 4th Sunday in Sept.; at Smyrna dp. 25 Sept. Chr. Leg. 140—L. S.—P. B. Mg.

Andolet, M., a nephew of S. Lambert of Maestricht, with whom he was killed in 709. 17 Sept. P. B.

Andras, son of Rhun (S. Rhain Demrudd), of the family of S. Brychan, founder and probably patron of S. Andrew's Major (Dinas Powys) near Cardiff, Wales. 5th cent. B. G.

Andrew, 12th Bp. of Treves, about 236. His existence is very doubtful. F. 13 Jan. H. L.

Andrew Corsini, Bp., C., O. Carm.; b. 30 Nov., 1302, at Florence of the noble Corsini family; after having spent his youth in worldly pursuits and pleasures, he was converted and took the Carmelite habit in 1318; after his ordination he continued his studies at Paris; was appointed prior at Florence and in 1360 consecrated bishop of Fiesole. He was very charitable to the poor and sinners and was regarded as a prophet and a miracle worker. D. at Fiesole, 6 Jan., 1373; his cult was approved by Eugene IV; he was canonized 22 Apr. 1629. His relics are in the Carmelite church at Florence. F. 6 Jan. Rom. Mart.; in the entire Latin Church since 1666, 4 Feb. dp.; in O. Carm. 2 cl. (formerly 30 Jan.) at Fiesole dp. maj. in the Carmel of Florence (1846): 7 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; tr. rel. (1683) 26 Oct. dp. maj., sem. at Florence. Red. 60—L. S.—H. L.—Biogr.

Andrew, one of the fathers of the Egyptian desert. 4 Feb. H. L.

Andrew and **Apononius**, reputed Mm., at Bethlehem. 10 Feb. H. L.

Andrew, Bp. of Florence, successor of S. Zenobius in 400: he is said to have elevated the relics of S. Zenobius and brought them

from S. Lawrence church to the Cathedral. His chronology is uncertain. F. 26 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Florence. H. L.

Andrew the Great and Anatolia. Mm. F. 7 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Andrew, a Jacobite bishop of Callinice, in Syria. 22 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Andrew, M., at Lampsacus; v. S. Peter, 15 May.

Andrew and Paul, Mm., at Troas; they were stoned by the populace in 250, under Decius. F. 15 May. Rom. Mart., 18 May. MGr. L. S.

Andrew, C., (Salus) fool for Christ's sake; he was of "Slav descent" (Mz.); perhaps a Russian; a servant of Theognostus, a rich citizen of Constantinople, who made him his notary; to humble himself he slept in a dog-kennel and behaved like a lunatic. To him, in the Blachernae church, appeared the Virgin Mary, covering her clients with her omophorion (scapular). D. about 940. The Russians sing his office at Compline. F. 2 Oct.—In some MGr. 28 May.—Mrt.—Mz.

Andrew, M., at Noyon; v. S. Amantius, 6 June.

Andrew, Hermit in Africa; v. S. John, 12 June.

***Andrew**, Bogoljubski (lover of God), M., Grand Duke of Russia, 1157–1174, son of George Dolgoruki. He instituted in the Russian Church two feasts of the Bl. Virgin: 1 Aug., to commemorate the victory over the Wolga-Bulgars (1164), 18 June, apparition of an image of Mary. He was killed by his relatives at Bogolubovo, 29 June, 1174; his relics are in the Cathedral of Wladimir. F. (office of the day) 4 July in the Russian Church.

Andrew of Crete, or of Jerusalem, Bp., C., theologian, homilist and hymnographer of the Greek Church. B. at Damascus, about 650; when 15 years old he entered the Laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem, and was enrolled amongst the clerics by Bishop Theodore of Jerusalem. In 680 he was sent to felicitate Emperor Constantine IV Pogonatus on the opening of the sixth Ecumenical Council; he was ordained deacon for the Hagia Sophia at Constantinople and appointed Metropolitan of Gortyna on the isle of Crete by Emperor Bardanes. He wrote many homilies and composed a great number of liturgical canons ("the highest effort of Greek hymnody"), by which he supplanted the form of hymnody (of Romanus Melodus), previously in use. His style is rugged, diffuse, and monotonous. His principal poem is the great penitential Canon (250 strophes) which is solemnly sung on Thursday before our Passion Sunday. D.

4 July c. 740. F. 4 July, full office in the Greek Church. L. S.—H. L.—Biogr.

Andrew, Walter, M., secular priest at Heintot near Dortrecht, Holland; he led a scandalous life, but when the Calvinists tried to compel him to renounce the Catholic faith, he expiated the crimes of the past by a brave confession, was brought to Briel, where the martyrs of Gorkum were imprisoned, and hanged with them, 9 July, 1572. Beat. 24 July 1675; canon. 29 June 1867. F. 9 dp. in Holland. v. S. Nicholas Piek, 9 July.

Andrew, the General (*stratelates*), **Heracilius**, Faustus, Menas, Probus and comp. Mm. 12 July MGr.; in some Menaea Andrew and Probus are given separately. F. 9 July. They may be identical with S. Andrew and comp. of 19 Aug. H. L.—Chev.

***Andrew**, the eighth abbot of Dabra-Libanos, the monast. of S. Tacla Haymanot in Shoa, Abyssinia; he slew Mafoodi, king of Hurrur. F. 11 July in Abyssinia. Cal. Copt.

Andrew and Benedict, Mm.; Andrew (called Zucrad or Zocrad), a Polish peasant, took the habit of the Camaldulenses at Zabor near Neitra in Hungary, then retired into solitude; after a most austere life he died in peace, about 1020. Another monk, called Benedict, was slain at his tomb by pagans, about 1023. According to other sources, Andrew was of a noble Polish family, received the habit from S. Romuald, was a hermit near Ohlau on the Oder, but (in 1034) fled to Hungary. F. 16 July dp. 2 cl. O. Cam. and at Neitra, sem. in Hungary, simpl. in Posen. H. L.—Off. pr.

Andrew, Elianus and Ajabosus, Mm., at Massulia (Maxula?) in Numidia. 22 July. H. L.

Andrew and Matthias, Mm., in the Coptic Church. 24 July. Cal. Copt.

Andrew ("Megalomartyr," Great Martyr), and 2593 (?) companions. These martyrs, after a successful campaign against the Persians, were massacred on their return march, in the mountain passes of the Taurus, in Cilicia, because they refused to sacrifice. F. 19 Aug. Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church, in Syria 3 cl. In the church of S. Vincent at Brioude, France, some of the relics of these martyrs were venerated and became the object of an annual pilgrimage; their feast was kept in the diocese of Saint-Flour. P. B.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Andrew, the Scot, archdeacon at Fiesole. He was an Irishman, disciple of S. Donatus, Bp. of Fiesole, whom he accompanied to Italy; he restored the church of the monast. of S. Martin; d. about 877, shortly after S. Donatus; his relics are in S. Martin's at Fiesole. F. 22 Aug. H. L.

Andrew, M., at Ephesus; v. S. Hypatius, 29 Aug.

Andrew, M., v. S. Menas, 31 Aug.

Andrew, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote or S. Faustus, 6 Sept.

Andrew, M., in Egypt; v. S. Venantius, 20 Sept.

Andrew, M., a venerable old Christian, imprisoned in Africa and pierced by a lance, shortly after S. Peter and his sons Ss. John and Antoninus, c. 900. They had been deported to Africa from Syracuse in Sicily by Mohammedans. F. 23 Sept. simpl. in province of Algiers. H. L.

* **Andrew of Totma**, monk; b. in Ust-Tolstshena; monk in the monast. of the Resurrection at Halish, hermit near Totma. D. 1673. F. 10 Oct. in Russia.

Andrew of Crete, M., O. S. Bas., Calybites or "in Crisi," from his place of burial; he was an anchorite on the isle of Crete; during the iconoclast disturbances he went to Constantinople and defended the cult of images before Emperor Constantine Copronymos. He was struck on the chest and on the back, his teeth were broken and he was dragged through the streets of the city; he died in prison. He was buried at Crisi near Constantinople, 17 Oct. 767. F. 17 Oct. Rom. Mart., dp. at Constantinople and in O. Carm and among the Latin Basilians; full office in the Greek Church; 22 Oct. Ter. Israel. L. S.

Andrew, Stephen, Paul and Peter Mm. 21 Oct. MGr.

Andrew and Calocerius, Mm., patrons of Caluso, dioc. of Ivrea. F. 2d Sunday of October. Archiv.

* **Andrew**, duke of Smolensk; he left his palace for political reasons and, unknown to any one, was sacristan in S. Nicholas church, Perejeslawl-Saleski, for 30 years. D. c. 1390. His relics were found 27 Oct. 1540 and are venerated in his own church at Perjeslawl. F. 27 Oct. in Russia.

Andrew, C., Bp. of Fondi in Latium. 6 Nov. H. L.

Andrew, Avellino (Lancelotto), C., O. S. Aug.; b. 1521, at Castronuovo in Sicily; his name was Lancelot; he studied philosophy at Venice and law at Naples, where he obtained the degree of doctor of laws. He gave up the practice of law in 1556, because he had uttered a falsehood in defending a case, and joined the Theatines; he then changed his name to Andrew. Animated by a spirit of prayer and penance, he worked successfully as preacher and spiritual guide, also as superior in various places. He died of apoplexy, when beginning Mass,

10 Nov. 1608. He was a personal friend of S. Charles Borromeo; his most noteworthy disciple was Lorenzo Scupoli, author of "The Spiritual Combat." S. Andrew is patron against apoplexy. F. 10 Nov. dp. in the Latin Church (since 18 Nov. 1725); dp. 2 cl. O. S. Aug. dp. maj. (minor patron) in Anglona-Torsi, Naples, and other Italian cities. Beatified in 1624; canonized in 1712. L. S. H. L. Biog.

Andrew, M., at Milan; v. S. Lucas, 27 Nov.

Andrew, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Basilus, 28 Nov.

Andrew, Catrani, M., O. P.; b. at Perugia; lector and prior of the Dominican monast. at Perugia; he evangelized the Crimea peninsula and was killed at Caffa, 28 Nov. 1300. F. 4 June. O. P.—H. L.

Andrew, Apostle. Born at Bethsaida, in Galilee, by profession a fisherman at Capharnaum. He was a brother of Simon Peter, attached himself to S. John the Baptist, was the "First Called" of Christ and hastened to introduce to Him his brother Peter (John I 35); he appears in the New Testament only John VI, 8 ss., John XII 20 ss., and Mark XIII 3. Greek names were not uncommon among the Jews from the 2d or 3d cent. b. c. Nicephorus (Hist. Eccl., II 39) states that Andrew preached in Capadocia, Galatia, and Bithynia, then in the land of the Anthropophagi (man-eaters) and the Scythian deserts (Polano), afterwards in Byzantium, where he appointed S. Stachys as its first bishop, and finally in Thrace, Macedonia, Thessaly, and Achaia. Tradition says that he was crucified by order of the Helladarch Aegeates (Aegeas) at Patrae in man-eating Achaea on the southeastern shore of the Black Sea and never came anywhere near Byzantium nor to Greece or Russia (Schermann, 251). He was tied, not nailed to the cross or to an olive tree. The opinion, that his cross was of the decussate form is not older than the 14th cent. His relics were brought to Constantinople in 356, from there, in 1210 (1208?), to Amalfi in Italy; the head, in 1462, to Rome. S. Gregory had a special devotion to him and put his name into the embolismus after the "Our Father" (*Libera nos*). Both the Latin (2 cl.) and the Greek Churches keep his F., 30 Nov.; we do not know why this day was selected. S. Andrew is patron of Achaia, Russia, and Scotland, of fishermen and old maids (his F. being celebrated at the end of the ecclesiastical year), against gout and a sore throat.—At Amalfi: 30 Nov. dp. 1 cl. (Princ. Patr.).—Tr. rel. 9 May dp. 2 cl. His Patronage 27 June dp. 2 cl.—In the Vatican Bas. Tr. of his head; 3d Sunday

in June dp. maj.; finding of his head (after it had been stolen 1849, 1 Apr. simpl.—At Cologne 26 Aug., at Worms 25 Aug. tr. rel.—His relics were brought to S. Andrew's in Scotland, not directly from the Orient, but (a. 761) from Hexham, by S. Regulus. Scherm. 247.—Jes. 398.—L. S.—Tam. 120.

Andrew, M. The Melchites on 30 Nov. commemorate a S. Andrew, M., who is not identical with the Apostle. Melch.

Andrew, hermit in Egypt; v. S. John, 2 Dec.

Andrew, M., in Thessaly; v. S. John, 18 Dec.

Andrew Grego (B.), of Peschiera, C., O. P., "Apostle of the Veltlin" (Val Tellina); b. at Peschiera on the southern shore of the lake of Garda; he studied at S. Marco, Florence; for 15 years he developed splendid apostolic activity in the Alpine valleys of the Val Tellino; d. 18 Jan. 1485 at Morbegno, prov. of Sondrio. He is patron against pestilence at Morbegno. His cult (dating from 1641) was approved by Pius VII, 23 Sept. 1820. F. 19 Jan. dp. O. P. and at Como. 28 Jan. at Verona. H. L.

Andrew dei Conti di Segni (B.) C., lay-brother O. F. M.; b. at Anagni, nephew of Pope Alexander IV and relative of Boniface VIII, who held him in high esteem and wanted to give him, in 1295, the cardinal's hat. D. 1 Feb. 1302 at Piglio near Anagni. Cult approved by Innocent XIII. F. 1 Feb. dp. maj. at Segni; dp. O. F. M., O. Cap., Anagni (Pmp.) (now in O. F. M. 15 Feb. sem.) H. L.—Auss.

Andrew (B.), abb., disciple of S. Amand, and his successor in the abbacy of Elnon, 683–693. His relics were elevated in 1160. He is patron against fever. F. 5 Feb. dp. at Tournai. H. L.

Andrew of Strumi, (B.), C., O. Vallumb.; b. at Parma, disciple of S. Arialdo and abbot of S. Fedele at Strumi, on Arno river; he wrote the life of S. Arialdo and of S. John Gualbert; his relics are at Poppi. D. 10 March 1097. F. 10 March. H. L.

Andrew of Monte Reale, (B.), C., O. S. Aug.; b. at Mascioni, dioc. of Rieti, of poor parents; when 14 years old he joined the hermits of S. Augustine, preached in Italy and France for 50 years, adding severe fasts to his apostolic labors. D. 11 Apr. 1479. Cult approved by Clement XIII a. 1764. F. 11 Apr. dp. O. S. Aug. and at Rieti. H. L.

Andrew Hibernon, (B.), C., O. F. M., lay-brother; b. 1534 at Alcantarilla near Murcia, of noble, but poor parents; when robbers took from him a sum of money which he had saved for his sister, he left the world and took the habit in a monastery of Conven-

tuals, but after a short time, at Illiciran, he passed over to the Alcantarine reform; he possessed mystical gifts. D. 18 Apr. 1602, whilst introducing the reform at Gandia. Cult approved 22 May 1791. F. dp. 18 Apr. O. F. M., Valencia, Segorbe.—H. L.—Auss.

Andrew Balducci, (B.), C., general of the Servites, 1300–1314. D. at Florence 19 Apr. 1314. Serv.

Andrew Abellon, (B.), C., O. P., 13th prior of the royal monastery of S. Mary Magdalen at S. Maximin, France. B. in 1375; d. 15 May 1450 at Aix. Cult approved in 1902. F., O. P., 17 May; at Marseilles and Aix 15 May. Dom.

Andrew Bobola, (B.) M., S. J.; b. in 1590 in the palatinate of Sandomir of an illustrious Polish family; he entered the Society of Jesus at Wilna, 10 Aug. 1611; after 1636 he evangelized the schismatic Ruthenians and bad Catholics at and near Pinsk in Lithuania, of whom he brought entire villages back to union with the Church; the schismatics called him "Duszochwat," i. e. "robber of souls." He was cruelly tormented and partially flayed alive by schismatic Cossacks; at last he was killed by a sabre stroke, 16 May, 1657, at Janow, near Pinsk. A remarkable prophecy about the world war is ascribed to him. Cult appr. 1755; beatif. 30 Oct. 1853. His relics were brought from the Jesuit church at Pinsk to Polozk. F. in Russia (Latins), Galicia and Posnania 16 May, in Poland 21 Feb.; S. J.: 21 May. Seeb. 346.—H. L.

Andrew (B.) dei Franchi Bocceagni, Bp., C.; b. 1335 at Pistoia, where he took the habit of S. Dominic; he was elected bishop of Pistoia in 1381; but resigned and retired to his monastery; d. 26 May. 1400. H. L.

Andrew (B.) of Chios, M., a Latin Christian layman, b. on the isle of Chios; accused of having apostatized from Islamism, he was beheaded at Constantinople by command of Mohammed II, 29 May, 1465. F. 29 May. H. L.

Andrew Cacciolo of Spello, (B.) C., O. F. M.; he had been a secular priest at Spello in Umbria and became one of the first disciples of S. Francis (1223). A zealous preacher, he was twice imprisoned, because he favored a strict interpretation of the rule of S. Francis; he retired to the convent of Carceri, above Assisi; d. 3 June, 1264. His relics are at Spello. Cult approved by Clement XII. F. 3 June sem. O. F. M., dp. at Spoleto and Foligno, dp. 2 cl. at Spello. Chev.—H. L.—Auss.

Andrew Kagwa, (B.), M., a servant (page) to king Mwanga of Uganda, then military officer; a negro; baptized 3 Apr. 1881 and, after his right arm had been severed

from his body, decapitated a. 1886. Beat. 14 Aug. 1912. F. 3 June.

Andrew de Galleranis, (B.) C., b. at Siena, of a noble family; he was a soldier, but left the army, having killed a blasphemer, who had concealed himself on his estates; he instituted, at Siena, the "Society of Mercy" for alms-giving, which was aggregated to the Order of S. Dominic and in 1308, was united with it. D. at Siena 19 March 1251. F. at Siena dp. 20 June. Chev.—H. L.

Andrew of Rinn, (B.) Boy M.; b. 16 Nov., 1459, of a peasant family; at the age of three years he was kidnapped by Jews and, not for ritualistic purposes, but through hatred of the Christian faith, cruelly put to death at Rinn, near Hall, in Tyrol, 12 July, 1462. Beatified by Benedict XIV and highly venerated in northern Tyrol. F. 12 July (since 1722) dp. maj. at Brixen. Freim. 7.—L. S.—H. L.

Andrew Nam-Thung, (B.) M.; a native catechist in Cochín-China and mayor of his village; b. c. 1790 at Godi in Cochín-China; d. on the way to his exile at Mi-Tho, East Cochín-China, 15 July 1855. Beatified 2 May 1909. F. 18 Feb. Kempf 298.

Andrew Dotti, (B.) C., O. Serv.; b. 1256 at Borgo San Sepolcro, Italy; he had been a captain of soldiers, but left the military career and attached himself to S. Philip Benizzi, from whom he took the habit at Florence; he retired to the solitude of Montevecchio, diocese of Città di Castello; after having given missions for several years, he d. at Montevecchio 31 Aug. 1315. His relics are in the Servite church at Borgo San Sepolcro. F. 3 Sept. dp. O. Serv. and at Borgo San Sepolcro. Serv. 555.

Andrew Tshochinda, (B.), M., a Japanese layman and member of the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary; having given shelter to the Dominican missionaries at Nagasaki, he was beheaded there, 1 Oct., 1617. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 1 June O. P. Jap.

Andrew Chakichi, (B.), M., a boy of eight years, son of Louis and Lucia Chakichi; he was beheaded with his mother and brother Francis at Nagasaki 2 Oct. 1622. Beatified 6 July 1867. Jap.

Andrew Trong, (B.) M., b. 1817; a native soldier in Cochín-China, attached to the Society of Foreign Missions of Paris; he was arrested with other Christians in 1834. His mother assisted at his execution and received his falling head in her lap, 18 Nov., 1835. Beatified 27 May, 1906. Pages.

Andrew Tocuan, (B.) M., a Japanese layman; b. at Nagasaki, member of the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary; because he had sheltered the missionaries, he was burned

alive with B. Leonard, 18 Nov., 1619. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June O. P., 14 March S. J. Jap.

Andrew (B.), canon and procurator of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, a descendant of Robert Guiscard; sent to Europe to visit the houses of his order, he died at Annecy in Savoy, in 1347. Commem. 30 Nov. in the house of Annecy. P. B.

Andrew Dung (Lac), (B.), M., in Tonkin; b. 1785; arrested with B. Peter Thi in 1839; they were beheaded 26 Dec. 1839. Beatified 27 May 1900. Pages.

Andrianus, venerated in the Coptic Church, 5 March. Cal. Copt.

Andromachus and **Diodorus**, Greek Mm., killed by fire. F. 12 Oct. Mz.

Andromeda, M.; v. S. Diodorus, 13 Oct.

* **Andronicus**, the 37th (Coptic) Patriarch of Alexandria, 616–622; during his administration the Persians (Chosroes) took Alexandria, destroyed all the monasteries and churches, and killed 80,000 men. F. 3 Jan. also 21 Apr. in the Copt. Church. Syn. 223—Cal. Coptic.—Arab.-Jac.

Andronicus and **Junias**, relatives and followers of S. Paul (Rom. XVI 7, with Junias); the Greeks have a tradition (S. John Chrys.) that Junias was a woman; modern interpreters, however, have refuted this opinion. The body of Andronicus is at Constantinople, where a church was built in his honor by the patriarch Thomas. The Greeks believe that they belonged to the 72 Disciples of Christ. F. 17 May Rom. Mart., in Greek Church full office of the day. H. L. MGR.

* **Andronicus** of Moscow, abb.; b. at Rostow, Russia; disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh, founder and first archimandrite of the Spasso-Androniew monastery, where a miraculous picture of Christ is venerated. F. 13 June in the Russian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

Andronicus, deacon, venerated in the Coptic Church; 12 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Andronicus, **Probus** and **Tarachus**, 6 Sept. in the Syrian Church; v. S. Tarachus.

Andronicus, soldier, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Faustus, 6 Sept.

Andronicus, M.; v. S. Vivus, 6 Sept.

Andronicus, C., and **Athanasia**, his wife. They lived at Antioch in Syria, where Andronicus practised the trade of a silversmith and banker; after the death of their children, they left the world and, following the advice of Abba Daniel in the desert of Scete, Andronicus took the habit at Tabenna (Egypt) whilst Athanasia retired to a separate cell. After 12 years they met on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and Athanasia, who was not recognized by her husband in her

male attire, returned with Andronicus to his cell at Tabenna. After 12 years Athanasia died and her secret was discovered. Andronicus died one week after his wife. F. 9 Oct. Rom. Mart. (modern); in Greek Ch. full office. In Copt. Ch. 22 July. He is patron of silversmiths. L. S.—H. L.—A. B. 24, 178.

Andronicus, M., at Anazarbus; v. S. Tarachus, 12 Oct. L. S.

Andronicus, Bp. of Verona; nothing is known of him but his name and cult. F. 14 Nov. dp. at Verona. H. L.

Andropelagia, V., M., at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote or Faustus, 6 Sept.

Aneas (Aeneas), Boy M. His body was brought to the chapel of the Dolorous Mother at Como, where his F. 1st Sunday in Sept. H. L.

Anectus, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Anectus (Anicetus), M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; he was arrested, because he had overthrown several idols and beheaded under Diocletian after many torments, his hands and feet being cut off. His acts are untrustworthy. Baronius says that he suffered at Caesarea in Palestine. F. 27 June; Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz. dp. at Jerusalem. L. S.—H. L.

Anef (Ane), hermit, one of the sons of Caw, lord of Cawlwyd, Wales; driven away by Irish colonists he fled to Anglesey, 6th cent. He is patron of Coed-anen (Coedana). F. 13 Jan. B. G.

Anempodistus, M., in Persia; v. S. Acindynus, 2 Nov.

Anencletus = S. Anacletus, Pope. M.; 13 July.

Anesius, **Felix**, Theodulus, Portus, Abdas, Cornelia, and Valeria, Mm., in Africa. F. 31 March, Rom. Mart. (which gives only Theodulus, Anesius, and Cornelia). Comm.

Aneurin, abb., C., a Welsh saint, son of Caw, identical with S. Gildas, which latter name was probably his ecclesiastical appellation. His son is S. Givinoc, the author of some Celtic poems. L. S.—B. G.—Rams.

Anfadan, an Irish saint. F. 16 Sept. O'H. IX. 415.

Angadrisma (Angadrême de Renty), V., O. S. B., abbess of L'Oroir, near Beauvais; she was a daughter of Count Robert, Major-domo of Chlotar III. B. at Beauvais; she took the veil from S. Audoenus of Rouen. D. c. 695. F. 14 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) in dioce. of Beauvais; 27 June comm., simpl. (war of 1472; procession with her body). She is patron in war and against drouth. H. L.—Off. pr.—Mg.—F. J.

Angels, Feast of all the. The Greek

Church celebrates this feast with that of S. Michael, Nov. 8; the Latin Church also with the feast of S. Michael, Sept. 29.—The Greeks, formerly, in the Church of S. Anastasia (court church at Constantinople) had a special celebration on 11 Jan. The Armenians celebrate all the Angels on the Saturday after the 8th Sunday after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, and on Monday before Advent (Nill., II, 617, 619).

Angela Merici, V., foundress of the Ursuline Order of nuns. B. 21 March 1474 at Desenzano on the lake of Garda; left an orphan at the age of ten, she was educated by her uncle at Salò, where she became a tertiary of S. Francis; after her uncle's death, in 1494, she returned to Desenzano, where she devoted herself to works of charity; she opened a school to teach catechism and, in 1516, established a similar school at Brescia. 1524–525 she made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, during which she partly lost her eyesight. Finally (25 Nov., 1535) she chose 12 virgins and laid the foundation for the Order of the Ursulines, near S. Afra in Brescia, for the instruction of girls. Having been 5 years superior of the newly founded order, she died (27 Jan., 1540) at Brescia. Her body is in the church of S. Afra. Beatified 30 Apr. 1768; canonized 24 May 1807. F. in the Latin Church (since 11 July 1861) 31 May. Formerly O. F. M. dp. maj. at Brescia 27 Jan. dp. maj.; now (since 1914) 31 May. Ord., II, 273—Seeb. 415—L. S.—H. L.—Biogr.

Angela of Foligno (B.), Matron, O. F. M., penitent and mystical writer. B. in 1248, at Foligno, of a noble family, she married very young, but, forgetful of her duties, fell into sin and led a disorderly life; after the death of her husband, children, and mother, she joined the Third Order of S. Francis and did severe penance for her sins; great exterior and interior sufferings perfected her moral purification. She attained high reputation by her visions and revelations, which were written down by Arnaldus, O. F. M., her confessor. She is called the "Mistress of Theologians." At Foligno she founded a community of Third Order sisters without enclosure for works of charity. Her wonderful book of revelations and visions has been often printed; and there has been issued a modern translation of it into English. D. 4 Jan. 1309; beatified in 1693. Her relics are in the Franciscan church at Foligno. F. in O. F. M. and at Foligno 4 Jan. (formerly 30 March). F. J.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.—Auss.

Angela of Bohemia (B.), V., O. Carm.: alleged daughter of some king of Bohemia; to escape marriage she secretly fled from Prague, entered the Carmelite convent at Jerusalem, where she is said to have lived 35

years; later she returned to Bohemia. 13th or 15th cent. The story is fictitious; this holy virgin probably never existed. F. 6 July. H. L.—Chev.

Angelarius, C., one of the Slav priests and disciples of S. Methodius, who in 886 were driven out of Moravia; he evangelized the Bulgars; v. S. Clement of Welitza. His relics are at Belgrade in Albania. F. 17 July in the Bulgarian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

Angelelmus, C., Bp. of Auxerre, 813–828, successor of bishop Aaron. B. in Bavaria; he had been abbot of Ss. Gervais and Protase at Auxerre; his body is buried in S. Germain d'Auxerre. F. 7 July. P. B.

Angelica, V., M. F. dp. 1st Sunday of Sept., dioc. of Veroli, Italy. Off. pr.

* **Angelina**, Despotissa, Matron. She was a daughter of Aranit, prince in Albania, and Dalmatia, wife of S. Stephen the Blind, nominal king of Servia; with her husband she went into exile to Croatia. D. at Kupinik, about 1485. She is the mother of S. John the Despot and of S. George Maximus, both of whom were nominally kings of Servia under Turkish supremacy. The bodies of these four saints (they were Catholics) are incorrupt at Krushedol. F. of S. Angelina 30 July in the Servian Church.—A common F. of all four: 10 Dec. Mrt. Mz.

Angelina, V., M., belonging perhaps to the Ursuline group, venerated at Valencia in Spain. F. 21 Oct. Finding of her relics, 29 Apr. H. L.

Angelina of Spoleto, (B.), V., O. F. M. B. 1425, at Spoleto; she took the habit of S. Clare in 1440; possessed the gift of miracles; d. 29 June, 1450, and was venerated immediately after her death in her own convent. 29 June. H. L. Auss.

Angelina (B.), of Corbara or of Marsciano, Matron. O. F. M.; b. 1377 at Monte Giove, near Orvieto. After a short virginal marriage, she joined the Third Order of S. Francis; she first united Tertian women in cloister, at Foligno, 1397 (simple convents of Tertian nuns were established after 1264. Her institute was enlarged to a religious congregation in 1428. She died at Foligno, 14 July, 1435. Cult approved by Leo XII, in 1825. F. dp. 15 July at Foligno and in O. F. M. (now 21 July); dp. 2 cl. in the monastery of S. Ann, at Foligno, founded by her and by the cloistered Tertiaries at Orvieto 25 Sept. dp.—Seeb. 244—H. L.—Auss.

Angelinus, of Barignani, his wife Orielda, and their sons, Gentilis, aged 12 years and Paulinus, aged 8 years, Mm. During the Teutonic invasions they were thrown from a rock near Brescia. Their relics are in the

church of S. Afra, Brescia. F. in S. Afra. 19 Apr. H. L.

* **Angelius**, M., a goldsmith; was executed at Constantinople, 1 Sept., 1680, because he refused to adopt Islamism. F. 1 Sept. Mz.

Angelramnus, Bp. of Metz. He had been monk at S. Avold, dioc. of Metz, abbot of Senones, chancellor, chaplain and apocriary to Charlemagne. He was consecrated bishop of Metz 25 Sept., 768, with jurisdiction over the monasteries of Senones-en-Vosges and S. Trond. D. 26 Oct., 791, at Königsberg (now Uj-Banja) in Hungary. He is buried at S. Avold. 26 Oct. (pop. cult). P. B.—H. L.

Angelramnus (B.), (Enguerran), the Wise, abbot of S. Riquier, dioc. of Amiens; b. in 975, at S. Riquier (Centula), where he took the habit and was elected abbot in 1022; d. 9 Dec. 1045. F. 9 Dec. (popular cult). P. B.—Mgr.

Angeluccia, V., a nun at Fontrevault; d. 1160. 9 Oct. P. B.

Angelus, M., O. Carm. His life is very much obscured by unreliable legends. B. at Jerusalem, of converted Jewish parents, about 1192; he was one of the first members of the Carmelite Order and was killed at Leocata, Sicily, by an incestuous man, whom he had reproved for his crime, in 1225. F. 5 May Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Palermo. dp. 2 cl. O. Carm.—Tr. rel. 26 Aug. dp. H. L.

Angelus, M., O. F. M., one of the seven companions of S. Daniel, killed by the Saracens at Ceuta. F. 13 Oct. dp. maj. O. F. M.—H. L.—Auss.

Angelus of Gualdo (Valido), (B.), lay-brother of O. Camald., at Valido, dioc. of Nocera, Umbria; he possessed infused knowledge of spiritual things; d. 15 Jan., 1324. He is invoked against fire and pestilence. F. at Valido 15 Jan. (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; in O. Cam. 14 Feb. dp.; at Nocera, Umbria, 15 Jan. 3 Feb. Camaldul. in Tuscany. H. L.—Off. pr.

Angelus Portasole, (B.), Bp., C., O. P.; b. at Perugia c. 1296; he was elected bishop of Iglesias (Sardinia) in 1325, but transferred to Grosseto in 1330. D. at Ischia, 22 Feb., 1334. 22 Feb. (popular cult). H. L.

Angelus Maria Montursi, (B.), C., O. Serv.; b. 4 Nov., 1547 in the Villa Montursi, near Florence; he took the habit at S. Annunziata in 1563, obtained the doctorate at Bologna, and commenced an austere ascetical life at Florence in 1587; he was elected General of the Order in 1597; d. at Rome, 23 Feb. 1600. Serv. II 135.

Angelus Carletti, (B.), of Chivasso, C., moral theologian, O. F. M.; b. at Chivasso, dioc. of Ivrea; he studied law at Bologna and practised in Monferrat; 30 years old,

he took the habit of S. Francis at Genoa. He filled the offices of provincial and vicar general in the Order, gave missions and preached the crusade against the Saracens of Apulia under Sixtus IV; he was also commissary apostolic against the Waldenses; celebrated for his "Summa Casuum Conscientiæ" (Summa Angelica). D. at Cuneo in 1495. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. F. 12 Apr. dp. at Ivrea and at Cuneo; sem. O. F. M.—H. L.—Auss.

Angelus of Clarenò, or of Cingoli, (B.), C., laybrother (no priest), O. F. M., one of the leaders of the so-called spiritual Franciscans; b. at Cingoli, where he joined the Franciscans, after 1260. Eager to restore the rigorous discipline, he was declared a heretic, in 1274, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Set free by the Minister General, Gaufredi, in 1289, he was sent as a missionary to Armenia; but driven away by persecution, in 1293, he went, a homeless and persecuted wanderer, with his followers to the coast of Achaia; when this Greek house failed, he returned to Italy and died at the hermitage of S. Maria d'Aspro in the dioc. of Marsico (Basilicata), in 1337. His congregation (Clareni or Spirituals) was approved by Celestine V in 1294 and spread over all Italy, but was dissolved by Boniface VIII (formally 1302). Angelo is the author of the "Chronica Septem Tribulationum Ordinis Minorum." F. 15 June in S. Maria d'Aspro.—H. L.—Auss.

Angelus Orsucci, (B.), M., O. P., in Japan. B. at Lucca, Italy, 8 May, 1573; took the habit of S. Dominic at Lucca and finished his studies at Valencia in Spain. He languished in the horrible prison at Omura, Japan, for four years and was burned alive with B. Charles Spinola. S. J., at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 10 Sept. at Lucca, dp.; in O. P. 1 June dp.—H. L.—Seeb.—Jap.

Angelus of Masaccio, (B.), C., O. Cam., M.; he devoted his life to the extirpation of the remnants of the Fraticelli (Bertolani), who killed him 8 May, 1458. He is buried at S. Maria de Sera near Masaccio, dioc. of Jesi. Cult approved 16 Apr., 1842. F. 4 July dp. O. Cam.; at Jesi 22 May. Seeb. 45.

Angelus Augustinus, (B.) Mazzinghi, C., O. Carm.; b. at Florence towards the end of the 14th cent., he was professor of theology and (1419) prior of the Carmelite monasteries at Frascati and Florence, and provincial, but resigned and retired to Foresto in Tuscany, devoting all his time to the reform of his Order. D. at Florence, 13 Aug., 1438. Cult approved in 1761. F. at Florence 17 Aug. dp.; in O. Carm. 18 Aug. dp. H. L.—Off. pr.—Red. 324,

Angelus of Acquapagana, (B.), C., O. Cam., lay brother in the monastery of the Holy Redeemer at Acquapagana, dioc. of Camerino; b. 1271; he was a model of patience in a long lingering sickness (consumption). D. kneeling, 19 Aug., 1313. Cult approved 14 June, 1845. F. 19 Aug. dp. in O. Cam. and at Camerino. H. L.

Angelus of Acri, (B.), C., O. Cap.; b. at Acri, dioc. of Bisignano, Calabria, 19 Oct., 1669; he took the Capuchin habit in 1689 and was apostolic missionary in the kingdom of Naples; he possessed the gift of bilocation and of working miracles. D. 30 Oct., 1739. Beatified 24 Dec., 1825. F. 30 Oct. dp. maj. O. Cap., O. F. M., in dioc. of S. Marco, Bisignano, Tropea, Nicotera and Geran. Seeb. 323. Off. pr.

Angelus (B.), C., O. S. B.; b. at Catania; monk at S. Nicolo dell'Arena, Sicily; abbot of S. Martino della Scala at Palermo. D. 1380. F. 27 Nov.—H. L.

* **Angelus** (B.), M., killed by the Turks at Chios, in 1813. F. 3 Dec. Mz.

Angelus of Furci, (B.), C., O. S. Aug.; b. at Furci, dioc. of Chieti, in 1246 he took the habit at Vasti d'Aimone, dioc. of Chieti, in 1264; studied at Paris, where he became lector of theology; then returned to Italy and was professor at Naples to his death, 6 Feb., 1327. His relics were brought to Furci, 13 Aug., 1808. Cult approved by Leo XIII. F. 6 Feb. dp. in O. S. Aug., at Chieti 13 Sept. Seeb. 312.—H. L.

Angelus de Scarpetti (B.), C., O. S. Aug.; b. at Borgo San Sepolcro, Tuscany; he took the Augustinian habit, c. 1245, was sent to England, where he preached and built many monasteries of his order. Day of death unknown. His cult was approved 19 July, 1921. A. Apost. Sed., 1921, 443.

Angelus Conti of Foligno, (B.), C., O. S. Aug.; b. at Foligno, in 1226; he took the Augustinian habit at Cusena, in 1246; founded monasteries at Foligno, Gualdo-Cataneo, and Montefiascone and became the guide of many holy souls. D. at Foligno, 26 Aug., 1312. Cult approved 2 March 1891. F. 23 Dec. dp. O. S. Aug. 27 Aug. at Foligno. Seeb. 308.

Angilanthus, M., in Macedonia; v. S. Peter, 31 Oct.

Angilbert (Inglevert), C., O. S. B., abbot of Saint-Riquier, dioc. of Amiens. He was educated at the court of Charlemagne, was a pupil and friend of Alcuin, called "Homer" for his gift of poetry; he accompanied the young king Pepin to Italy in the capacity of Prime Minister and, later on filled the same post in the palace of Charlemagne. In 790 he received from the Emperor the revenues

of the abbey of Centula; he had an intrigue (secret marriage?) with Charlemagne's daughter Bertha and became by her the father of two children: before 790, it seems, he led a very worldly life; c. 793 he took the habit at Centula and was elected abbot. He restored the abbey in sumptuous style, endowed it with a precious library, and built three churches, in which he introduced the "laus perennis" (uninterrupted choir service). He was several times sent to Rome by Charlemagne and served as his legate at the synod of Frankfort, in 794. D. 18 Feb., 814, 22 days after Charlemagne. In spite of his personal failings, a public cult was given to him after 1110. F. 18 Feb. Rom. Mart. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Angilberta = Agilberta.

Anglin, abbot of Stavelot (Stablo); v. S. Siglenus, 28 Nov.

Anglo-Saxons, The Bl. Three pilgrims who were killed at Sarmenstorf, Aargau, Switzerland, 8 May 1309. Perhaps they were Englishmen, or the knight Caspar of Brunaschwil, count Erhard of Saxony and their servant. In 1311 a chapel was built over their tomb and in 1780 their relics were transferred to the parochial church. F. at Sarmenstorf 8 Jan. H. L.

Anhwn (Annun), V., co-foundress, with S. Madrun, and patroness of Trawsfynydd, Merioneth, Wales. F. 9 June. B. G.

Ania, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Anianus, Bishop of Alexandria, first successor of S. Mark, in the eighth year of Nero (63). The Copts say that he was a cobbler converted by S. Mark. F. Rom. Mart. 25 Apr.—In the Coptic Church 16 Nov.—The Canons Regular claim him and keep his F. 2 Dec. dp. His body is at Venice in S. Maria della Carità. He is patron of cobblers. Syn. 129. (16 Nov.)—H. L.—Chev. Comm.

Anianus, M., a physician, martyred for Christ at Farama, Egypt; his body was embalmed by Ss. Aberoh and Atom, with whom he is buried at Gamnudi. F. in the Coptic Church 2 July. Cal. Copt.

Anianus (Agnanus), Bishop of Besançon; he was an eloquent preacher; under his administration the relics of Ss. Ferréol and Ferjeux were found. D. in 374. Commem. 5 Sept., the anniversary of the above Mm. P. B.—Mg.

Anianus, deacon, M., whose relics are at Valentano, dioc. of Montefiascone. F. 31 Oct. (votive Mass). O.

Anianus, deacon, M. at Antioch; v. S. Demetrius, 10 Nov.

Anianus, C., Bishop of Périgueux, after S. Fronto. F. 14 Nov. P. B.

Anianus, a deacon, hermit on the Irschenberg; v. S. Marinus, 15 Nov.

Anianus (Aignan), Bishop of Orléans, brother of S. Leonianus (16 Nov.) B. at Vienne, Dauphiné, of parents who were refugees from Hungary, but of Roman descent; at first he led a solitary life near Vieux-Château, then he attached himself to S. Evurtius of Orléans and was elected abbot of Orgerils near Orléans (S. Lawrence); in 391 he was chosen bishop of Orléans; during his administration Attila besieged Orléans, but Aetius brought relief at the last moment; this was the last victory won by the Romans in Gaul. D. 17 Nov., 453. Buried in the church of S. Lawrence, later on in his own church; his relics were burnt by the Huguenots in 1562. F. 17 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Orléans; Rom. Mart. Tr. rel. 14 June dp. P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Anianus (Agnan), Bishop of Chartres, C., successor to Martinus Candidus; he gave his patrimony to the poor and directed the efforts of his life to the extermination of paganism in his diocese. 4th cent. His relics at Chartres, in the church of S. Peter (S. Agnan) were burnt in 1134; the remnants were elevated 7 Dec. 1136 and again 11 June 1264. F. 7 Dec. dp. at Chartres (formerly 10 June. P. B.—Mg.

Anicetus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Anicetus, M., Pope, 155–166. B. at Emesa in Syria; to him came S. Polycarp of Smyrna for a conference on the paschal controversy; the matter was discussed, but nothing decided ("the controversy was not ended, but the bonds of charity were not broken"). The Roman tradition calls him a martyr. He was buried in the cemetery of S. Callisto in 1604, his relics were given by Clement VIII to the prince of Hohenems (Altemps), who deposited them in the chapel of his palace at Rome. F. in the Latin Church 17 Apr. simpl., at Rome dp. L. S.—P. B.—W.W.—Dict.

Anicetus, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Leontius, 10 July.

Anicetus (Nicetas) and **Aquila**, Mm., reputed companions of S. Christopher; their existence is more than doubtful; some versions of the legend call them Aquilina and Callinica, women who were sent to seduce S. Christopher. F. 24 July dp. at Urbania and S. Angelo in Vado. H. L.

Anicetus, called "the Count" (*comes*), M., at Nicomedia, uncle of S. Photinus (Photius); after many tortures and long incarceration he was killed by fire, probably in

306. His relics are at Daphnusa on the Aegean sea. V. S. Photius, whose *acta* however are spurious. F. 12 Aug. Rom. Mart. L. S.—

Animais, a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Animals, the four bodiless, or Four Living Creatures, mentioned in the book of the Apocalypse, c. 4, angelic beings, assistants at the throne of God and heralds of His glory, have a feast in the Coptic Church on 16 (8) Nov. Nilles, II, 697. They are mentioned daily in the Abyssinian Mass. Syn. 104.

Aninas, thaumaturgus and hermit, C.; b. at Chalcedon in Bithynia; when 16 years old, he left the world to live in the flat desert of the Euphrates; two lions are said to have accompanied him continually. The lessons of his feast in the MGr. relate some of his miracles. Era unknown; d. at the age of 110 years. F. 16 March, MGr.; 13 March Mz. L. S. H. L.

Anna, the Prophetess, daughter of Phanuel, who, with Simeon, was found worthy to see the Saviour at his Presentation in the Temple and to be amongst the first who witnessed the advent of the Messias. Luc. II 36 ss. F. 3 Feb. full office in Greek Ch. (with Simeon); 1 Sept. Rom. Mart. 2 Feb. in Copt. Ch. Buch.—H. L.—F. J.

Anna, matron and her son John; after her husband's death, Anna put on men's attire and, with her son John took the religious habit under the name of Euthymianus, in the great monastery of Mt. Olympus in Bithynia. F. 13 June Mz.

Anna (Susanna), V.; b. of noble parents at Constantinople; having refused to marry a nobleman, Agareus, probably some Saracen envoy to the Greek court of the Emperor Basil the Macedonian, she retired into a narrow cell at Leucadia in Epirus, where she served God for 50 years. D. in 918, 78 years old. F. 23 July Mrt.

Anna (Anne, Dina, Hannah), the Mother of Mary. S. Joachim and Anna, both of the tribe of Juda and the royal house of David, are venerated by the Church as the parents of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Nothing definite is known of S. Anne; not even the identity of her name is firmly established. The apocryphal Gospel of S. James (a compilation of early traditions, facts, and fables), composed probably in 6th cent. by a converted Jew, calls the Mother of Mary Anna and relates that Ss. Joachim and Anna were aged people with no hope of children, that the birth of Mary was announced by an angel and that the holy child was miraculously conceived under the Golden Gate at Jerusalem. This story was rejected by

Ss. Jerome, Augustine and others. S. James of Edessa says that Mary was Anna's only child. The theory that S. Anne was married three times (to Joachim, Clopas and Salom), is incongruous. (v. B. G., VIII, 567). The Greeks claim that the relics of S. Anne were brought from Bethlehem to Constantinople in 710 and were still there in 1333. The French tradition says that S. Lazarus brought her relics from Palestine and that S. Auspicius deposited them at Apt, towards the end of the 4th cent., or that S. Peter took the body from Jerusalem to Rome and a later pope gave it to S. Auspicius. The alleged relics were found, "by divine revelation," at Apt, in 788. S. Anne was venerated at Constantinople in 550, at Rome in the 8th cent. Her cult spread fast after the 15th cent. The old feast of Ss. Joachim and Anna is kept in the Greek Church on 9 Sept., full office. The later feast in the Greek and other Oriental Churches 25 July. (Tr. rel. in 710). In the Latin Church the Franciscans kept her F. in 1263 on the 26 of July; at Rome it was celebrated since 1307; in 1378 it was granted to England, in 1548 extended to the Universal Church; end of 15th cent. simpl.; it was abolished by Pius V, but restored by Gregory XIII; it is now dp. 2 cl. It was celebrated on various days: at Münster (1597): 16 Aug.; at S. Victor, Paris (1552): 4 Aug., by the Brigittine Order (17th cent.) At Apt, Canada, and in the Bretagne (Princ. Patr.) 1 dp. 1 cl. oct.—At Apt. Finding of her relics Monday after Low Sunday; Tr. rel. (1664) 4 May dp. maj.—At N. D. d'Auray, Bretagne, 7 March: Finding of her image dp. maj.—End of Middle Ages 9 Dec. (holyday). At Vernale, dioc. of Lecce, 19 Jan. Patronage, d. m. L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—H. L.—Charland, S. Anne (3 vol.)—Syn. 111.

Anna, V., M., of the reputed Ursuline martyrs; her relics are in S. John and Cordula, Cologne. F. 26 July. H. L.

* **Anna**, widow, daughter of Dimitri, duke of Rostow in Russia, wife of Jaroslav the Great; after the Tatars had slain Jaroslav (1315), she took a nun's veil at Tver; her son was S. Wladimir of Nowgorod. D. 2 Oct. 1338. Her relics are in the Cathedral of Tver. F. 4 Oct. in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Anna, Theodote, and Glyceria, Mm. (Men. Bas.) at Adrianople in Thrace; they belong to the company of Bishop Alexander, Heraclius, etc., 22 Oct. Rom. Mart. Other Menologies mention Elizabeth in place of Anna; v. Alexander, 22 Oct. H. L.

Anna, M., mother of the reputed bishop Cyriacus of Byzantium (or of S. Cyriacus

of Jerusalem?) in the 3d cent. F. 28 Oct. Mz.

Anna, junior, V.; she lived in a monastery for men at Constantinople under the name of "the eunuch Euphemius." F. 28 Oct. Mrt.

* **Anna**, V., daughter of the Grand Duke Vsevolod, of Russia; nun in the Andrejew convent near Kiev; elected abbess she erected a school. D. 1112. F. 3 Nov. in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Anna, M.; v. S. Mama, or Tatona, or Thecla, or Nerses; 20 Nov.

Anna, matron, M., a noble widow of Constantinople; she took the veil from S. Stephen the New in a convent near Chalcedon, Bithynia. Accused by Iconoclasts of criminal intercourse with Stephen, she was cruelly whipped and thrown into prison at Constantinople, where she died, c. 766. F. 28 Nov. MGr. H. L.

Anna, matron, wife of the Levite Elkana (1 Sam. I 2), mother of the prophet Samuel. Her magnificent prophetic canticle is a parallel of the Magnificat. Anna is a type of Mary, the Mother of God. F. 9 Dec. MGr. —In the Abyssinian Church 14 Oct., in the Coptic Church 3 Oct. H. L.—Syn. 58. (3 Oct.)

Anna Mary Taigi, (B.) of the Third Order of the Trinitarians. B. at Siena 29 May 1769. When she was 6 years old, her father, who had lost his wealth, took his family to Rome. In 1789 she (Gianetti) married Domenico Taigi, a servant of the Chigi family. By a life of severe penance and heroic sacrifice for the conversion of sinners, exercising anguish of soul, bodily pains and diabolical vexations, she rose to mystical eminence without neglecting her duties as wife and mother. Singular was the mysterious sun which was continuously before her mind, and in which she saw the most secret events of the past, present, and future. D. at Rome, 9 June 1837. In 1855 her body was brought to S. M. della Pace, in 1865 to San Crisogono in Trastevere. Her process began in 1863 and was finished in 1920. F. in the Trinit. Order 9 June. Kempf, 263.

Anna (B.) of S. Bartholomew, V., O. Carm. B. 1 Oct. 1549. at Almendral, d. at Avila, Spain. She took the veil at the Carmelite convent of S. Joseph at Avila in 1570. She was the first lay sister to join the reform of S. Teresa and became her secretary and inseparable companion. In 1606, after the death of the holy foundress, Anna was sent to France where, under the guidance of Cardinal Berulle, she founded the Carmelite convent at Pontoise. In 1611, Duke Albrecht invited her to Flanders, where she founded and directed a convent at Antwerp and died June 7, 1626. Her process was begun in 1753 and

finished March 25, 1917. F. 7 June dp. in the Carmelite Order and at Mechlin. Off. pr. —Red. 232.

Annas, a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Anne, matron in Wales, wife of Amwn the Black and mother of S. Samson; she was the daughter of Mewrig ab Tewdrig; when her husband became a monk, she founded a convent at Oxenhall, Gloucestershire, on a confluent of the Severn; her feastday is unknown. B. G.

Annemund Delphinus (Chamond), Archbp. of Lyons, M., b. of a Gallo-Roman family; his father Sigonius was royal prefect of Lyons; he was educated at the court of Dagobert I, became adviser to Clovis II and Archbp. of Lyons, in 650. He gave shelter to Ss. Wilfrid and Benedict Biscop; S. Wilfrid he detained several years at Lyons. He was killed by order of Ebroin, near Chalon-sur-Saône, for political reasons, 28 Sept., 657. He is invoked against epilepsy. His body was brought to Lyons. F. 28 Sept. dp. at Lyons. P. B.—Mg.

Anno (Wonno, Amo), C., patron of Llananno, Radnor in Wales and of Llanamo, Newborough, Anglesey. F. 20 May. B. G.

Anno, Bishop of Verona, 754–760. He placed the relics of Ss. Firmus and Rusticus into the crypt of S. Fermo Maggiore in 755. F. 23 May dp. at Verona. H. L.

Anno (Hanno) II, Archbp. of Cologne, 1065–1075. B. in 1010, a son of the Saxon Count Walter of Pfullingen, he left his splendid military career to study the sacred sciences at Bamberg, where he also taught a while; he was appointed by Henry III provost at Goslar, in 1056 Archbishop of Cologne, with Empress Agnes guardian of Henry IV and, in 1062, Regent of the German Empire. In 1063 Adalbert of Bremen took charge of the regency, because the Archbishop's conscientious rule was distasteful to Henry IV; after Adalbert's death the regency was restored to Anno, but the misguided young Emperor hated and persecuted S. Anno to his death. He is the founder of Siegburg Abbey. Such was S. Anno's charity to the poor that, on his death bed, he was found to be destitute of the wherewithal to purchase food and medicine. He died at S. Gereon, Cologne, 4 Dec. 1075. He had been the center of all political and ecclesiastical activity in Germany, strenuously combating the two "beasts," simony and clerical avarice. He was canonized by Lucius III in 1183. His relics are at Siegburg. F. 4 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. m. at Cologne, dp. at Bamberg and Paderborn. Tr. of some rel. to S. Maria ad Gradus (founded by him) 24 May. At Siegburg; Tr. rel. (from Cologne

to Siegburg and elevation in 1183) 29 Apr.—his Ordination 3 March. He is patron against gout. Jahr. 1903. 112.—H. D.—H. L.—L. S.

Annobert (Alnobert), Bishop of Séz = S. Alnobert. F. 15 May dp. at Séz. P. B.

Annobert (Onobert, Honobert), Archbp. of Sens; d. about 643. F. 28 Sept. P. B.

Anoreus, king and his comp. (Mm. ?), Abyssinian saints. F. 12 Nov. and 15 Sept. Cal. Copt.

Ansanus, M., a boy, Princ. Patr. of Siena in Tuscany. Reported to the authorities by his own father, he confessed his faith at Rome, but escaped and fled first to Baginorea, then to Siena, where he baptized many and where, with the virgin Maxima, his god-mother, he was beheaded, 1 Dec., 303. F. 1 Dec. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Siena. Rom. Mart. Tr. rel. 6 Feb. dp. maj. H. L.—Mg.

Ansald, abbot, O. S. B.; b. near Luxemburg of the counts of Querry; in 860 he was elected abbot of Prüm in the Eiffel, to succeed Egil; in 882 he rebuilt the abbey, which had been destroyed by the Norsemen. D. 12 July 886. F. 12 July at Prüm. P. S.—H. L.

Ansbert (Austrebert), Archbp. of Rouen; b. at Chaussy near Vexin, Normandy, of a noble family; he was chancellor to Chlotar III, but left the world and took the habit at Fontanelle, under S. Wandregisil; in 678 he was elected abbot of Fontanelle after S. Lambert, in 684 Archbishop of Rouen to succeed S. Ouen; he held a synod to effect reforms against simony; banished by Pepin of Heristal, he died at Haumont monastery in Hainaut, 9 Feb., 695. His relics were brought from Fontanelle to Blandinberg near Ghent. He is invoked against fever. F. 9 Feb. dp. at Rouen. Rom. Mart. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Anschar = S. Anskar.

Ansegis, abbot of Fontanelle, O. S. B.; b. about 770; he took the habit at Fontanelle in 788; reformed S. Sixte at Reims and S. Memmius at Châlons-sur-Marne, wherefore Charlemagne appointed him abbot of S. Germer-de-Flay, dioc. of Beauvais (in 807), which he restored. He was adviser to Charlemagne at Aix-la-Chapelle and his ambassador on several political missions. Emperor Louis put him at the head of the monastery of Luxeuil, in 817, of that of Fontanelle, in 823; there he died of paralysis, 20 July, 833. He compiled the "Quatuor Libri Capitularium Regni Francorum." F. 20 July simp. at Beauvais.—L. S.—P. B.

Anselin = S. Gosselin.

Anselm, abbot, C. He was duke of Friuli in Upper Italy; as such he founded (750) the

monastery of Fanano; two years later Nonantula monastery, which was richly endowed by his brother-in-law, Aistulph, king of the Longobards. Pope Stephen II appointed Anselm its first abbot and presented the relics of S. Sylvester to the abbey. After the death of Aistulph (756), Anselm was banished to Monte Cassino by the new king, Desiderius, but after seven years was restored by Charlemagne. D. at Nonantula, March 3, 803. F. at Nonantula dp. 3 March. H. L.

Anselm, the Younger, Bp. of Lucca in Tuscany, C.; b. at Milan, nephew and successor of Anselm I (1073), appointed by Alexander II; he was a faithful adherent of Gregory VII; as a penance for having taken the investiture from Emperor Henry IV, he took the habit of the monks of Cluny at Podolirone. Pope Gregory VII called him back to Lucca, but when he tried to reform the Canons of the Cathedral, they expelled him, in 1079; he retired to Canossa, was confessor to countess Mathilda and apostolic visitor of all the churches in Lombardy (1084) for Pope Urban II. D. at Mantua, 18 March 1086, but had never been bishop of Mantua. F. 18 March dp. at Lucca; dp. 1 cl. (Princ. Patr.) at Mantua. Pmp. at S. Miniato—P. B.—H. L.

Anselm, Bishop, C., Doctor of the Church. He was born of a noble Lombard family, at Aosta, March 6, 1033. His father was an unthrifty and violent man whom no submission would soften; his harshness, after his mother's death, drove Anselm to leave his home in despair. He spent three years in France and Burgundy; then came to Avranches in Normandy, where his countryman, Lanfranc of Pavia, had taught. Finally he followed Lanfranc to the monastery of Bec, not as a monk, but as a student. At Bec, in 1060, he took the Benedictine habit at the age of 27. In 1063, he succeeded Lanfranc as prior, in 1078, the founder of Bec, Herluin, as abbot. At Bec he wrote his "Monologium," an investigation of what reason knows of God. On the death of Archbishop Lanfranc of Canterbury the king, William the Red (Conqueror), seized the property of the Church (1089). When William fell sick, he named Anselm archbishop of Canterbury, whilst the latter was at Chester, restoring a monastery. He was consecrated, Dec. 4, 1093, and strenuously worked for the liberty of the Church and for its reform, by which course he incurred the displeasure of the king. In 1096, he received the pallium and, in 1097, against the will of the king, went to Rome to consult Pope Urban II. Banished by the king, and the Pope not daring to act against William, Anselm retired to Telesse and as-

sisted at the synods held at Bari against the errors of the Greeks (1098 and 1099) and at a Roman synod which renewed the statutes against simony, concubinage, and lay investiture. After the death of Pope Urban and the sudden demise of King William (1100), Henry I recalled Anselm to England. He returned, protesting against lay investiture and the oath of allegiance. But when the new king practiced the same encroachments against the liberty of the Church, Anselm went back to Rome to consult Pope Paschal II (1103). Henry confiscated his possessions and forbade him to return. A reconciliation was effected, in 1105, at L'Aigle-sur-Rille, Normandy, and again at Canterbury, in August, 1107. The king renounced his rights to the investiture, whilst the Pope permitted the English bishops to take the oath of allegiance. After his return to England Anselm gained the confidence of the king to such an extent, that Henry, in 1108, before his journey to Normandy, appointed him regent. At a national council bishops were consecrated for the vacant sees. Anselm energetically defended the primal rights of the see of Canterbury and the customary privileges of the English Church in cult and liturgy. He was a man of unusual learning, and his writings, most of which were composed during his exile at Telese, his activity against the rationalistic, nominalistic, and extreme realistic tendencies of his age, have merited for him the title of a Doctor of the Church and "Father of Scholasticism." Many of his definitions and distinctions passed into theological terminology. In intellect he was without an equal at his time. He died at Canterbury, 21 April, 1109, in the midst of his brethren. His body rests in the Cathedral in front of the great rood. His feast is kept by the Latin Church (since 21 Jan. 1690), dp. on 21 April. He was declared a Doctor of the Church in 1720. In pre-Reformation times his feast was rarely kept in England, if at all. At Aosta Pmp. dp. 2 cl.—L. S.—St.—Rams.—W.W.—C. E.—Biogr.

Anselm, C.; b. at Moeona (Mugnano?) dioc. of Bagnorea; his relics are at Bomarzo (same dioc.) near the ancient Polymartium, 6th cent. F. 24 Apr. at Bomarzo. H. L.—A. B. II 270.

Anselm, M., Princ. Patr. of Vietri di Potenza; dioc. of Campagna. F. 15 July dp. 1 cl. oct.—Tr. rel. first Sunday in May, dp. maj. O.

Anselm, Bp., C., with his deacon S. Ambrose, preached the gospel at Aemona (Nona) in Dalmatia, assisted by S. Marcella. An apocryphal tradition makes him

a disciple of the Apostles. F. 26 Aug. dp. at Zara. H. L.

Anselm (B.), Abbot of Lérins, 5th cent. 18 Nov. (pop. cult.). H. L.

Anseric d'Espagny, 20th bishop of Soissons; b. at Espagny, near Soissons, he succeeded Landulf in the see of Soissons; built the church of S. Stephen, and elevated the relics of Ss. Crispinus and Crispinianus. He was present at the synod of Reims, in 625. D. about 652. F. 7 Sept. dp. at Soissons. P. B.—Mz.

Anserida (Auserida?), V.; her feast is celebrated on 27 Apr. in the dioc. of Nonantula (Modena), Italy. Archiv.

Ansfrid, Bp. of Utrecht = Anfrid.

Ansilio, monk at the great monastery of S. Pierre-de-Lagny, dioc. of Meaux; d. c. 700 F. 11 Oct. P. B.

Ansina, Mm. of. 150 men and 24 women were converted during the martyrdom of S. Paul the Syrian, and killed before baptism at Ansina in Egypt. F. 24 Dec. Cal. Copt. Syn. 203.

Anskar, (Asker, Oscar, Ansgar, Ansharius), Bp., C., O. S. B., Apostle of the North; b. in 801, near old Corbie, dioc. of Amiens, where he took the habit of S. Benedict; after 822 he was teacher at the school of New Corvey on the Weser. Recommended to Emperor Louis the Pious by Abbot Wala of Corvey and by Archbishop Ebbo of Reims, he was sent to evangelize Denmark under King Harald; he opened a school at Sleswic, in 926, but after the expulsion of King Harald crossed over to Sweden, where King Bjoern permitted him to found a mission; in 831 he was consecrated at Ingelheim first archbishop of Hamburg and nominated Apostolic Delegate for Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and the Slavs. His attempt to christianize Sleswic-Holstein was frustrated by the destruction of Hamburg by the Danes (945). Anskar was for some time a fugitive, but when, in 847, the see of Bremen had been united with that of Hamburg, he resumed his apostolic labors in Sleswic, Denmark (King Eric) and Sweden (King Olaf). In his last years he directed the missionary work, residing at Bremen, given to works of charity and piety. He built hospitals, mitigated the horrors of the slave-traffic, and found time to compile a Life of S. Willehad. D. at Bremen, 3 Feb. 865. F. 3 Feb. in the Northern Missions of Denmark dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Arras 3 Feb., in Sweden 4 Feb. dp.—At Bremen, end of Middle Ages, 9 Sept. Elev. rel. L. S.—W.W.—H. L.—H. D.

Ansoaldis, V., nun at Maubeuge, sister of Theoderic of S. Hubert (24 Aug.) D. of cancer in 1040, F. 24 Aug. (16 July), P. B.

Ansoaldus, Bp., C.: he had been a monk at Gregorienthal in Alsace and was elected bishop of Strasbourg in 676 D. in 680. 16 Nov. (pop. cult). P. B.

Ansovinus, Bp., C., a native of Camerino in Italy; confessor of Emperor Louis and elected bishop of Camerino in 822. He possessed the gift of miracles. D. 13 March, 840. The Lateran Canons O. S. A. erroneously claimed him. He is patron of crops. F. 13 March (min. patr.) dp. 2 cl. at Camerino; tr. rel. 30 Oct. dp.—At Fabriano and Matelica dp. maj.—Can. Reg. dp. 13 March.—L. S.—H. L.

Anstrudis, abbess, daughter of S. Salaberga; she took the veil at S. John the Baptist at Lâon, where she succeeded her mother. She strenuously upheld conventual discipline. D. 17 Oct. 688. F. 17 Oct. simpl. at Soissons. P. B.—F. J.

Ansuerus, M., O. S. B.; b. in Sleswic of a noble family, monk and abbot of S. Georgenberg near Ratzeburg, Mecklenburg; he evangelized the pagan Slav Obotrites, who stoned him, near Ratzeburg, with 28 monks and many other Christians, 15 July, 1066. His body was brought to the Cathedral of Ratzeburg by S. Evermod and he was canonized by Bishop Adalbert of Bremen. F. 18 July in the ancient dioceses of Lübeck, Sleswic, and Schwerin. At Ratzeburg (Princ. Patr.) with an octave. H. L.—P. B.—H. D.

Ansuinus, a priest, **Ayman**, Genesius, Berard, Sisard, and Rodio, monks, and the boy Adalric, were killed by the Norsemen in their Monastery at Besue, dioc. of Langres, in 888. F. at Besue 21 May. P. B.

Ansurius (Isaurus) and **Vimarasius**, alleged bishops of Orense, Spain. F. 26 June. Their relics were venerated at Riba del Sil, Galicia. P. B.

Ansutus, M., companion of S. Gratus; killed by pagans near Villefranche, dioc. of Rodez, about 316. F. 16 Oct. P. B.

Antanes and **Arkaradis**, Ethiopian saints. F. 2 March. Cal. Copt.

Antel = **Antivius**.

Antemidius and **Basilius**, Mm., otherwise unknown. 26 Oct. H. L.

Antha, near Pelusium; v. S. Amonathas, 12 Dec.

Anthelmus, Bp., C., O. Carthus.; b. at Chignin in Savoy; he held the benefice of provost at Geneva when he took the Carthusian habit at Portes; in 1139, he was elected prior of the Grande Chartreuse and shortly after first General of the Order. He resigned in 1152 and retired to Portes. During the schism of 1159 he defended the rights of Pope Alexander III against the

Anti-Pope Octavian and thereby incurred the enmity of the German Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. In 1163 the Pope consecrated him bishop of Belley and sent him to England to settle dissensions between Henry II and Thomas à Becket. D. 26 June, 1178, and was elected patron of the city of Belley. His relics were elevated, 26 June, 1650. F. 26 June dp. 2 cl. in dioc. of Belley; 27 June dp. by Carthusians.—L. S.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

Anthemius, Bp. of Poitiers, France; he preached the gospel in Saintonge, accompanied Charlemagne on his expedition against the Saracens, and fell in battle; he was buried at Jonzac, dioc. of La Rochelle, 8th cent. F. 3 Dec. simpl. at Poitiers. P. B.

Anthemius (Anthimus), **Leontius**, and **Euprepis**, Mm., reputed brothers of Ss. Cosmas and Damian, enshrined in a porphyry vase in the chapel of the Crucifix, church of Ss. Cosma e Damiano, Rome. F. 27 Sept. H. L.

Antheologus, M., at Heraclea; v. S. John, 8 July.

Antheon, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 26 May.

Antheon, M., at Laodicea in Phrygia. F. 14 June. H. L.—MGR.

Antherus, Pope, M.; b. on the Greek isle of Naxos, (or in Calabria?); he reigned only 42 days, 21 Nov., 235 to 3 Jan., 236. He instituted the office of notaries of the Church, to take down the acts of the martyrs. His martyrdom is not sufficiently guaranteed; he was buried in the famous papal crypt "ad Catacumbas" (San Sebastiano). His relics were found in S. Silvestro, in 1595 (18 Dec.); his tomb was discovered in the catacomb of S. Callisto, in 1854. F. dp. 3 Jan. at Rome, Frascati, Naxos, Cariati and San Severina. L. S.—C. E.—Buch.

Antherus, M., F. dp. 2 March in the Capuchin Church at Vetri, Italy, where his relics are venerated.

Anthes, deacon, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Achatius, 7 May.

Anthes, M., at Salerno; v. S. Fortunatus, 28 Aug.

Anthia (Antia), burned in a red hot copper steer; perhaps she is identical with the mother of S. Eleutherius. F. 12 Oct. Mz. L. S.

Anthimus (Antimus), one of the first abbots of Brantôme, dioc. of Périgueux, France, end of 8th cent. (abbey was destroyed in 817). F. 11 Jan. (16 Feb.) Tr. rel. 1 Dec. P. B.

Anthimus, **Marcianus**, **Tianus**, **Celerinus**, **Magnus**, and **Julianus**, Mm., at Rome, on the Flaminian way. 14 Feb. H. L.

Anthimus and **Alephus**, otherwise unknown; 6 March. Mz.

Anthimus, M., Bp. of Nicomedia (imperial residence under Diocletian); his deacon **Theophilus** and many comp., Mm. When the persecution broke out under Diocletian (24 Feb. 303), **Anthimus** concealed himself in the village of Temana, near Nicomedia, but was found, arrested, and beheaded, 24 Apr., 303; with him nearly his entire flock perished; his deacon **Theophilus** had his ears cut off, and he was stoned with 5 companions. F. in the old Syrian Mart. 24 Apr. Rom. Mart. 27 Apr.—In Syrian Ch. 3 cl. 2 Sept.—In the Greek Church S. **Anthimus** alone 3 Sept. full office.—The Russians add to him all the other Mm. of Nicomedia. L. S.—H. L.

Anthimus, priest, M., at Rome. With his deacon **Sissinius** he converted the proconsul **Faltonus Pinianus** (the husband of S. Lucina) and his household; because with some Christian peasants he destroyed a sanctuary of the pagan god **Silvanus**, he was beheaded at the 22d mile-stone on the Salarian way (in Tuscany), in 303. There is a tendency to identify him with S. **Anthimus** of Nicomedia (Delehaye, Or., 181). F. 11 May Rom. Mart.; in dioc. of Montalcino dp. 2 cl.; dp. at Sabina at S. Antimo, dioc. of Aversa. F. of his patronage, 13 Sept. d. m.—H. L.—Chev.—Mg.

Anthimus, priest and monk, and his brother **Stephanus** (not martyrs), probably disciples of S. Sabas. F. 7 June. MGr.

Anthimus, C., first Bishop of Terni, then of Spoleto; he preached the gospel all over Umbria; d. 176. He is patron against thunderstorms. F. 18 June dp. at Spoleto. H. L.—Chev.

Anthimus, deacon, **Thallelaeus**, **Christophorus**, and **Euphemia**, their little children and **Pancharius**, Mm., at Nicomedia in Bithynia. F. 19 Nov. Mz.

Anthimus, a Greek M.; v. S. **Thallelaeus**, 22 Nov.

Anthimus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. **Magistrrianus**, 30 Dec.

Anthion, C.; he bore sickness patiently. 26 June Mrt. He is a Greek saint. MGr.

Anthiroticus (?), M., at Rome; v. S. **Eleutherius**, 24 Nov.

Anthus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. **Tullianus**, 13 Feb.

Antholian = S. **Anatolianus**.

Anthus (**Anthion**), hermit, called "the Pearl of Virtue" by S. **Theodore Studita** in his Canon in honor of the holy ascetes. F. 12 Dec. Mz.

Anthus, M., at Philippopolis in Thrace,

probably one of the 37 Martyrs of the Rom. Mart. 20 Aug. H. L.

Anthusa, matron, mother of S. **John Chrysostom**; after her husband's death she retired from the world and led a solitary life in her own house; 4th cent. 27 Jan. H. L.

Anthusa, and 12 servants, Mm.; F. 22 Feb. MGr.; 21 Feb. Mrt.

Anthusa, abbess, V.; she was a daughter of the Emperor **Constantine Copronymus**; in 775, after her father's death, she took the veil in the monastery of S. **Euthymia** and was elected abbess of **Homonia** (**Eumenia**), a monastery at Constantinople, where she served her sisters like a simple nun. D. in 811. F. 7 Apr. MGr.

Anthusa, V., and 90 nuns. **Anthusa** was the daughter of a Byzantine general, she lived with her sisters in solitude near **Mantineia** in Asia Minor, where she founded two monasteries, one for men, the other for virgins. She suffered much for the cult of images under **Constantine Copronymus** and died in exile, 8th cent. F. 27 July Rom. Mart. Mz. dp. at Constantinople.—MGr.—H. L.—Rams.

Anthusa (senior), V.; b. of pagan parents at **Seleucia**, received baptism secretly from S. **Athanasius** of **Tarsus**, fled from home and lived for 23 years in the desert. S. **Athanasius** and the slaves **Charisius** (**Carissimus**) and **Neophytus** were martyred under **Valerian**. F. 22 Aug.—Mz.—A. B. 12. 5.—L. S.—H. L.

Anthusa (junior), a Greek (Persian?) M.; she was sewn up in a sack and thrown into a well. F. 27 Aug. Rom. Mart. Mz. Rb. Sl.

Antidius (**Antel**), M., Bp. of **Besançon**; b. of a Gallo-Roman family, canon at S. **Stephen's** and disciple of S. **Phronimus**, whom he succeeded; he was killed by invading **Arian Vandals** (**Alemanni**?) at **Ruffey**, c. 411; his *acta* are worthless. His body was elevated at **Ruffey** in 1360. He is patron against fever. F. 25 June, Rom. Mart.; at **Besançon** 17 June dp. L. S.—H. L.

Antidius (**Antigius**, **Antège**), Bp. of **Langres**, 7th cent. F. 14 Nov. P. B.

Antigius, Bp. of **Brescia**, perhaps identical with S. **Antidius**, Bp. of **Langres**. F. 14 Nov. at **Brescia**. H. L.

Antigonius, M., at **Sirmium**; v. S. **Senerotes**, 23 Feb.

Antigonus, M., at **Thessalonica**; v. S. **Alexander**, 27 March.

Antigonus, M., at **Synnada**; v. S. **Macedonius**, 19 July.

Antigonus, a Greek M., consumed by fire. F. 13 Oct. MGr.—Mz. calls this saint "Antigone."

Antilia, V., M., venerated at Arezzo; her martyrdom is doubtful. According to the unreliable tradition of Arezzo she belonged to the imperial family and was delivered of a demon by S. Donatus, whom she followed to Arezzo. Her head is in the Cathedral of Montepulciano. F. 15 Feb. dp. 2 cl. (min. patr.) at Montepulciano; dp. at Orvieto; 25 Sept. at Arezzo. H. L.

Antimachus = S. Epimachus and comp. F. 30 Oct. (Copt. Ch.)

Antimasius, M., at Pozzuoli; v. S. Artemas, 25 Jan.; perhaps a duplicate of Artemas.

Antimius (Anthemius), reputed bishop of Saintes. F. 3 Nov. P. B.

Antimund, Bp. of Toul, 5th cent., successor to S. Albinus and predecessor of S. Eudulus. No feast. P. B.

Antimund, regional bishop, apostle of the Morini (Théroutanne); he had lived in exile near Reims and was induced by S. Remi to restore the faith amongst the Morini, who had relapsed into paganism; 6th cent. F. 21 July. P. B.

Antinoë, Mm. of. 150 men and 24 women who witnessed the torture and triumph of S. Paul the Syrian, were converted by a miracle and beheaded at Antinoë in Egypt. F. 24 Dec. Eg. 98.

Antinous, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gaianus, 31 Aug.

Antioch, Mm. of, in Syria. The Rom. Mart. on 11 March mentions numerous Christians who suffered death for their faith in Syria, about 303. Eusebius speaks of them in his Church History, VI, 24.

Antioch, Mm. of. The Greeks (Mrt.) commemorate 1,000 Mm., who suffered at Antioch; era unknown. F. 2 June.

Antioch. On Oct. 19 the Copts commemorate the synod which was held at Antioch against Paul of Samosata. Three such synods were convened, in 265, 268 and 269.

Antioch, Mm. of. Forty Christian maidens were put to death at Antioch, under Decius, in 251. F. 24 Dec. Rom. Mart.

Antiochus, hermit in Syria; v. S. John, 23 Feb.

Antiochus and **Nicostratus**, Mm., at Caesarea in Palestine, legendary companions of the legendary Procopius. F. 21 May Rom. Mart. Mrt.

Antiochus, M., at Caesarea Philippi; v. S. Nicostratus, 21 May.

Antiochus, **Marius**, **Dagonius**, **Menesideus**, **Namor**, **Mammarus**, **Petrus**, and **Gammus**, Mm., at Alexandria. 14 July. H. L.

Antiochus, M., a physician at Sebaste, converted by his brother, S. Plato, M.; he

preached the gospel in Cappadocia and Galatia (Anastasiopolis) and was beheaded at Ancyra, under Diocletian; his executioner, Cyriacus, was converted by the splendid example of his fortitude and also died a martyr. His acts are worthless. F. 15 July Rom. Mart. 16 July Mz. by Armenians 27 Aug. L. S.—H. L.

Antiochus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Philippus, 15 Aug.

Antiochus (Anduel), C., Bp. of Lyons, end of 4th cent.; he had been a priest at Lyons; he visited his bishop, S. Justus, in the desert of Seete in Egypt in order to induce him to return to his flock. His efforts, however, were in vain and on his return to Lyons, he was himself chosen bishop. F. 15 Oct. Rom. Mart. 16 Oct. dp. maj. at Lyons. P. B.—Rams.

Antiochus, M., a physician, probably at Rome; under Emperor Adrian he was arrested and exiled to Sardinia. There he lived in a cave on the isle of Solci (S. Antioeo), southwest of the principal isle; because he preached the gospel to the inhabitants, he was arrested, but died in his cave before the departure for Cagliari, 13 Nov., 125. His acts are not trustworthy. His relics are now in the cathedral of Cagliari. F. at Cagliari (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. 13 Nov. and F. of Finding of his rel. 18 March dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 20 June dp. 2 cl.—Rom. Mart. 13 Dec. He is Patron also of the Sardinian dioceses of Iglesias and Bisarchio, 13 Nov. At Bisarchio Monday after the second Sunday after Easter: Solemn Tr. rel. dp. 2 cl.; Finding rel. 24 March dp. maj. H. L. Off. pr.

Antiochus, M., whose relics are venerated at Serra San Brunone, dioc. of Squillace, Calabria; perhaps he is identical with S. Antiochus of Solci. F. 14 Dec. dp. O.

Antiochus, C.; b. at Ancyra (Medosaya?) in Galatia, Asia Minor; he was a monk at the Laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem, and an eye-witness of the destruction of Jerusalem and of the monasteries of Palestine by the Persians, in 614. D. in 635. He left a volume, called "Pandectae" (Compendium) of the Holy Scriptures. F. 24 Dec. MGr. Mz.

Antiolus (Ansile, Ausile), Bp. of Fréjus in Southern France, 5th cent.; he had been monk at Lérins with S. Lupus and S. Maximinus, and was killed whilst defending his episcopal city against the Visigoths under Euric. His relics are at Callas, dioc. of Fréjus, where he is venerated as patron. F. 26 Jan. He is patron against deafness. P. B. Mg.

Antipas, Bp. (?) M., at Pergamus in Asia,

a disciple of S. John Ev. (Apoc. II, 13) For preaching Christ he was enclosed in a red-hot copper image of Apis, in which he was scorched to death, praying for his enemies, in 92. The copper bull was brought to Constantinople under Theodosius I. F. 11 Apr. Rom. Mart., full office in Greek Ch., also in the Syrian and Coptic Churches. At Smyrna (Latin) dp. L. S.—H. L.

Antipater, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.

Antipater, Bp. of Bostra in Arabia c. 400; he wrote a voluminous refutation of the defence of Origen composed by Pamphilus and Eusebius of Caesarea, a treatise against the Appollinarists, etc. He is highly esteemed by the Greek Church. F. 13 June. MGr.

Antiquora, a reputed M. at Ancyra. Antiquora stands for the City of Ancyra; v. S. Gaianus 31 Aug.

Antoinette = S. Antonia or Antonina.

Antonia, M.; v. S. Eocapus, 12 Apr.

Antonia, V., M., at Cirta; v. S. Tertulla, 29 Apr.

Antonia, V., M., whose relics are at Putignano, dioc. of Conversano in Apulia; F. dp. 29 Apr. O. Cupers.

Antonia (Antonina), M., at Nicomedia; she was hung up by one arm for three days; at last burnt alive at the stake. The Greeks erroneously credit her to Nicaea (Cea). The old Syrian Mart. calls her "Antoninus." F. 4 May, Mrt. F. J. Syr.—In the Greek Church 1 March; in Rom. Mart. 12 June and 4 May; the saints of 1 March, 12 June and 4 May are identical. Her head was brought to Prague, in 1673. As usual the Spaniards claim her and pretend that she suffered at Ceja (from Nicaea) in Galaecia; ncr does she belong to the isle of Cea in the Aegean sea. H. L.

Antonia (B.) of Florence, widow, 2nd O. F. M.; b. at Florence; after having been married twice, she took the habit of the third Order of S. Francis; she was sent to Foligno, from there to Aquila, where she was superior for 14 years. With 14 sisters she entered the convent of Corpus Christi of the Order of S. Clare at Aquila and was appointed superior of the new house at Aquila by S. John Capistran. D. 29 Feb. 1472. Cult approved 11 Sept. 1847. F. at Aquila and Florence dp. 28 Feb.; F. M. sem. Seeb. 231—Auss.

Antonia (B.) of Brescia, V., O. P.; b. at Brescia in 1407; she restored the discipline of her convent in spite of many persecutions; d. at Ferrara 27 Oct. 1507. F. 27 Oct.—H. L.—F. J.

Antonina and 6 companions, Virgins, of the society of S. Ursula in the parish church

of S. John the Bapt., Cologne. F. (tr. rel.) 19 Jan. Gel.—H. L.

Antonina, M. She is said to have lived in the city of Nicaea (not Caea) in Bithynia in the reign of Maxentius. On account of her refusal to offer incense to the gods, she was stripped, hung up, and her sides torn with rakes. Then she was drowned in a lake near Nicaea. A body of a S. Antonina is shown at Bologna. The author of the forged chronicle of Dexter has appropriated S. Antonina to Ceja in Spain. F. 1 March. Rom. Mart. MGr. L. S. III 8. V. S. Antonia, 4 May. She belongs to Nicomedia.

Antonina, V., M.; b. at Cardamo in Asia Minor (Bulgaria?); she was delivered from a brothel at Ephesus by S. Alexander. Her relics are at Constantinople. v. S. Alexander, 3 May. Achel. 139. Rams.

Antoninus, M.; v. S. Honorius, 6 Jan.

Antoninus, abbot O. S. B., at Sorrento; b. at Campagna in 818; during the invasion of the Lombard duke Sico of Benevento he fled to Castellamare, where he supported S. Catellus in his missionary work; then, with S. Catellus, he retired to Mte. S. Angelo above Sorrento; later he was elected abbot of S. Agrippino in the city of Sorrento; d. 14 Feb. 830. He is Princ. Patr. of Sorrento, having protected the city by his intercession when Duke Sicard of Benevento besieged it and, again, in 1334 and 1358. He is invoked against diabolical possession and as patron of vineyards. F. 14 Feb. Rom. Mart.; in the dioc. of Sorrento and Campagna dp. 1 cl. oct.—2 May Tr. rel. dp. maj. at Sorrento; F. of his Patronage 4th Sunday after Easter dp. maj. at Campagna.—H. L.—Biogr.

Antoninus, hermit, in Syria; v. S. John, 23 Feb.

Antoninus, Secunda, and Firmana, Mm.; their bodies are in the cathedral of Syracuse. F. 28 Feb. dp. at Syracuse. O. Syrac.

Antoninus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 20 Apr.

Antoninus, priest, M., at Nicomedia; martyred with S. Anthimus, in 303. 27 Apr. Mart. Hier. H. L.

Antoninus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Christophorus, 19 Apr.

Antoninus, M., at Seythopolis; v. S. Aphrodisius, 4 May.

Antoninus, Archbp. of Florence, C., O. P.; b. at Florence, 1 March, 1389, son of Niccolò Pierozi, notary of the Florentine republic. In 1405, he took the Dominican habit from B. John Dominic at S. Maria Novella for the new convent of Fiesole and made his novitiate under B. Lawrence Ripafratta; he was a zealous promotor of the reform in-

augured by John Dominic. His ascetical life, profound knowledge, zeal for the regeneration of discipline, his eminent gift of guiding souls, gained for him the confidence of his brethren. For 30 years he was superior of the Reformed Tuscan Congregation, O. P. 1439-1444 he was prior of S. Marco in Florence and of S. Maria sopra Minerva at Rome. In 1444, Pope Eugene IV forced him to accept the mitre; he took possession of his see (Florence) 13 March, 1446 and devoted himself to remedying abuses and strengthening discipline. His principal literary works are a History of the World (Chronicon) and a Moral Theology (Summa Confessionis). D. 2 May 1459. Pope Pius II conducted his funeral services. He was canonized by Hadrian VI, 31 May, 1523. F. 10 May Rom. Mart. dp. in the Latin Church; at Florence 2 May dp. 2 cl. and Tr. rel. 2 March dp. He is patron against fever. Biogr.—Buch.—H. L.—P. B.—Dom. 119.

Antoninus, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 7 June.

Antoninus, deacon at Clermont; v. S. Mamertus, 8 June.

Antoninus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Antoninus, M., Patron of Piacenza, Italy. Tradition wrongly connects him with the Theban Legion; he was martyred at Piacenza at an unknown period and was highly venerated during the early Middle Ages. A church was founded in his honor in 324, restored in 903 and rebuilt in 1104. His body is in his own church; from his bones blood is said to flow every tenth year. F. Rom. Mart. 30 Sept. At Piacenza 4 July dp. 1 cl. oct.—Finding of his relics (by S. Sabinus) 13 Nov. dp. maj.—At Milan, 13 Nov. H. L.—Chev.—Off. pr.

Antoninus, M.; b. in Bena, Egypt, of a patrician family, shot at with arrows at Antinoe, then tortured and beheaded at Farama, with Epimachus and two others. F. in Copt. Ch. 19 July. Cal. Copt.—Eg. 108.

Antoninus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucilla, 29 July.

Antoninus, M., at Alexandria; after various tortures he was burnt alive with S. Tonion (Onion, Orion?). Their existence is doubtful. F. 9 Aug. H. L.—Eg. 90.

Antoninus, M., at Synnada in Phrygia. His story is unknown. F. 13 Aug. Rb. Sl.

Antoninus, M., at Rome, an executioner, converted by the constancy of Ss. Eusebius, Pontianus, Peregrinus, and Vincentius; he saw an angel who wiped their wounds; thereupon he concealed himself, was baptized and then professed the faith; he was be-

headed on the Aurelian Way, about 190. F. 22 Aug. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Antoninus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gilus, 30 Aug.

Antoninus, M., at Naples; v. S. Julius, 1 Sept.

Antoninus, M., at Apamea in Syria; he was a stone cutter in a Syrian town; because he struck and felled an idol, he was driven from his own city and went to Apamea; there he built a church in honor of the Blessed Trinity. He was killed by pagans in a riot, probably during the reign of Emperor Constantius, son of Constantine. He is venerated in Syria since the 6th century on 3 Sept.; the Mart. Hier. calls him a "boy" of 20 years. In the MGr. 9 Nov. he is called "Antonius." By error of some martyrologist he, with the Egyptian bishop Aristion, has been appropriated by Capua (Rom. Mart. 3 Sept.) and by Pamiers in southern France (Rom. Mart. 3 Sept.); others make two saints out of one: Antonius and Antoninus. Achel. 177.—L. S.—H. L.

Antoninus, a boy M., venerated at Capua with S. Aristaeus, an alleged bishop of Capua. F. 3 Sept. Rom. Mart. at Capua dp. The boy Antoninus is the martyr Antoninus of Apamea, whilst Aristaeus is the Egyptian bishop Aristion. By the Camaldulenses of Frascati the feast of S. Antonino is celebrated 2 Sept. (1 cl.) He is also patron of the dioc. of Bisarrchio (2 Sept.)—Achel. 177—H. L.

Antoninus, M., Patron of Palencia in Spain. According to the spurious legend of Palencia Antoninus was b. at Toulouse, educated at Pamiers in southern France, led a hermit's life near Salerno in Italy for 19 years; having returned to Toulouse, he was imprisoned for his faith by his own uncle; set free, he retired to Pamiers with S. Almachius, whom he had converted, and S. John, a priest; they were found by the pagans and thrown into the river. The head of S. Antoninus was transferred to Palencia. This saint is identical with S. Antoninus of Apamea; his legend, through the ignorance of copyists, was transferred to Appamia (Pamiers) from Apamea. F. at Palencia 2 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.—Tr. rel. 18 May dp. maj.—Achel. 177.—P. B.—H. L.

Antoninus, titular of the cathedral and patron of the dioc. of Pamiers, France and Ss. John and Almachius, his comp., Mm. F. 2 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. in dioc. of Pamiers. The tradition of Pamiers claims that he was a nephew to King Thierry I, that, with Ss. Almachius and John, S. Antoninus preached the gospel in Rouergue (Rodez) and was killed by the pagan populace at or near

Pamiers. S. Antoninus is the Syrian martyr of Apamea (3 Sept.), who on account of the similarity of the name of his city, was appropriated by Appamia (Pamiers) in France and whose story was localized there. Almachius and John are local saints, who originally had no connection with S. Antoninus at all. P. B.—Off. pr.—Mg.

Antoninus, Bp., C.; he had been a monk at Lérins, was elected bishop of Carpentras (Vaucluse), and d. 473. He is patron of Bédouin, where his relics were burned by the Calvinists in 1563. F. 13 Sept. P. B.

Antoninus, priest and comp. of S. Sanctinus at Meaux; reputed second bishop of Meaux (successor of S. Denis?); his relics in the cathedral were dispersed by the Calvinists. F. 22 Sept.; at Meaux 30 Sept. simpl. P. B.

Antoninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Andreas, 23 Sept.

Antoninus, M. F. 5 Oct. at Alessandria della Paglia, Piedmont; dp. Ord. Alexandr. Particulars of his life are unknown.

Antoninus, C., Bp. of Marseilles, about 580. His relics are in the cathedral of Marseilles since 727. F. 13 Oct. H. L.

Antoninus, Bp., C., venerated at Marseilles. His acts are lost. He may be identical with the preceding saint. 15 Oct. P. B.

Antoninus, C., Archbp. of Milan, 660–661, successor of S. John the Good; his body is in S. Simpliciano, where it was elevated by S. Charles in 1581. F. 29 Oct. solemn at Milan; 31 Oct. Rom. Mart. H. L.—Rams.

Antoninus, M. (?), comp. of S. Austremonius, whom he assisted in the evangelization of the Auvergne. 3d century. F. 3 Nov. (8 June). P. B.

Antoninus, M., at Aegea; v. S. Marcus, 5 Nov.

Antoninus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Melasipus, 7 Nov.

Antoninus, priest, Nicephorus, Germanus, Zebinas and Ennatha, Virgins, beheaded at Caesarea in Palestine in 308. F. 13 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem; 12 Nov. MGr. 7 Nov. Ter Israel. L. S.

Antony, M., at Antinoe; v. S. Julian, 9 Jan.

Antony the Great, abbot, founder of Christian monasticism; b. at Coma, near Heracleopolis, in Upper Egypt, about 251; was baptized when 20 years old. After the death of his parents, having heard in church Matth. XIX, 21 and VI, 34, he gave his rich inheritance to the poor, sent his younger sister to a home for Christian virgins, and retired into a sepulchral monument, where he was sorely molested by demons. Later on

he lived for 20 years on a mountain near Aphroditopolis, where he became celebrated for his miracles and collected around himself a number of disciples. During the persecution of Maximinian he went to Alexandria (311), to fortify the captive and condemned Christians, then retired into the desert of Clysma on the Red Sea; later on to Pispir on the Nile. He cultivated the soil and instructed his many disciples and visitors. The awful persecution of Christianity under Diocletian and his colleagues, by driving countless men and women as fugitives into the wilds surrounding the valley of the Nile, no doubt quickened the impulse felt by many in all ages to separate themselves permanently from the world. He was a personal friend of S. Athanasius and, about 335, preached in Alexandria against the Arians, Meletians, and Manichaeans; he corresponded with Emperor Constantine and his sons. D. in 356, 105 years old. He is called by the Copts "the Star of the Desert, the Father of Monks." He substituted for the individual ascetical life in the world, or in solitude, a community of hermits, which S. Pachomius changed into a community of monks. S. Athanasius wrote a rule for S. Antony's monks in 362. The Maronite monasteries and some Coptic establishments still claim to follow the rule of S. Antony. About 1090, Gaston of S. Didier de la Mothe founded the Hospitallers in honor of S. Antony (changed into an institute of Canons Regular by Boniface VIII in 1298; perished in the French Revolution). Some modern Oriental missionary societies in Armenia and Chaldea venerate S. Antony as their patron. He is patron against pestilence (the Sacred Fire or S. Antony's Fire) amongst men and animals, epilepsy, erysipelas and diseases of the skin, protector of hogs and other domestic animals, of butchers, brush-makers, grave-diggers and grave-yards. His relics were brought to Alexandria about 529, to Constantinople about 653, and in 980 to Mothe-saint-Didier near Vienne, where he became patron against the sacred fire, about 1090. His relics still exist. F. 17 Jan. in the universal Church, Latin (dp.), Greek (full office), Syrian (2 cl.) etc. In Egypt dp. 2 cl.—The Antonites kept his F. dp. 1 cl. oct. also: 12 June Tr. rel. to Const. dp.—Tr. rel. to Vienne 17 March dp.—Visitation of his relics: Wednesday before Ascension dp. Since 1660 the Antonites kept the Tr. rel. 16 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. He is Princ. Patr. of the dioc. of Menorca and Ampurias, and minor patron of Naples, Benevento, Palermo, Manila, etc. His name is commemorated in the Ethiopian, Coptic, Armenian, and Greek Mass. Ord. III 270.—L. S.—W.W.—Syn. 255.

Antony, the "New," C., thaumaturgus;

lived in a monastery at Berrhia in Macedonia, where his relics are venerated. Era unknown. F. 17 Jan. Mz.

Antony, John, and Merulus, Cc., monks O. S. B., in the monastery of S. Andrew's, Rome. S. Gregory speaks of their virtues; Dial. IV, 47. F. 17 Jan. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

* **Antony Dymski**, C., disciple of S. Barlaam of Chutyn; founded a monastery on Dymski lake, near Tichwin, in Russia; d. 26 June 1224. F. 17 Jan. in Russian Ch. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Antony**, of Krasni-Cholm, abbot; with the Boljarin Iwan Nilidonski he founded a monastery near Cholm, gov. Twer; d. 1481. F. 17 Jan. in Russian Ch. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Antony**, of Tshernoje-osero (Black lake), gov. of Nowgorod, where he founded a monastery, 16th cent. F. 17 Jan. Russ. Mrt.—Mz.

Antony, the hermit, or Stylites, one of the 13 Syrian monks who evangelized Georgia (Caucasus) in the 6th cent. He founded the Church of Guthaeba, where a copy of the picture of Christ from Edessa is venerated, then led a solitary life (on a column?) at Martkofi near Tiflis. F. 19 Jan. in the Ch. of Georgia. Bess.—Tam. 220.

Antony, Deynan, M., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Nagasaki of Japanese parents. He was 13 years old and served Mass for the Franciscan missionaries; with S. Peter the Baptist and 24 comp. he was crucified at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627. Canonized 8 June 1862. F. (Japan. Mm.) 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M. Seeb. 407.

* **Antony**, M., of Athens. He was sold five times by the Turks, who tried to force Islamism on him and at last was beheaded at Constantinople in 1774. F. 5 Feb. Mz.

* **Antony** (Dobrynja-Andrejkowitsh), Bp. of Nowgorod, abbot of Chutyn; in 1212 he was elected bishop of Nowgorod; driven away by his unruly flock twice and twice compelled to return, he at last resigned and died at Chutyn, 8 Oct., 1238. F. 10 Feb. (and 4 Oct. with nine other bishops of Nowgorod). Mrt. Mz.

Antony Cauleas, Patriarch of Constantinople; b. near Constantinople of Phrygian parents in 829. After his mother's death he entered a Basilian monastery at Constantinople; there he was chosen abbot and as such he gave the religious habit to his own father. Appointed patriarch by Leo the Wise, in 888, he strongly defended the unity of the Church against the exiled Photius. D. 12 Feb. 895. F. 12 Feb. Rom. Mart. at Constantinople dp. MGr. Mz. Comm.

Antony, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Bassus, 14 Feb.

* **Antony Raweh**, a saint whose feast the Abyssinians keep on 20 Feb. Cal. Copt.

Antony, a Greek M., died on a red-hot gridiron. F. 25 Feb. Mz.

Antony of Froidemont, in Franche-Comté, monk at Luxeuil and hermit, before the 10th cent. F. 8 March. P. B.

Antony, M., at Perge; v. S. Marcellus, 1 March.

Antony, M.; v. S. Gorgonius, 11 March.

* **Antony**, Bp. of Tammuh (Thmuis?) and Lucas of Thmuis, in Egypt. F. 7 Apr. Copt. Ch.—Cal. Copt.

Antony, John and Eustace, the "Lithuanian" Mm. Antony and John were brothers and courtiers of Duke Olgerd of Lithuania; having become Christians, they were hanged by order of the Duke at Wilna, in 1342. Admiring their steadfastness, one of their relatives, Eustace (Krugletz), was converted and after many tortures hanged. Antony d. 14 Jan., John, 14 Apr., Eustace, 13 Dec. They were canonized by the Russian patriarch S. Alexius in 1347. Their F. is kept by Catholics and schismatics 14 Apr. Mrt.—Mz.

Antony, M.; v. S. Christopher, 19 Apr.

Antony, a priest, who led a retired life near Lucca in Tuscany; he assisted S. Paulinus in evangelizing the city and is said to have baptized S. Torpes; many martyrs were buried by him in the "cell of martyrs." D. in peace end of 1st cent. Elevation of his relics a. 1200. F. 27 Apr.—H. L.

Antony "du Rocher", C., first abbot of S. Julien at Tours, France; the last years of his life he spent as a recluse on a mountain near Tours (now S. Antoine-du-Rocher. F. 4 May at Tours dp. P. B.—Mg.

* **Antony** (Andrew), of Chios, M.; was tortured and killed by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1465. F. 30 May. Mrt.

Antony of Padua, C., O. F. M.; b. in 1195 at Lisbon, Portugal; he joined the Canons Regular of San Vicente near Lisbon, in 1210; by his own wish he was sent to S. Cruz, Coimbra, in 1212, where he studied the Sacred Scriptures and, probably, was ordained priest. When, in 1220, the bodies of the Franciscan martyrs Ss. Berard and comp. were brought to Coimbra, the young priest was fired with zeal for martyrdom and, with the permission of his superiors, entered the Franciscan Order at Coimbra, changing his name Fernando to "Antony." According to his desire he was sent to Morocco, but was compelled by sickness to return; his ship being driven by storms to Sicily, he hurried from Messina to the great chapter held by

S. Francis at Assisi, 30 May, 1221. After having been refused admission by several Italian superiors, because of his sickly appearance, a guardian in the Romagna had compassion on him and sent him to the hermitage of S. Paolo near Forlì. There his knowledge and talents were discovered, and he was sent out to preach; he evangelized the north of Italy and the south of France with great success; after one of his sermons the Pope called him "Ark of the Covenant," because he knew the Scriptures by heart. He was the first to teach theology in the Order, therefore the Franciscans venerate him as a "Doctor" of their Order. He lectured at Montpellier, Bologna, Padua, and Toulouse; he also successfully defended the rule of S. Francis against the relaxations effected by the General Elias. The last years of his life A. spent at Padua, where he died of dropsy, 13 June, 1231, on a Tuesday, wherefore Tuesday is dedicated to him. He was canonized 30 May, 1232. Usually he is called "the Miracle Worker of Padua"; numberless miracles followed after his death, but the oldest account does not contain a single miracle wrought during his lifetime; his Life has been obscured by unreliable legends. He is invoked by those who wish to find things lost; he is also patron of the Poor. "S. Antony's Bread" (originated in 1895 at Toulon) is an alms given in honor of S. Antony to obtain his intercession. F. 13 June dp. in the Latin Church (restored by Sixtus V, 1586); dp. 2 cl. at Padua, in Portugal and O. F. M.—Tr. rel. 15 Feb. simpl. O. F. M. and at Padua; F. of his incorrupt tongue 15 Jan. in some churches. He is the Princ. Patr. of the former kingdom of both Sicilies (all southern Italy) dp. 1 cl. oct. and of Lisbon (Tr. rel. 16 Sept.), Telesse and San Antonio, Texas.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—H. L.—Biog.

Antony, Afra, and Cantianilla, Mm., at Spezzia in Albania (or in Liguria?) 14 June. H. L.—Chev.

Antony, priest, M., in Egypt; v. S. Julian, 21 June.

Antony Mary Zaccaria, C., the "Apostle of Milan" and Founder of the Clerks Regular of S. Paul (Barnabites). B. at Cremona, in 1502; he studied philosophy and medicine at Padua and practiced medicine at Cremona, but took up theology and received holy orders in 1528. At Milan he joined the Confraternity of Eternal Wisdom and founded his Congregation of secular clergy under the patronage of S. Paul, which was sanctioned canonically by Clement VII, also the "Angelic Virgins of S. Paul" (Angeliche). He introduced the "Forty Hours' Devotion" at Vicenza; d. at Cremona, 5 July 1539. Beatified 1849; canonized 25 May,

1897, when also his F. was instituted, 5 July. dp. 1 cl. for the Barnabites; 2 cl. (Pmp.) at Cremona, dp. in the Latin Church. Ord. III 270.—Seeb. 434—Biog.

Antony of Woerden, M., O. F. M.; b. at Woerden in Holland; he was collector for the Franciscan convent at Gorkum and very active against the Calvinist heresy. The Geuses hanged him at Briel, with 18 comp., 9 July, 1572. v. S. Nicholas Piek, 9 July. H. L.

Antony of Hoënar, M., O. F. M., a priest at Gorkum in Holland, who catechized the poor and peasants; he was hanged by the Calvinists at Briel, with 18 comp., 9 July 1572; v. S. Nicholas Piek, 9 July. H. L.

*** Antony of Petshera, abbot;** b. 983 at Lubitsh, gov. Tshernigow in Russia; he took the habit of S. Basil on Mt. Athos in Macedonia and introduced monasticism into Russia, by founding the great Cave Monastery (Petsherskoï) at Kiev, in 1013; appointed S. Theodosius first abbot and retired to Mt. Boldin; d. 1073. F. 10 July in all Russia and Servia. He is mentioned daily in the Introduction to the Russian Mass. Mrt.—Mz.

Antony, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Antony, M., in Egypt; v. S. Isaac, 18 July.

*** Antony the Roman, abbot;** b. at Rome, in 1067; after having taken the Benedictine habit in Italy, he came to Nowgorod in Northern Russia in 1106, where he founded the Roshdestwinski-Antonij monastery, of which he was elected first abbot, in 1131. He may have remained faithful to the Roman Pontiff. D. 3 Aug. 1147. His relics were elevated 3 July, 1597 and again 3 Aug., 1747. F. 3 Aug. in all Russia; besides at Nowgorod 17 Jan. and Friday after 29 June. Mrt.—Mz.

Antony (Antoninus), M., was burned alive at Alexandria. F. 9 Aug. MGr. Mz.

Antony of Castro, C., a monk O. S. Bas., at Gerace in Calabria; 10th cent., comp. of S. Nicodemus of Mammola. F. at Gerace 23 Aug. dp. maj. (minor patr.) H. L.

Antony of Liaroles, M.; b. at Agen, France; he left a soldier's career to lead a solitary life at Lomargne, where he was tortured and killed by Arian barbarians, in 540. His relics were brought to Liaroles near Condom (Gers), dioc. of Auch. Eley. a. 1671. F. 2 Sept. dp. at Agen. P. B.—Mg.

Antony, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Antony of Hungary, a Carmelite priest, who preached the gospel all over Hungary,

but was killed by the Turks in 1399. F. 19 Sept. Red. 359.

Antony, Bp. of Monembasia in Greece. F. 24 Sept. Mrt.

Antony and Chronis (Kronides), Abbots in Armenia; they accompanied S. Gregory Illuminator from Caesarea to Taron and founded a monastery for the relics of S. John the Baptist and S. Athenogenes at Ashishat; 4th cent. F. 30 Sept. Arm. Men. —Nill. II, 608.

Antony, Bp. of Bana and Ruak (Rawak), M., in Egypt. F. 3 Oct. Syn. 59. Cal. Copt.

* **Antony Lechnowski**, abbot, son of the Boljarin Benjaminow of Tver; after having been a hermit in the desert of Rublow, he founded the Lechnow monastery on Ilmen lake; d. 1611. F. 17 Oct. in Russia. Mrt. —Mz.

Antony the Younger, thaumaturgus, in the Peloponnesus. F. 27 Oct. MGr.

Antony, M., of Apamea in Syria; a stone-cutter; he destroyed idols in a pagan sanctuary and commenced to erect a church in honor of the Bl. Trinity near Apamea; wherefore he was hacked to pieces by the pagans. He is identical with S. Antoninus of Apamea, 3 (2) Sept. F. 9 Nov. MGr.

Antony junior and James, hermits. Antony had been a monk at S. Sabas near Jerusalem; he retired to the desert, where he found James, former bishop of Anchialus. F. 11 Nov. Mrt.

Antony, C., one of the Benedictine monks who are said to have come to Glanfeuil with S. Maurus; in 1119 Pope Callistus II dedicated the new church of Glanfeuil, elevating the bodies of Ss. Maurus, Antony, and Constantianus. Their relics were dispersed by the Calvinists. F. 13 Nov. P. B.—H. L.

Antony the New, perhaps bishop of Ephesus. F. 1. Dec. MGr. Mz.

* **Antony of Sia**, C., a farmer's son from Kechta, distr. of Dwin, Russia; after his wife's death he became a monk in the desert of Pachom on the river Kene; founded a monastery on the river Sia; d. 1526. F. 7 Dec. in the Russian Church. Mrt. Mz.

Antony, M., at Rome; v. S. Irenaeus, 15 Dec.

Antony of Ravacha (Rawah, Abu-Ruh) of Koreis, a Syrian M. (new martyr), descendant of the Calif Omar and nephew of Harun Al Rashid; b. at Aleppo; because he abjured Islamism he was crucified by order of Harun Al Rashid. He is called "Helper of those who are in need." F. 29 Dec. in the Syrian and in the Melchite Churches. Rb. Sl.—A. B., 31, 410,

Antony of Lérins, C.; b. in Valeria, Lower Pannonia, and educated by S. Severinus, the Apostle of Austria; after the latter's death, he went to his uncle Constantius, bishop of Lorch, in Bavaria, then to the pious priest Marius in the Val Tellino; to escape holy orders, he fled to the hermits near the eastern head of Lake Como (tomb of S. Fidelis), where he lived in a cave; at last he retired to Lérins monastery; d. 28 Dec. 525. F. 28 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Fréjus 30 Dec. P. B. Mg.

Antony and Antoninus, Mm. To them the Augustinian church of Gualdo, Tuscany, is dedicated. A. Ap. Sedis, 1919, 182.

Antony Manzoni (B.), "the Pilgrim," C.; b. at Padua, he made pilgrimages to Jerusalem, Rome, Compostella, etc., for 5 years; then returned to Padua and, unknown to his relatives, lived in the direst voluntary poverty. D. 1267. Although his cult was never directly approved ("one Antony suffices for Padua") his F. is kept there 1 Feb. dp. His body is in the Church of the Immaculata. H. L.—Off. pr.

Antony of Amandola (B.), C., O. S. Aug.; b. at Mandola, Piceno; he took the habit of S. Augustine in 1306, imitating the virtues of S. Nicholas of Tolentino. D. 6 Feb. 1450. F. 28 Jan. dp. at Ancona, Fermo, Montalto, Cingoli, Osimo. O. S. A.—H. L.—A. S.

Antony dei Vici (B.), of Stroncone, C., laybrother O. F. M. B. at Stroncone, dioc. of Narni, about 1395, he took the habit of S. Francis at the age of 12 years; educated at Fiesole; after a short sojourn in Corsica, he served God for 40 years at the monastery of Carceri, above Assisi. D. in the monastery of S. Damiano at Assisi, 7 Feb., 1461; his body is now at Stroncone. Cult approved in 1678 (publ. 1760). F. 7 Feb. dp. at Narni, in O. F. M. and O. Cap.—H. L. Auss.

Antony Fuster, (B.), C., O. P., a disciple of S. Vincent Ferrer; he had the gift of reconciling enemies and was an angel of peace, especially in the city of Vich. 5 Apr. P. B. IV 203. (popular cult).

Antony de' Patrizi (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Siena, Italy; sent to Montalcino, where he was superior of the monastery and where he died in 1311. At Montalcino his relics are venerated. Cult approved a. 1804. F. at Montalcino 30 Apr. dp. 2 cl. O. S. A.; 16 Apr. dp. maj.; at Volterra dp. 3 March; at Siena 23 March. Seeb. 297.—H. L.

Antony Pavoni, (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Savigliano in 1326; superior at Savigliano and inquisitor for Piedmont and Liguria; he was killed by heretics at Bricherasio, dioc.

of Pinerolo, on Low Sunday, 9 April, 1374; his body was brought to Savigliano and elevated by B. Aimon, in 1468. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. dp. 9 Apr. O. P. and at Turin and Pinerolo. Seeb. 137. Dom. 85.

Antony Neyrot (B.), of Rivoli, O. P., M. B. at Rivoli in Piedmont. He had taken the Dominican habit; having been captured at sea by Moorish pirates, he apostatized and married; but repenting after several months, he died a martyr at Tunis, 10 Apr., 1460. His body was brought to Genoa, from there, 29 Aug., 1469, to Rivoli. Cult approved by Clement XIII. F. 10 Apr. dp. O. P., at Turin and Carthage; at Rivoli tr. rel. 29 Aug. H. L.—Dom. 87.

Antony Quinh-Nam (B.), M., in Cochinchina; he was a native priest and physician, attached to the Foreign Missions of Paris; imprisoned 6 Aug., 1838, and killed 10 July, 1840. Beatified: 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov. Kempf. 290.

Antony Fernandez (B.), M., a laybrother S. J.; b. at Montemo-o-Novo, Portugal; comp. of B. Ignatius de Azevedo; 15 July.

Antony Correa (B.), M., a novice S. J.; b. at Oporto in Portugal; he was killed, only 15 years old, with B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July, 1570.

Antony Suarez (B.), M., Cleric S. J.; b. at Pedrogao, dioc. of Coimbra; killed with B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July, 1570. Beat. 11 May, 1854.

Antony Francisco (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Coimbra, Portugal; he joined the Society of Jesus shortly after 1570, came to India with Bl. Alphonse Pacheco in 1578. After his ordination he was to sail to the Molucca islands; detained by storms he took charge of the mission of Arlin on the isle of Salsette. He was killed with B. Rudolf Acquaviva, 15 July, 1538. v. B. Rudolf. P. B.—H. L.

Antony of Torres (Turriano), (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Milan; studied medicine at Padua and practiced at Milan; there he took the habit of S. Augustine, but was transferred to Foligno; three years he spent at the shrine of S. James at Compostella, Spain. D. at Aquila 24 July, 1494. F. 24 July, dp. at Aquila and O. S. A.; 27 July at Foligno.—H. L.

Antony "of the Church" (della Chiesa) (B.), b. at S. Germano, near Vercelli, in Upper Italy, where he took the habit of S. Dominic; he filled the post of Prior at Como, Savona, Florence, and Bologna; possessed the gift of miracles and discernment of spirits. D. at Como, in 1459; his relics were brought to S. Germano, 28 July, 1810. Cult approved 1819. F. 28 July dp. O. P. and at Como. Seeb. 77.—Dom. 210.

Antony Dich (B.), M., in Tonkin; a rich farmer, imprisoned because he gave shelter to a priest; beheaded 12 Aug., 1838; he was attached to the Society of Foreign Missions of Paris. Beatified 27 May, 1900. Pages.

Antony Primaldi (B.), and 800 comp., Mm., at Otranto, Italy. Antony was an old, venerable artisan, eminent for piety; when Mohammed II conquered Otranto and gave the inhabitants the choice between death and apostasy, Antony, stepping forward in the name of all, made an open profession of faith; all (about 800) were hacked to pieces, 14 Aug., 1480. Cult approved by Clement XIV, in 1771. F. 14 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. in the Archdioc. of Otranto (at Surano and Cassiano they are Princ. Patr.); formerly dp. in the entire kingdom of Naples. Tr. rel. at Otranto dp. 7 Sept.; Patronage 10 Sept. dp. H. L.—Chev.

Antony or S. Francis (B.), M., O. F. M., a Japanese catechist; received the habit of S. Francis in the prison of Omura and was burnt alive at Nagasaki with B. Francis of S. Mary, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M. Seeb. 404.—Auss.

Antony Dshmananda (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on board of the ship of B. Joachim Firaiama; beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified 6 July, 1867. Jap.

Antony Ixida (B.), M., a native Japanese priest; was educated in the seminary of Arima, joined the Society of Jesus, in 1619; 13 Nov., 1629, he was arrested at Nagasaki, imprisoned at Omura, brought to Nagasaki in 1631 and (3 Dec.) conducted with 5 companions to the hot springs of Mt. Ungen; there scalding water was poured on them for 30 days; then he was brought back to prison and burnt alive, 3 Sept., 1632, at Nagasaki, the last of the 205 Mm. of Japan, who were beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 3 Sept. dp. S. J. in Japan and at Macao. Jap.—Seeb.

Antony Fatati (B.), Bp., C.; b. about 1410, at Ancona; he was successively appointed archpriest of the Cathedral of Ancona, vicar general of Siena, canon at S. Peter's in the Vatican at Rome (under Nicholas V), bishop of Teramo, in 1463, and bishop of Ancona. D. 9 Jan., 1484. Cult approved by Pius VI. He is patron against pestilence. F. 19 Jan. at Ancona, 28 Jan. dp. at S. Peter's Rome, 26 Feb. dp. at Siena. H. L.—Seeb.

Antony of S. Dominic (B.), M., 3d O. P., a Japanese youth of 20 years, companion of B. Dominic Castellet; was beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P. Jap.—Seeb.

Antony of S. Bonaventure (B.), M., O. F.

M., in Japan; b. in 1588 at Tuy in Galicia, Spain, studied at Salamanca, took the habit of S. Francis in the province of S. Paul, in 1615; sent to Manila, he was ordained priest there; crossed over to Japan, where he reconcoiled over 2,700 apostates. He was burned alive at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M. Jap.—Seeb.

Antony Sanga (B.), M., a Japanese, who had been admitted into the Society of Jesus, but was dismissed on account of sickness; he served as catechist and was beheaded, 10 Sept., 1622, with B. Charles Spinola and comp. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 11 Sept. dp. S. J. Jap.—Seeb.

Antony Kiun (B.), M., a Japanese; b. 1572 in the province of Mikata; was received into the Society of Jesus at Omura, by B. Charles Spinola, and burnt alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622, the day of the great martyrdom. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 11 Sept. dp. S. J. Jap.

Antony of Corea (B.), M.; b. in Corea, catechist of the Jesuit Fathers in Japan; beheaded 10 Sept., 1622, with B. Charles Spinola. Jap.

Antony Roneoni (B.), C. F. 3 Nov. at Meldola in the dioc. of Forlimpopoli. Arch.

Antony Vom (B.), M., son of B. Clement Vom; was beheaded at Nagasaki with his father, 10 Sept., 1622. v. B. Charles Spinola. Jap.

Antony Balducci (B.), C., S. J.; b. at Florence, 19 June, 1665; entered the novitiate of the Society of Jesus at Rome, and was a most successful missionary for 20 years. He preached in 30 dioceses, but principally at Viterbo and in the Albanian mountains. His methods were most unusual; splendid processions were organized, many of the people wore crowns of thorns and scourged themselves as they went along, Balducci himself carrying a heavy cross and loaded down with iron chains. D. 7 Nov., 1717, at Pofi in Lower Italy. Beatified 23 Apr. 1893. F. 7 Nov. dp. S. J. and at Florence, Frascati, Anagni, etc. Seeb. 408.

Antony Kimura (B.), M., a Japanese of the royal family of Firando, a relative of Bl. Leonard Kimura; was beheaded with 10 comp. at Nagasaki, 27 Nov., 1619, 23 years old. Beatified 6 July 1867. Jap.—Seeb.

Antony Confadini (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Ferrara; was sent to the mission of the Holy Land; d. at Cotignola, dioc. of Faenza, 1 Dec., 1428. F. 1 Dec. O. F. M., sem., at Cotignola dp. maj. Cult approved 13 May, 1901, at Ferrara and Faenza. Auss.

Antony Grassi (B.), C., of the Oratory of

S. Philip Neri. F. 12 Dec. dp. maj. Beatified 30 Sept. 1900. He was a priest at Fermo in the Marches; d. 1672. F. 12 Dec. dp. maj. by the Oratorians. Off. pr.

Anub (Anuph, Nub, Nuph), hermit and abbot in the desert of Scete, later in the desert of Terarnuthum, Egypt; d. about 460. F. 6 June. H. L.

Anub and Bissoi, Mm., at Heliopolis (or Latopolis) in Egypt, under the prefect Arrhianus. With them were tortured and imprisoned Sergius, the son of Theodore the Scholastic; Apa Meneson, a priest, and his brother Apa Plou; Paesis and his brothers: George, John, Isidore, and Piscoes, the priest Apa Cragon, Sarapamon, John, Zachary, Pithosh, Macarius, James, Turodas, Apollon, Amun and Dioscurus. Eg. 111. F. 13 June in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Anub, M., at Alexandria, under the prefect Armenius; was buried at Naisi in Egypt by S. Julius of Akfahs, in 304. F. 18 July. Eg. 109.

Anysia, V., M.; daughter of rich and pious parents at Thessalonica; she led a retired life of prayer and charity; on her way to church she was asked by a pagan soldier to assist at a sacrifice; when she refused, the soldier killed her, under Maximian, in 303. Her acts are unreliable. F. 30 Dec. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office. L. S.—H. L.—F. J.

Anysius (Onisius), Bp. of Thessalonica and, under Pope Damasus, papal delegate in Eastern Illyria; he was a disciple and successor of S. Ascholus (383); during his administration, in 389, by command of Emp. Theodosius I, the horrible massacre took place in the theatre of Thessalonica; at a synod, in 391, he condemned the heretic, Bishop Bonosus of Sardica; he was a strong partisan of S. John Chrysostom against Theophilus of Alexandria. D. 30 Dec. 410. F. 30 Dec. Rom. Mart. (inserted under Gregory XIII). L. S.—H. L.

Aod = S. Ehud.

Août = S. Aigulf.

Apa Chamul, M., in Egypt. S. Julius of Akfahs wrote his life. F. 11 May. Eg. 104.

* **Apa-Mona**, Bp. of Sakha, a saint venerated in Abyssinia. F. 9 July. Cal. Copt.

Apamon (perhaps: Amba Ammon), M., of Tukh in Egypt. F. 7 July in Abyssinian Ch. Cal. Copt.

Apatil, M., an Egyptian soldier (Apa Til) killed by order of Arrhianus, governor of the Thebaid. F. 10 July. Eg. 108.

Apellen = v. S. Ampelius, 14 May.

Apelles (Apellius), a follower of S. Paul (Rom. XVI, 10), bishop of Smyrna before

S. Polycarp; the Greeks say, he was bishop of Heraclea. F. Rom. Mart. 22 Apr. In the Greek Church full office with Ss. Stachys, Amphilus, Urbanus, Narcissus, and Aristobulus. 31 Oct.; at Smyrna 22 Ap. d. H. L.—Scherm.

Apelles (Apellen), priest and monk at Acoris in Upper Egypt, 4th century. He had been a blacksmith, which trade he practiced amongst the monks in the desert. F. 15 July. MGr. He is identical with S. Ampelius of Bordighera in Liguria. H. L. Scherm.

Aper, M., at Amendolare; v. S. John, 8 July.

Aper (Evre), Bp. of Toul, 500–507, second successor of S. Auspicius. An abbey was founded in his honor at Toul. His relics were elevated by Bishop Gerard, in 978. F. 15 Sept. Rom. Mart., at Nancy 16 Sept. dp. P. B.—Mg.

Aper (Asper, Aupre), priest and hermit; b. at Sens; he attached himself to the clergy of Grenoble, was parish priest at Terrasse (Isère); having been calumniated, he retired to Maurienne and led a solitary life near Chambre. 7th century. His relics were transferred from S. Avre to S. André, Grenoble. F. 5 (formerly 11) Dec. at Grenoble; Cult approved 1 Dec. 1907.—P. B.—Mg.

Aphraates (Pharhadh), hermit, the "Persian Sage"; a Persian by birth; after his conversion he left his pagan surroundings and went to Edessa, where he locked himself up in a cell; from the persecutions by the Arians he fled to Antioch, where he sustained the Catholic cause; after the death of Emperor Valens he returned to his cell at Edessa. He probably was bishop of the convent of Mar Mattai near modern Mosul, about 337–345. He is the oldest Syrian writer; he left 23 homilies on moral and controversial topics. F. 7 Apr. Rom. Mart.—29 Jan. MGr. The Maronites keep his feast 7 Apr. L. S.—H. L.—Wr. 32.

Aphrodisia, V., M. Her relics are in the church of S. Fermo Maggiore, Verona. F. 5th Sunday after Pent. Archiv.

Aphrodisius, M., in Africa; v. S. Peter, 14 March.

Aphrodisius Commentariensis (secretary), M., alleged companion of the Centurion Longinus, who assisted at Christ's crucifixion. The legend relates that his tongue was torn out of his throat. F. 15 March. L. S.—H. L.

Aphrodisius, Malina, and the lector Abagus; Caralippus and Agabius, Mm., at Tarsus in Cilicia, 28 Apr. Rom. Mart. Aphrodisius died in prison. Caralippus

(Charalampus) and the eunuch Eusebius belong to Nicomedia. Malina and Agapus belong to Tarsus. The Church of Beziers erroneously claims this Aphrodisius and pretends that he was her first bishop. The Spaniards have transplanted all these Mm. from Tarsus and Nicomedia to Las Ventas de Caparra, dioc. of Palencia, and keep their F. 28 Apr. dp. in the dioc. of Palencia. Achel. 136.—L. S.—H. L.

Aphrodisius, Jucundus and Firmus, Mm., at Tarsus in Cilicia, 9 May; Aphrodisius is the saint of 28 Apr.; the provenience of Firmus and Jucundus is unknown. H. L.

Aphrodisius, first Bishop of Béziers, M.; is said to have been born at Hermopolis, Egypt and to have given shelter to the Holy Family. His "Life" however is a mere legend; he may have been the first bishop of Béziers, but it is certain that he belongs to the 3d or 4th cent. He is patron against epilepsy and excessive rains. F. Rom. Mart. (ancient) 22 March; in dioc. of Béziers 28 Apr. dp. 1 cl., at Montpellier dp. maj. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Aphrodisius, a priest, and 30 comp., Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. 30 Apr. Rom. Mart. This saint never existed. The rubric of 30 Apr. probably read: "At Aphrodisia in Caria Ss. Diodotus, priest, and Rodopianus. At Alexandria 30 Mm." The copyist made of Aphrodisia (the city) a martyr and joined him to the thirty martyrs of Alexandria.—Achel.

Aphrodisius, Meldas, Leontius, Antoninus, Macrobius, Valerianus, and comp., Mm., at Scythopolis in Palestine. F. 4 May. Mrt.

Aphrodisius, and 110 comp., Mm., at Tarsus in Cilicia. Their doubtful names, v. Chevalier, I, 290. Probably this Aphrodisius is the saint of 29 Apr. and his companions are doubtful. 10 May. H. L.

Aphrodisius, M., at Alexandria. His name stands alone in the old Syrian Mart., 14 May. His companions in later Martyrologies are (13 May): Agrippa, Sabinus, Gisia (?), Lucius, Cyrilla, Juvinus and two others. 14 May. Aphrodisius alone belongs to Alexandria. Chev. Eg. 73.

Aphrodisius, M., in Cilicia; he was burnt with torches and crushed to death between two stones. The MGr. contain an absurd story of this martyr, how a lioness was let loose upon him in the arena, but instead of devouring him, stood upon her hind legs and preached to the people, many of whom were converted by this singular preacher. L. S. Ju. 282. F. 21 June. MGr.

Aphrodisius, M., at Pseudon; v. S. Florentinus, 27 Sept.

Aphrodisius, ascete, disciple of S. Saba,

the Sanctified, in the 6th century. F. 24 Dec. H. L.

Aphthone = v. S. Aptonius.

Aphthonius, M., in Persia; v. S. Acindynus, 2 Nov.

Aphthonius, Bp. of Zeugma in Mesopotamia; at first he was a monk in the monastery of Publius in Egypt, after the death of Publius he governed the Syrian monks of the monastery, his brother Theocnus the Greek monks. 4th cent. 2 Nov. H. L.

Apodemius, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Apollon, M., at Basta in Egypt. F. 4 Feb. Eg. 101.

Apoli, son of S. Justus, M., under Diocletian, at Basta in Egypt. He is buried in Khandak monastery near Cairo. F. 25 July. Eg. 109. He may be identical with S. Apollon.

Apollina, V., M., at Alexandria, a saint, venerated by the Copts 23 Jan.; perhaps she is the Apollonia of the Latins.

Apollinaris Syncretica (viz. of senatorial family), V., reputed daughter of the consular prefect Anthemius of Constantinople; returning from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem she fled from her companions, put on a monk's habit, and lived in a cell near the monastery of S. Macarius in Egypt, under the name of Dorotheus. The story that she was accused of having seduced her own sister is apocryphal. D. in 420. F. 4 Jan. MGR. 5 Jan. Mz. L. S.—H. L.

Apollinaris, Bp. of Hierapolis in Phrygia, one of the great lights of the Church in the 2nd century; he refuted the doctrines of Christian stoicism and exposed the hypocrisy of the Montanist (Cataphrygian) heresy, at a synod of 27 bishops; he presented an apology of the Christian faith to Emperor Marcus Aurelius. F. 8 Jan. Rom. Mart.—3 Feb. dp. at Smyrna (Latin). He is unknown in the Greek Calendar. H. L.

Apollinaris, M., in Africa; see S. Cyriacus, 21 June.

Apollinaris of Ravenna, Bp., M. According to the partly apocryphal acts he was born at Antioch in Syria, came to Rome with S. Peter and was sent by him to Ravenna about 50. Tortured and driven away three times, he is said to have evangelized Dalmatia and adjoining countries. After having returned a fourth time, Vespasian issued a decree of banishment against the Christians; Apollinaris was kept concealed for a time, but as he passed out of the gates of the city, was set upon and savagely beaten, probably at Classis, a suburb; he lived for seven days. The date of his death can not be ascertained. Perhaps he belongs to the

2nd century and was not a disciple of S. Peter. His relics were buried in Classe and, in 549, were transferred to his new church at Classe; they now rest in the cathedral of Ravenna. F. (not very ancient) 23 July dp. in the Latin Church, also MGR.—At Ravenna dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 2 Apr. dp. He is patron of the prov. of Aemilia (dp. 2 cl.) and of Campagna (dp. maj.). He is also patr. against gravel. His name is in the Canon of the Ambrosian Mass. The relics at S. Apollinaris at Remagen on the Rhine, are not of this saint. Lins. 69.—L. S.

Apollinaris, M., at Reims; see S. Timotheus, 23 Aug. L. S.

Apollinaris and Vitalis, Mm.; 19 July. Mrt.

Apollinaris, the most illustrious of the bishops of Valence on the Rhône, brother to S. Avitus. B. about 450, at Vienne, son of the Senator-Bishop S. Isichius; he was elected bishop of Valence, in 487; his diocese had suffered much from the barbarians and the scandal caused by the dissolute bishop Maximus; Apollinaris restored discipline and eradicated the Arian heresy; the Burgundian kingdom he brought from Arianism to the Church; exiled by King Sigismund one year after the synod of Epaon, in 517, he returned, in 518. D. at Valence, in 520. His relics were cast into the Rhône by Huguenots in the 16th century. F. 5 Oct. (Princ. Patr.). dp. 1 cl. oct. at Valence (formerly 2nd Sunday in Oct.); Rom. Mart. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Apollinaris, Bp. of Bourges, about 603–611. His relics, at S. Oustrille-du-Château, were destroyed in 1562. F. 6 Oct. dp. at Bourges. P. B.

Apollinaris, Bp. of Laodicea; otherwise unknown. 1 Nov. H. L.

Apollinaris, 14th abbot of Monte Cassino, 817–828. Abbot Desiderius (later Pope Victor III) adorned his sepulchre with verses. He is said to have crossed the river without wetting his feet. F. 27 Nov. H. L.

Apollinaris, M., a subdeacon at Trieste; he concealed himself during the persecution of Antoninus Pius, but was discovered, arrested, tortured, and beheaded. Part of his relics are in S. Fermo Maggiore, Verona (tr. rel. 22 May). F. 6 Dec. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Trieste. H. L.—Off. pr.

Apollinaris Franco (B.), M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. at Aguilar del Campo in Castile; studied canon law at Salamanca and took the habit of S. Francis in the province of Santiago. In 1602, he was sent to the Philippine Islands, from there to Japan; he spent more than 5 years in the horrible prison of Omura, where he wrote many letters to the persecuted Christians. At last he was burnt

alive at Omura, 12 Sept., 1622. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 10 Sept. dp. O. F. M.; 13 Sept. in Japan at Macao. Jap.—Auss.

Apollo (Apollonius, Apollos), C., began his solitary life in the Theban desert at the age of 15 years and, later on, founded a monastery for 500 monks near Hermopolis; these monks are said to have received holy Communion daily. D. c. 395. F. 31 March MGr. 25 Jan. Mz. L. S. Syn. 287. (30 Jan.)

Apollo, M., at Ansina; see S. Justus, 4 Feb.

Apollo, **Proteus**, **Orion**, **Plausus** and 40 comp., Mm. at Alexandria. F. 10 Feb. H. L. They belong to the group of Paulus, Dionysius, etc. (Eg. 46) Eg. 47.

Apollo, **Isaac**, and **Crotas** (Codratus, Quadratus, Crotates), Mm., reputed servants of Empress Alexandra, martyred at Nicomedia, in 303. They belong to the mythical cycle of S. George. The Spaniards (Jaen) erroneously claim them. F. 20 Apr. dp. at Jaen, 21 Apr. at Guadix. H. L.

Apollo, one of the Egyptian bishops who were driven into the desert by the Arians; see S. Ammonius, 21 May.

Apollo and **Alexius**, bishops, probably in Bithynia; venerated by the Greek Church: 10 June MGr.

Apollo (Obolius), M., son of Justus, whose throne, according to a fictitious Coptic legend, was usurped by Diocletian; his wife Thecla and his father Justus were exiled from Antioch to Alexandria. Apollo was flayed and beheaded at Basta; Justus suffered at Antinoe, Thecla at Sa. The relics of Apollo are in the monastery of Al Khandac, near Cahira (Cairo). F. 25 July, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Apollo the Solitary, also called "the Merchant," in the desert of Nitria; to nurse sick hermits, he studied pharmacy at Alexandria. F. 11 Oct. and 11 Nov. Rl. Sl.

Apollo (Apollonius), son of Ammon; b. at Ichmin, Egypt; with Abib, a relative, he took a monk's habit, but after Abib's death retired to Mt. Albulsh; he was a contemporary of S. Macarius the Elder. F. 22 Oct. Cal. Copt. Syn. 86.

Apollo (Apollos), a disciple of the Apostles, mentioned several times by S. Paul in his first epistle to the Corinthians. B. of Jewish parents at Alexandria; he arrived at Ephesus in 54, was fully instructed and baptized; he preached in Corinth and suffered much in consequence of discord in the Church there; he was the first bishop of Caesarea, others say of Colophon or of Iconium. F. 8 Dec. MGr. H. L.—Buch.—Scherm.

Apollonia, V., M., an aged deaconess at Alexandria; during the revolt of the populace, 248-249, her teeth were knocked out with pincers; menaced with death by fire, she threw herself on the pyre, by supernatural impulse, says S. Augustine (City of God, I, 26). She suffered at Alexandria, not at Rome, but is not venerated by any of the Oriental Churches. She is patroness against tooth-ache. F. 9 Feb. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. maj. (minor patron) at Tortona and in Poland; in Egypt dp. 2 cl (Latin). L. S.—H. L.—F. T.

Apollonia (B.), widow, M., aunt of B. Caspar Cotenda; a Japanese woman, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622. See B. Charles Spinola, 10 Sept. Jap.

Apollonius, M., at Antioch; see S. Babylas, 24 Jan. (4 Sept.)

Apollonius, M., at Terni. See S. Proculus, 16 Feb.

Apollonius, deacon, M., at Antinoe. (See S. Philemon, 8 March.) 3 March in the Coptic Church. Ruin. 512.

Apollonius, Bp., in Rom. Mart. 20 March. His identity cannot be determined; perhaps he was not a bishop and belongs to a group of African martyrs. Tamayo Salazar erroneously claims him for Braga in Portugal and says that he died there in 334. Comm. Rams.

Apollonius, priest and 5 comp., Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt; 10 Apr. Rom. Mart. He was an ascete and was thrown into the sea with Ss. Granus (?), Donatus, Hilarius, Concessus, and Saturninus. Comm. Eg. 71.

Apollonius, **Ephebus**, **Optatus**, **Saturninus**, **Frontinus**, **Marcia**, **Cornelius**, **Conditor**, **Titulus**, **Proculus**, **Valentinus**, **Productus**, **Laurinus**, **Domnina**, **Valerianus** and many virgins, Mm., in 272, at Terni in Umbria. 14 Apr. Of all these only Domnina is mentioned in the Rom. Mart. 14 Apr. Comm.—H. L.

Apollonius the "Apologist," M., a noble, highly educated Roman, perhaps senator under Commodus, about 184, splendidly defended the faith before the judge Perennis but was sentenced to decapitation by a decree of the senate. His acts are based on genuine sources, but are interpolated. F. 18 Apr. Rom. Mart.; in the Scottish monastery at Vienna (relics) dp. 2 cl.; at Orte in Umbria dp. maj. (minor patr.) Lins. 106.—A. B. 14. 284.—L. S.—Ruin. 128.—Passions, 125.

Apollonius, Bp., M., in Egypt; see S. Ammonius, 21 May.

Apollonius, M., in Egypt; see S. Leonides, 5 June. Apollonius, Leonides, Bessarion, Orus, Gorgius, Silenus, and Passimon are

Egyptian martyrs who have been joined to the foreign Marcianus and Nicander of Moesia. Eg. 55.

Apollonius, M., at Tomi; see S. Marcianus, 5 June.

Apollonius, M., at Goslar; see S. Rusticus, 27 June.

Apollonius, M., in Africa; see S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Apollonius (Belane), priest, M.; b. at Bara in Lower Egypt, died under torture at Antioch, under Diocletian. F. 2 July. Cal. Copt.

Apollonius, M.; see S. Archippus, 6 July. Apollonius, Alexander, Epimachus and Onesimus have a church at Constantinople. Onesimus however is foreign to this group; he belongs to Archippus, Philemon, etc. Eg. 89.

Apollonius, C., Bp. of Brescia, 119-135. According to the unreliable acts of Ss. Faustinus and Jovita, he ordained these saints. F. 7 July dp. at Brescia; Rom. Mart. Tr. rel. 3 June dp. L. S.—H. L.

Apollonius, third bishop of Benevento, successor of S. Dorus; to escape from persecution he lived in a hut outside the city. D. 8 July; dp. at Benevento. H. L.

Apollonius, M.; b. at Sardes in Asia Minor and crucified at Iconium, in 251. F. 10 July Rom. Mart. 9 July Mrt.

Apollonius, Bp., 22 July, Mrt.

Apollonius and Eugenius, Mm., era and place (Rome?) unknown. 23 July, Rom. Mart. Some martyrologies add Vitalis. The MGr. have only Apollonius. Rams.

Apollonius, M., venerated in the Coptic Church. 28 July. Cal. Copt.

Apollonius, M., in Syria; see S. Eusebona, 11 Aug.

Apollonius, M., at Antioch; see S. Urbanus, 4 Sept.

Apollonius, M., in Egypt; see S. Paul, 4 Dec.

Apollonius, M., 14 Dec. This saint either never existed, the rubric of 14 Dec. reading: Ss. Thyrsus and Callinicus, Mm. at Apollonia, the name originating from the city Apollonia; or he belongs to Ss. Philemon and Arrhianus, whose F. the Greeks keep 14 Dec. Achel.

Apollonius, a Greek M.; see S. Sixtus, 23 Dec.

Aponius (Aporius), M., at Bethlehem; see S. Andrew, 10 Feb.

Apostles. The feast of all the Apostles is celebrated in the Greek Church, by the Syrian and the daughter churches of the Greek Church on June 30, full office. The

Latin Church, in some dioceses, commemorated all the Apostles on 29 June. The Armenians have a special feast of all the Apostles on Thursday before Advent. The Jacobites on the first Sunday after Epiphany, the Nestorians of Chaldea on the first Sunday in summer, the Melchites on 1 July.

Apothemius, Bp. of Angers, C.; a native of Greece and probably disciple of S. Martin of Tours. D. about 389. His relics were brought to Redon, dioc. of Rennes, about 848. F. 20 Nov. dp. at Angers. P. B.

Apphia (Appia), a disciple of S. Paul; martyred at Colossae under Nero, according to the Greek tradition. Some writers pretend that he was a woman, wife of Philemon. F. 19 Feb. in Greek Ch. full office with Archippus and Philemon. 22 Nov. in Rom. Mart. with Philemon; dp. at Smyrna. L. S.—H. L.

Apphianus (Amphianus), M.; b. of rich parents at Pagas in Lycia; he studied law at Berytus in Phoenicia, where he was converted to the faith. He was baptized at Caesarea in Palestine by S. Pamphilus and attached himself to Eusebius. Because, under Maximinus Daza, he restrained the hand of the prefect Urbanus, who was about to offer sacrifice to an idol, he was whipped, racked, and thrown into the sea; his brother Aedesius was sent to the quarries and after long tortures thrown into the sea (in 306). F. 2 Apr. Mz. MGr. Rom. Mart. (Apphianus alone) 3 Apr. dp. at Jerusalem (Latin). L. S.—H. L.—Chev.

Appianus, Bp., M., patron of the former cathedral of Sagona, isle of Corsica. His acts are lost. F. 19 Jan. dp. at Ajaccio. Off. pr.

Appianus, C., monk at Pavia; he retired to Comacchio, where, in winter, he locked himself into a cell, whilst in summer he drew salt for his monastery. D. 6 Nov. c. 800 F. 4 March dp. at Comacchio. H. L.

Appianus, Bp., C. Nothing is known of him except his name and cult; he was not bishop of Pavia. F. formerly at Pavia dp. 29 Oct. His name was recently struck from the Calendar of Pavia because he is identical with S. Appianus of 4 March. H. L.

Appianus, M.; see S. Epiphanius, 5 Nov.

Appianus, M., at Alexandria; see S. Mansuetus, 30 Dec.

Appion, M.; see S. Hierusalem, 25 July.

Aprax (Abracius), a native of Upper Egypt and anchorite for 70 years. F. 9 Dec. Cal. Copt. Syn. 174.

Aprianus (Arion, Aprionus), reputed bishop in Cyprus; d. in peace. F. 7 Feb. MGr. Mz.

Apricus, M., at Alexandria; see S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Aprilis, M., at Nicomedia; see S. Mary, 18 March.

Aprilis, M., in Africa; see S. Rogatus, 24 March.

Aprincia (Precia, Prèce), V., daughter of S. Goeric, bishop of Metz; she received the veil from her father, who founded a convent for her on the Moselle river, 7th century. Her relics are at S. Clement's, Metz. F. (formerly) 22 June dp. at Metz. P. B.—Mg.

Aprondia (Evronie), V., sister of S. Aper (Epvre), bishop of Toul; she was born and lived at Trancol, dioc. of Troyes, where she performed many works of piety and charity; d. about 500. Her relics were elevated at Troyes and brought to Toul by S. Gerard, in 992. F. 15 July; at Nancy 19 Dec. sem. L. S.—P. B.

Apronianus, M.; he was a Roman *commentariensis* (notary) and was converted when he heard a heavenly voice inviting S. Sisinnius to his reward; he was beheaded, about 303, and buried on the Salarian Way. F. 2 Feb. Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Comm.

Apronculus, an alleged bishop of Brindisi; 5 Dec. (F. of S. Pelinus). H. L.

Aprunculus (Abrunculus), C., Bp. of Treves, 528-532; successor of S. Urbicius. His relics are at Sprengersbach and at Helwardshausen; he is patron of Bruchsal in Baden. F. 22 Apr. dp. at Treves. H. L.

Aprunculus, C., Bp. of Clermont, successor of Sidonius Apollinaris; b. at Autun; he had been bishop of Langres, from where he was driven into exile by the Arian Gundobald of Burgundy; d. 488. F. 14 May dp. at Clermont, Langres and Dijon. P. B.

Apsadius (Abshad, Beshada), a priest, venerated in the Abyssinian Church. 19 Jan. Cal. Copt.

Apsalamus = S. Peter Apselamus, M., at Aulona in Samaria, 11 Jan.

Apseus, M., in Persia; see S. Aithala, 11 Dec.

Aptatus (Aptadius), Bp. of Metz, 70-715. His acts are lost. F. 21 Jan. H. L.

Aptonius (Aptone), Bp. of Angoulême; was present at the synod of Orléans, in 549. D. in 573. F. dp. 26 Oct. At Angoulême. P. B.

Apulejus, M., at Rome; see S. Marcellus, 7 Oct. L. S.

Aqmaba, Coptic for Euphemia.

Aquila, Mm. of. The feast of Two Monks, Mm. at Aquila, is kept there March 14 dp.

Aquila, M., at Trapezond; see S. Eugenius or Valerius, 21 Jan.

Aquila, M., prefect of some Roman province; he was beheaded. F. 20 March. MGr.

Aquila, M.; see S. Eparchus or S. Pelagia, 23 March.

Aquila, M., at Julia Caesarea; see S. Severianus, 23 Apr.

Aquila, M. An Egyptian Christian torn with iron combs in the persecution under Emperor Maximinus Daza, 20 May 311, by order of Arianus (Arrhianus), governor of Thebes, who subsequently became a Christian and suffered martyrdom in the same persecution. Rams.

Aquila, M.; see S. Christophorus, 24 July.

Aquila, M.; see S. Cyrillus, 28 Apr.

Aquila and Priscilla, disciples of the Apostles. Aquila was born in Pontus; he was a tentmaker like S. Paul; with his wife Priscilla, he was converted either on Pentecost at Jerusalem or by S. Peter at Rome, in 44. Banished from Rome with other Jews, in 51, they settled at Corinth, where they were the hosts of S. Paul for some time; from there they accompanied him to Ephesus and kept a Christian church in their house. They may have died at Rome, since a church was dedicated to them there (now S. Prisca), which had been the house of Aquila and Priscilla. F. 8 July Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna (Latin); dp. maj. (min. patr.) at Zalamea, dioc. of Badajoz, Spain. In the Greek Church 14 July full office. L. S.—H. L.—All. 164.

Aquila and Hilarius, Greek Mm., who were stoned; Aquila is the disciple of the Apostles and has no connection with S. Hilarius. 14 July MGr.

Aquila, M., at Tomi; see S. Cyrillus, 1 Aug.

Aquilina, M., at Gerona; see S. Inventus, 22 Jan.

Aquilina, the Younger, M., at Sinope in 273, 7 Apr.; see S. Rufinus.

Aquilina (Akylina), the Elder, V., M.; b. at Byblos in Phoenicia; she was only 12 years old when she was tortured and beheaded under Diocletian, in 307 (or towards the end of the 3d cent.); red-hot irons were thrust into her ears; her acts are not trustworthy. F. 13 June Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; 15 June dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.) H. L.

Aquilina (Aquila) and **Callinica**, Mm., alleged harlots, who came to pervert S. Christopher; they are identical with the soldiers Nicetas and Aquila, comp. of S. Christopher; but the existence of the latter is also very doubtful. 24 July. L. S.—H. L.—F. J.

* **Aquilina**, M.; b. at Sakliwera near Saloniki; she was killed by the Turks because

she refused to deny Christ, in 1764. F. 27 Sept. Mz.

Aquilinus, Geminus, Eugenius, Marcianus, Quintus, Theodotus and Tryphon, Mm., in Africa. Era and place unknown. F. 4 Jan. Rom. Mart. simpl. in prov. of Algiers. Comm.

Aquilinus, an apocryphal bishop of Cologne Germany, under Alexander Severus; he is said to have buried the bodies of the Ursuline Virgins. F. 29 Jan. Gel.

Aquilinus, priest, M.; b. at Würzburg, canon at the Cathedral of Cologne; to escape from being elected to the see of Cologne, he fled to Paris, where he served the sick; from there he went to Pavia and Milan and was given a benefice at the church of S. Lawrence at Milan; his throat was cut by Arians near the church of S. Ambrose, Milan. Exact era is unknown; his relics are at S. Lawrence's church, Milan. F. 29 Jan. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Cologne and at Milan: dp. maj. at Würzburg, dp. Can. Reg. H. L.—Off. pr.

Aquilinus, Geminus, Gelasius, Magnus, another Geminus, Gelasius, Donatus, and Donata, Mm., at Fossombrone in Italy; some add: Hippolytus, Bostrenus and Symphorianus. Era unknown. F. 4 Feb. Rom. Mart.—at Fossombrone dp. maj. (min. patr.) H. L. (v. 4 Jan.).

Aquilinus and Victorianus, Mm., in Isauria, Asia Minor; otherwise unknown. F. 16 May. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Aquilinus, Heradius, Paulus, and two comp., Mm., at Nyon on the Lake of Geneva: see S. Heradius. F. 17 May Rom. Mart. 22 May dp. at Lausanne. Comm.

Aquilinus, Speratus, Civinus, Felix, Crescinius, Lutatus, Nazarius, Vetusa, Generosa, Januarius, another Januarius, Titianus, and Nessa, Mm., in Africa; 18 July Mart. Hier. They are the Scillitan martyrs of 17 July. Aquilinus = Acyllinus; Civinus = Cittinus; Vetusa = Vestina; Lutatus = Laetantius; Nazarius = Narzales; Januarius = Januaria; Crescinius = Vetturius, etc. This is a striking example of how the Mart. Hier. disfigures the names of historical martyrs and forms new groups of them.

Aquilinus, C., Bp. of Evreux; b. at Bayeux about 620; he did military service against the Wends and married, but left his worldly career under Clovis II, to serve the sick and poor at Evreux; he succeeded S. Ethernus in the see of Evreux and was present at the synod of Rouen in 689; in the last years of his life he lost his eyesight; d. c. 695. F. 19 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Evreux, dp. at Bayeux 21 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Aquilinus, M., otherwise unknown; his F. is dp. 22 Oct. at Sebenico in Dalmatia. H. L.

Aquilo or **Aquilonius, C.**, formerly venerated at Geneva, 19 Oct. H. L.

Araba, M., at Nicaea; see S. Thursuta, 13 March.

Arabia, Mm. of. The Rom. Mart. commemorates them on 22 Feb.; they were slain with an axe in 304.

Aradius, an Irish saint. F. 5 Aug. O'H. VIII 98.

Aradus, priest at Alexandria, and **Tacceus, Mm.**, at Alexandria, 20 Apr. = S. Arator, 21 Apr. Eg. 71.

Aragawi = **Acrates**, 10 Aug. Copt. Ch. Fort. 297.

Araght = S. **Attracta, V.**

Aragona (Radegundis) and **Olivaria, Vv., Mm.**, Killed by the Huns at Piscine-sous-Chaumont, Basigny, France; their relics were at Morin, north of Monthérie, but were brought to Clairvaux during the Revolution, and, in 1803, to Monthérie. Pilgrimage on Easter Monday. F. 3 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Arajacus, a Punian M., in Africa; see S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Arandus, C., at Troyes, France, 21 Oct. P. B.

Aranwen, wife of Jorverth Hirflawd, king of Powys, Wales; she is one of the "25 daughters" of S. Brychan, sister-in-law of Caenog Mawr. F. unknown. B. G., I, 167.

Ararat, Mm. of Mt. S. Achatius and comp., June 22.

Arator, priest, **Fortunatus, Felix, Silvius** and **Vitalis, Mm.**, at Alexandria, "who died in prison." F. 21 Apr. Rom. Mart. This group is spurious. Arator ought to be "Aristus." Vitalis probably is S. Vitalis of Bologna, who died in prison; it is uncertain who the others are. Mart. Hier. gives "Fortunata" in place of Fortunatus, and Salvius instead of Silvius. This example illustrates how hopelessly the Martyrologies have mixed up the names of martyrs. Achel.—Comm.

Arator, M., in Syria; see S. Zoticus, 6 July.

Arator, Bp. of Verdun, about 421–454. His relics were in the church of S. Maur; they are now in the cathedral. F. 5 Sept.—at Verdun 6 Sept. dp.—P. B.

Arbogast, Bp. of Strasbourg, after 670. The alleged founder of the temporal dominion of the Bishops of Strasbourg. B. in Gascony of Frankish, not of Celtic (Scottish) parents. Grattan-Flood (C. E., I, 686) claims that he was a native of Ireland. D.

678. His chronology is uncertain and his life obscured by legends. He is said to have raised to life S. Sigibert, then a boy, son of Dagobert II. According to Chevalier I 300, he lived in the 6th, not in 7th cent. His relics were elevated by S. Florentius and transferred partly to Surburg, partly to the church of S. Arbogast (Can. Reg.) at Strasbourg. F. 21 July Rom. Mart., in dioc. of Strasbourg (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. L. S.—P. B.—H. D.

Arbonus, M., suffered, perhaps at Rome, 3 May.

Arca, M., at Cyrene; see S. Cyprilla, 5 July.

Arcadius, Emperor, 10 Nov. Rb. Sl. B. in Spain about 377; he was crowned Augustus, 16 Jan., 383, Emperor of the Orient, 17 Jan., 395; d. 1 May, 408. He does not deserve the honors of a saint. Chev.

Arcadius, M., under Diocletian, or earlier (260), a prominent citizen of Caesarea in Mauretania. He fled into the desert to escape martyrdom; but when a relative of his was imprisoned until Arcadius should surrender, he left his hiding place and gave himself up to the authorities; he was slowly dismembered. F. 12 Jan. Rom. Mart. in the prov. of Algiers dp. 13 Feb. Some hagiologists claim him for Achaia. The Veronese believe that he was a citizen of Verona and was martyred there. F. at Verona 19 Jan. dp. maj. (minor patron). S. Zeno preached a sermon in his honor. The Spaniards say he suffered at Ossuna; see S. Arcadius of Ossuna. Ruin. 551.—L. S.—H. L.—Chev.

Arcadius (Archadius), of Ossuna (Ursuna) in Andalusia. He is said to have been archdeacon at Ossuna. F. dp. maj. 19 Jan. in the archdiocese of Sevilla; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Ossuna (Princ. Patr.). He is usually considered identical with Arcadius of Caesarea in Mauretania, who is believed to have been born at Verona in Italy. At Ossuna Ss. Leo, Donatus, Nicephorus, Abundantius and 9 others are given to him as companions.—H. L.—Achel.—A. B. 24, 197.

Arcadius, M., Bp. of Trimithus, Cyprus, not in the Thracian Chersonesus (Crimea), 4th or 5th century. F. 4 March. Rom. Mart. 7 March MGr.

Arcadius, C., on Cyprus; lived under Constantine the Great and was teacher of the martyrs Ss. Julian the Physician and Eulbulus. D. about 362. H. L.

Arcadius, Archbp. of Bourges; he educated and ordained S. Patroclus of Berry. D. c. 545. His relics are in the church of S. Ursin, Bourges. F. 1 Aug. P. B.

* **Arcadius, Bp.**, C.; he had been Abbot of

the Upenski monastery near Nowgorod in Russia; in 1156 he was elected archbishop of Nowgorod; d. 19 Sept., 1162. F. 19 Sept.—Tr. rel. 23 Dec. (and 10 Feb. together with many other bishops of Nowgorod). Mrt. —Mz.

Arcadius and Probus and the brothers Paschasius, Eutychianus and Paulillus, a boy (brother of Ss. Paschasius and Eutychianus), Mm. They were noblemen of Salamanca and accompanied the Vandal king Genseric to Africa; when the persecution broke out, they were banished from court, except the boy Paulillus; later on they were imprisoned for the Nicene Creed and died under torture, 13 Nov., 437. Paulillus was struck with clubs and degraded to a slave; he died of exposure. Their relics are at Medina del Campo, in Spain. These saints are regarded as the proto-martyrs of the Vandal persecution. Hence Honoratus, bishop of Constantine, in a letter to S. Arcadius, addresses him by the title of "Standard-bearer of the Faith." F. 13 Nov., Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Salamanca and Siguenza; dp. in prov. of Algiers. H. L.

Arcanus, M.; see S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Arcanus, C., a native of Arcadia in the Peloponnesus; with the Spaniard, S. Aegydius, he founded Borgo San Sepolcro in Umbria, 10th century. They built a church in which they deposited the relics they had brought from the Holy Land. Arcanus died there, Aegydius returned to Spain. F. 1 Sept. (Dedic. of cath.)—pop. cult. H. L.

Archangela Grlana (B.), V., O. Carm.; b. at Trino, diocese of Vercelli; she took the Carmelite habit at Parma, where she was elected prioress of S. M. in Paradiso. After a life of austere mortification and splendid mystical gifts, she d. at Mantua 25 Jan. 1494. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 13 Feb. O. Carm.; at Vercelli, Parma, and Mantua 28 Jan. dp.—Seeb. 264.—Red. 71.

Archangelus Canetuli (B.), C.; b. at Bologna; after the death of his brothers, who were killed in civil strife, he joined the Canons Regular of S. Augustine, was ordained a priest in Venice and sent to the monastery of S. Ambrose, Gubbio, shortly after having been designated archbishop of Florence; d. at Castiglione, near Arezzo, 16 Apr., 1513. His relics are at Gubbio. F. 16 Apr. dp. at Gubbio, Bologna and Can. Reg. S. Aug. H. L.

Archangelus of Calatafimi (B.), O. F. M.; b. of noble parents at Calatafimi, Sicily; he led a solitary life in a cave; when Pope Martin V abolished the Sicilian hermitages, Archangelo entered the Franciscan monastery at Palermo; he also founded a monastery at Alcamo D. 10 Apr., 1450. F. 9

July dp. at Mazzara; 30 July sem. O. F. M. Seeb. 173—Auss.

Archelais, Thecla, and Susanna, Vv., Mm. When the persecution broke out under Diocletian, these virgins fled from their home in the Romagna and retired to Nola in the Campagna; they were beheaded at Salerno, in 293, for propagating the faith. F. 18 Jan. Rom. Mart.—at Salerno dp. 19. Jan. 6 June Mz.—L. S.—H. L.

Archelaus, Cyrinus, Photius and 17 companions, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 4 March Rom. Mart., following the old Syrian Mart. The Rom. Mart. has Cyrillus instead of Cyrinus and omits the companions; Mz. gives them 142–152 comp. 5 March. Achel.

Archelaus, Cyprianus, Comatus, Veronica, Acuta, the deacon Diogenes and his two brothers, Mm. in Mesopotamia. Mart. Hier. This rubric is very doubtful. 15 Apr. H. L.

Archelaus, M., in Africa; v. S. Gregorius, 5 May.

Archelaus, deacon, M., at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug. Rams.

Archelaus, M., whose body is in the cathedral of Cremona. F. dp. 23 Aug. at Cremona. He may be identical with S. Archelaus of Ostia. O.

Archelaus, M., princ. patron of the diocese of Arborea, Sardinia; dp. 1 cl. oct., 1 Sept. Off. pr. Sard.

Archelaus, Elisa (Eliseus), Menas and his mother Urania, Mm., in Egypt. F. 7 Nov. Cal. Copt.—Syn. 111.—Eg. 95.

Archelaus, Bp. of Khashkar in Mesopotamia; wrote a history of Manichaeism, 3rd century. F. 26 Dec. Rom. Mart.—19 Dec. in the Coptic Church. Rams.

Archelides (Arshaledes), monk. According to the Coptic legend he was born at Rome; converted by a shipwreck on the coast of Egypt, he became a monk under S. Romanus; when his mother Augusta found him and insisted on seeing him, God took away his soul, that he might not break his vow nevermore to see a woman. (Oriental legend?). F. 9 Jan. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Syn. 237. Arab.—Jac. 8 Jan.

Archellites (Coptic: Archeladio), C. His feast is kept in the Jacobite Church of Syria 10 Jan. Jac. 203. He is identical with the preceding saint.

Archceon, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Archius, 15 Sept.

Archibald = S. Erkonwald, Bp., C.

Archilias, M., v. S. Jeremias, 6 Apr.

Archimimus, M., v. S. Mascula in Numidia; he was sentenced to decapitation by the Vandal (Arian) King Genserice, because he

refused to adopt the Arian heresy, but reprieved at the last moment; he died in peace. The personality of this Archimimus is very doubtful. He was a companion of S. Armogastes. The rubric: "Armogasti comitis Archimimi Masculae" may mean: "Armogastes, the head actor (or theatre manager) of Mascula (a town)," or it may be interpreted as follows: Armogastes, the count, and the (unnamed) chief of the theatrical company of Mascula, Mm. F. 29 March sem. in the prov. of Algiers. Rom. Mart. Rams. 186.—Comm.

Archippus, companion of S. Paul and Bp. (priest?) at Colossae (Chonis in Phrygia or at Ephesus? or at Laodicea in Phrygia?) He was cut to pieces under Nero. F. 20 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna. The Greek Church keeps his F. with that of Ss. Philemon and Apphia, 19 Feb., full office. Buch. Rams.

Archippus, dragged by horses; S. Philemon, burnt in a furnace; S. Apollonius, put on a burning ship; S. Alexander, tied to a wheel and rolled from a hill; Epimachus and Onesimus, beheaded; Mm. Era and Place unknown. This configuration of names leads us to suspect that they have little in common. F. 6 July MGr.

Archippus, C. A native of Hierapolis in Phrygia, he was, for 60 years, sacristan at the church of S. Michael at Chonae (Colossae) in Phrygia; at his time occurred the miracle of the apparition of S. Michael at Chonae, which is celebrated in the Greek Church, 6 Sept. F. 6 Sept. MGr. Mz.

Archius and Archceon, Mm., at Nicomedia in Bithynia; otherwise unknown. 15 Sept. MGr.

Archontion, a Greek M.; 3 Sept. Mz.

Archus and his sons **Irenaeus (Herenaeus)** and **Quartanus (Guardanus), Cc.,** alleged natives of Ireland; they lived as hermits in three caves near Ingolstadt (Etting) in Bavaria. F. at Etting. Their relics were elevated in 1027. Anal. Boll., 1912, 103. 3 Sept.

Arcl = S. Artshil. Tam. 263.

Arclis, M., at Synnada; v. S. Zoticus, 21 Aug.

Arcontius, M., Bp. of Viviers, c. 737–740; he was killed by the Saracens or by his rebellious flock. His relics were burnt by Calvinists a. 1563. F. 8 Jan., now 19 Jan. dp. at Viviers. P. B.—Mg.

Arcontius, C., a shepherd; assisted S. Elpidius to bury S. Julian of Brioude; led a hermit's life near Brioude, dioc. of Le Puy. F. 18 June. P. B.

Arcontius, M., at Capua; v. S. Quintius, 5 Sept.

Arcus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Piricius, 20 Aug.

Ardalion, M., somewhere in the Orient. He was an actor and was converted whilst impersonating a Christian martyr on the stage; after the act he professed the faith and was tortured and burned at the stake under Maximinian. The story is a Christian romance; a similar story is related of Ss. Genesius and Gelasius. F. 14 Apr. Rom. Mart. 17 Apr. MGR. L. S. H. L. Rams.

Arदानus (Ardaing), 13th abbot of Tournus, dioc. of Autun, 1028-1056. His relics were elevated 13 July 1141. F. 11 Feb. at Tournus. P. B.

Arddun Benasgell (wing-headed), matron; daughter of S. Pabo Post Prydyn, sister of Ss. Dunawd and Sawly Benisel; wife of Beochwell Ysgythrog, prince of Powys, mother of S. Tyssilio. F. unknown. B. G.

Ardo = Smaragdus, monk and abbot at Aniane, in Languedoc, one of the first disciples of S. Benezet of Aniane, whose life he wrote. D. 7 March, 843. F. 7 March in the ancient Breviary of Aniane. P. B.

Arduin, C.; b. at Rimini; was a disciple of the priest Venerius, with whom he retired from the church of S. Gregory to that of S. Apollinaris, outside the Walls, to the monastery of S. Gaudentius, where he lived without taking the habit. D. a. 1009. His relics are in the church of S. Gaudentius. F. 15 Aug. H. L.

Arduin (Ardwyne), C., an English pilgrim, who, with his countrymen Ss. Gerard, Bernard, and Fulco, visited the Holy Land and for some time led the life of a hermit on Mt. Gargano; on their way to Rome his companions died of the pestilence at various places; S. Arduind. last. at Ceprano. Period unknown. F. 28 July, dp. in dioc. of Veroli; at Ceprano (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. H. L.—O.

Arealdus, M., whose body is venerated in the cathedral of Cremona; he was killed with his two sons Carillo and Oderic by pagan invaders in 576. His body was brought from Breseia to Cremona in 1305. H. L.

Aredius (Arigius), C., 32d archbishop of Lyons, 603-611. His acts are lost. F. 10 Aug. P. B.

Aredius (Yriez), Abb. of Atane, Limousin; he was b. at Limoges in 511 and educated at the court of Theudebert I, whose chancellor he became. Induced by S. Nicetius of Treves to leave the world, he founded the monastery of Atane and introduced the rule of Cassian. D. 25 Aug., 591. Elev. rel. 17 May 1081. F. 25 Aug. simpl. at Treves and at Rodez. P. B.—Mg.

Aredius (Agricius, Aregius, Aré), Bp. of Nevers, 548-558. He was present at the synods of Orléans in 549 and of Paris in 551. He is venerated especially at Decize, where his body rested up to 1793. F. 16 Aug. dp. at Nevers.—P. B.—Mg.

Arelet, M. F. 15 Oct. simpl. in the abbey church of Saint-Meen, Brittany. His acts are lost. Lob. I, XLI.

Arembald = S. Herlembald.

Arenus, deacon, M., at Alexandria, 19 March. H. L. E. g. 73.

Ares, a hermit of Egypt, commemorated in the festive Canon of S. Theodore, sung by the Greeks on Saturday before our Sexagesima Sunday. Nill. II.

Ares, Promus, and Elias, Mm., at Ascalon, 14 Dec., 308; they were natives of Egypt. Ares died by fire, the others by the sword. 14 Dec.; v. S. Elias, 19 Dec.

Aresius, Rogatus, and companions, Mm., in Rome or Africa. S. Aresius may belong to Africa, S. Rogatus to Rome, via Aurelia. The Rom. Mart. gives them 15 companions; 10 June. Aresius is also called Aurisus or Arasus. Some other names are: Basilides, Januarius, Cassianus, Victurus, Martinus and Davallius. Which of these belong to Rome, which to Africa, is difficult to decide. v. S. Basilides, 10 June. F. 10 June simpl. in the prov. of Algiers. Achel.—Comm.

Arestal, Menas, Busir. These names are found in the Abyssinian Calendar 14 June. Cal. Copt.

Arethas and 500 companions, Mm., at Rome; otherwise unknown; perhaps they are identical with the Hymerite martyrs of Negran in Arabia. Rom. Mart. 1 Oct. H. L.

Arethas, the Governor (96 years old) and about 5,000 (340?) companions, Mm., inhabitants of the Christian city of Nedshran (Negran) in Arabia; killed by the Jew Dhu Nowas (Dunawan), king of the Hymerites, in 523. Arethas (Arabian name: Abdallah Ibn Althamir) and 340 citizens were beheaded, the rest thrown into the flames of the woods and houses. When his mother Ruma was thrown into the fire, a small boy ran after her into the flames and died with her. S. Elesbaan, king of Ethiopia, punished Dhu Nowas and built a magnificent church in their honor at Negran. F. 27 July Rom. Mart.—24 Oct. full office in the Greek Church—31 Dec. the Hymerite Mm. in Syrian Menology, 20 Oct. Ter Israel.—2 Oct. Melchite Church 24 Nov.—Copt. Cal.—L. S.—H. L.

* **Arethas**, of Petshera, C., monk at Petsherskoi monastery, Kiev, Russia. He was

b. at Polotzk. F. 24 Oct. in Kiev. Mrt.—Mz.

Aretius and Dacianus, Mm., on the Via Appia, Rome. Some sources add to them S. Pictus. The Spaniards claim Dacianus for Merida. F. 4 June Rom. Mart. Comm.

Arey = S. Arigius.

Argaeus, Narcissus, and Marcellinus, brothers, Mm., at Tomi (Constanza) on the Black Sea. F. 2 Jan. Rom. Mart. Argaeus and Narcissus were decapitated under Licinius, in 321; Marcellinus was drowned in the sea; they refused military service to Licinius. v. S. Claudion, 3 Jan. Comm.

Argenes, M., at Diospolis; v. S. Arnobius or S. Ischyron, 13 June.

Argentina. The feast of the Guardian Angel of the republic of Argentina, South America, formerly kept on the first Sunday of Sept., was abolished in 1914.

Argeyana Sagahu, an ascete of Abyssinia. F. 15 July. Cal. Copt.

Argymir, M., b. at Cabra, Andalusia, of noble parents; he was censor at Cordova under Saracen rule, but gave up his career and retired to a monastery; he was beheaded, in 856, for having reviled Mohammed, and buried in the church of S. Aciscus at Cordova. His relics were found in 1615. F. 7 July (from 28 June, (Rom. Mart.) dp. 2 cl. at Cordova. H. L.—Chev.

* **Argyra**, M., b. at Prussa in Bithynia and married to a Greek Christian. Because she refused to satisfy the passion of a Turk, she was calumniated and spent 15 years in prison; died in 1725. Relics at Constantinople. F. 30 Apr. Mz.

Argyrus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 1 Jan.

Ari, priest and monk, a Coptic saint. He was a priest at Pshati (Shetnufi); upon the arrival of the order of Diocletian, in 303, he was brought before Culcianus, tortured on the rack and struck with iron rods, but healed and set free by the Archangel Michael. He was recaptured and, with forty companions, brought to Alexandria; the companions were beheaded nine months later. Ari was again tortured, thrown into a furnace and beheaded at Tatiadoru in Egypt. This story of the Coptic Synaxarium is not trustworthy. Ari was buried at Shetnufi by S. Jules of Akfahs. F. 6 Jan. Cal. Copt.—Eg. 130, also 2 Aug. Eg. 109.

Aria Eutychiana, M.; her relics, in 1846, were brought to Valence, France, from the Roman cemetery of S. Priscilla. F. simpl. 21 Aug. at Valence. Archiv.

Ariadne, queen; otherwise unknown. F. 22 Aug. Mrt.

Ariadne, V., M., a slave of Tertullus, in the city of Prymnessus in Phrygia; she was imprisoned and racked, because she refused to take part in a pagan feast under Antoninus Pius; it is said that after the torture she fled to the mountains, which opened to protect her, thus giving her both a tomb and the crown of martyrdom. Her acts are partly fabulous. F. 17 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna. 18 Sept. MGr. H. L. All. 149.

Arialdus, deacon at Milan, M. With the soldier S. Herlembald, he was the leader of the reform party, the "Pataria," at Milan, about 1056; b. at Cuzago, between Como and Milan, he worked strenuously against simony and incontinency among the clergy, especially of Archbishop Guido (1046–1070); when the Archbishop excommunicated him, he was exculpated at Rome. Archbishop Guido, himself excommunicated for simony, relentlessly persecuted his adversaries; he caught Arialdo, had his hands and nose cut off, blinded and killed him on the Lago Maggiore, 27 June, 1065. Cult approved 13 July, 1904. F. 27 June at Milan; 25 June at Novara; v. S. Herlembald.—L. S.—H. L.

Arianell (Arganhell), V., daughter of Guidgentivai, a man of royal family, probably in Gwent, Wales; delivered of an evil spirit by S. Dyfrig, she devoted herself to a religious life under S. Dyfrig (Dubricius). F. unknown. B. G., I, 168.

Arianus (Arrhianus), and four "protectors," i. e., officers, Mm., at Nicomedia. Arianus was prefect of Upper Egypt (Thebaid); he had furiously persecuted the Christians, but was converted by S. Philemon, the piper of Antioe, and brought to Nicomedia by four officers, whom he converted. All five were cast into the sea by order of Diocletian. The story is very doubtful. The relics of S. Arianus were brought to Antioe. F. 8 March. Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church 14 Dec. full office with Thyrsus, Philemon, etc. In the Coptic Church 5 March; 4 March, Eg. 102.—H. L.

Arianus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Aberoh, 2 July.

Arianus, a priest, M., in Egypt. F. 10 Dec. Copt. Ch. Cal. Copt.

Arianus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianus, 30 Dec.

Aribert (Herbert), Bp. of Tortona, c. 984. F. 5 May. H. L.

Arigius (Arey), Bp. of Gap; b. about 535 at Chalon-sur-Saône; educated by S. Didier of Clermont; after his ordination he was appointed parish priest at Morges; having been elected to the see of Gap, he restored his diocese, devastated by the invasion of barbarian nations, preaching and building

churches. D. 1 May, 604. F. 10 March dp. maj. at Gap, 11 May at Grenoble. Cult approved Dec. 1, 1907.—P. B.—A. B., XI, 384.

Arigle = S. Agricola.

Arilda, V., M., a maiden of Kingston, Gloucestershire; murdered by one Muncius in an attack on her chastity; the date is unknown; the church of Oldbury is dedicated to her; her body was in Gloucester Abbey church, where her F. was kept 20 July. F. 30 Oct. L. S.—St.

Ariolf, Bp., C., brother or nephew of S. Herulf, whom he succeeded in the see of Langres. In 780 he retired to Ellwangen in Suabia and was elected abbot. F. 13 Aug. P. B.

Arion = S. Aprianus.

Arion, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Decronus, 22 March.

Arion, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Avitus, 23 June.

Arion, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabinus, 28 June.

Aristaeus, Bp. of Capua and Antoninus, a boy, Mm.; F. 3 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. at Capua. These saints have no connection with Capua: Aristaeus is the Egyptian bishop S. Arision, 3 Sept., Antoninus is identical with S. Antoninus of Apamea, 2 Sept. H. L.—Achel.

Aristakes (Restaces), Bp., M., the virginal son of S. Gregory Illuminator and successor of his father after the latter's resignation as Katholikos (Archbishop) of Armenia (320–327). He was killed by Archelaus, a disolute Armenian prince, whom he had reproved for some crime. D. in 372, before the death of his father. F. with that of all the sons and nephews of S. Gregory, 1 Dec. Men. Arm. His name is mentioned daily in the Armenian Mass.—Nill, II, 586.—Web., 274.

Aristarchus, a Thessalonian and companion of S. Paul on his third journey (Coloss. IV, 10); according to the uncertain Greek tradition he was bishop of Thessalonica in Macedonia, or of Apamea in Syria, or of Diospolis (Lydda) in Palestine. The Greeks say he was beheaded under Nero in Rome. F. 4 Aug. Rom. Mart. On the isle of Malta last Sunday of Oct. dp. maj. In the Greek Church 14 Apr. full office with Pudens and Trophimus. L. S.—H. L.

Aristicleus, priest, **Demetrianus**, deacon, and **Athanasius**, lector; Mm., at Salamina, Cyprus, under Maximinus. F. 23 June MGR.; 20 June Mz.

Aristides, C., a philosopher and Christian apologist; a native of Athens; converted to the faith, he wrote an apologetic treatise

and handed it to Emp. Hadrian (Cath. Encycl., I, 712). The aim of this "Apology" is to show that only the Christians have the true conception of God. Aristides had been initiated in the Eleusinian mysteries. F. 31 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Athens, 13 Sept. dp.: (Latin)—W.W.—Buch.—H. L.

Aristion, reputed disciple of Christ, often mentioned by Papias (Euseb., III, 39, 7, 14), Bp. of Smyrna. He is mentioned in the acts of S. Barnabas as a companion of the deacon Timon in the latter's apostolic labors in the island of Cyprus. According to the MGr. S. Aristion was martyred at Alexandria, according to others at Salamis in Cyprus. In Latin Mart. 22 Feb.; at Jerusalem 25 Feb.; in the Copt. Church 23 Apr. L. S.—P. B.—Rams.

Aristion and Lucianus, Mm., bishops of unknown sees; 4 March.

Aristion (Arestus, Aristonippus, Aristonus), Bp., M., of some town in Lower Egypt, suffered at Alexandria (or was he bishop of Alexandria and Issum in Cilicia, now Alexandrette?), 3 Sept., old Syrian Mart. F. at Alexandria. The Mart. Hier. has confused him with S. Antoninus of Apamea and by Ado he was transferred with the latter to Capua in Campania ("Antonini pueri et Aristaei"; Ep.). 3 Sept. Achel.—Eg. 76. 82.

Aristion, M., at Porto Romano, near the mouth of the Tiber. F. 13 Dec. (Depos. Mm. of 354). H. L.

Aristobulus, brother of S. Barnabas; b. in Cyprus; for some time he was a companion of S. Paul, who is said to have sent him to Great Britain, but this tradition cannot be maintained; in Wales he is called Arwystli Hen. The Greek Menaea call him bishop of Britain. He preached in Isauria and is said to have died in prison at Tarsus. F. 15 March, Rom. Mart. and MGr.; the Greek Church keeps his F., with that of S. Stachys and other disciples, on 31 Oct.; probably Aristobulus of 15 March is different from the Greek Aristobulus of 31 Oct.

Aristobulus, the prefect, M., 18 Oct. Mrt.; otherwise unknown. L. S.—Buch.

Aristocleus, priest; **Demetrianus**, deacon, and **Athanasius**, reader, Mm. Aristocleus was a native of Tamasus on Cyprus. When the persecution broke out, in 303, he fled to the mountains, but returned to Salamina, with Demetrianus and Athanasius of Ledra (Cyprus); Aristocleus was flayed alive; his companions were beheaded. F. 23 June. MGR. (20 June) H. L.

Ariston, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Ariston, Crescentianus, Eutychianus, Urba-

nus, Vitalis, Justus, Felicissimus, Felix, Martia, and Symphorosa, Mm., in Campania Felix, under Diocletian. F. 2 July Rom. Mart. H. L.

Ariston, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Aristonicus, M., at Melitene; v. S. Hermodogenes, 19 Apr.

Aristonippus = S. Aristion.

Aristus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Evagrius, 3 Apr.

Aristus, priest, M., at Alexandria. The Mart. Hier. changes the name to Arator. F. 21 Apr. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 135.

Aristus, Bp. of Beirut in Syria. F. 24 Apr. Cal. Copt.

Aristus, prefect of Atrib, Lower Egypt. **Julius** "who compiled the acts of martyrs" Julius of Akgafasen, who converted S. Aristus, Junius the brother and Theodorus the son of Julius, Mm., at Atrib in Egypt. (Coptic Legend). F. 19 Sept. in Copt. Ch. Cal. Copt.

Aristus = S. Evaristus, Pope, M.

Arisus, a hermit in Egypt, identity unknown. F. 13 Dec. Mz.

Arius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Hyperechius, 5 June.

Arius = S. Macharius, 20 June.

* **Arius**, priest, at Alexandria; 6 June, Old Syr. Mart. Achelis. He is the great heretic who denied the divinity of Christ. B. about 250, in Libya, priest at Alexandria, ordained by S. Achilles in 313; he was condemned by a provincial synod at Alexandria in 321 and again at the Council of Nice, in 325. D. at Constantinople, 6 June, 336. His name was copied from the old Arian Syriac Mart. by the editor of the Mart. Hier. The copyist did not suspect that his source was compiled by Arians; under the corrupt form of "Artotis" or "Arpotis" the name of the arch-heretic remained in the martyrologies of the Middle Ages.

Arixus, M., at Rome; v. S. Hisicius, 2 July.

Armagil (Armél, Arzel), abbot; b. about 482 in Britain, related to S. Pol de Leon; ordained priest, he crossed over to Brittany and lived a hermit's life at S. Arzel, dioc. of Leon; Plon-Ermil also perpetuates his memory. D. 16 Aug. 552. F. 16 Aug. v. S. Arthmael. L. S.

Armenius, and his mother, Mm., in Egypt, honored by the Coptic Church, 2 June; v. S. Timeda.

Armentarius, C., Bp. of Pavia; he succeeded S. Damian. Under his pontificate (726) the body of S. Augustine was brought to Pavia; also Pope Constantine issued a

declaration that the see of Pavia always had been immediately subject to the Holy See and not to the metropolitan see of Milan, as advanced by S. Benedict, archbishop of Milan. D. 730. Body in the cathedral. F. 30 Jan. dp. at Pavia. Tr. rel. simpl. 23 Apr. H. L. Rams.

Armentarius, Bp. of Antibes, about 5th century. Honored at Grasse, to which town the see of Antibes was transferred in the 13th cent.; he is patron of Draguihan, dioc. of Fréjus, where his relics are venerated. F. 30 Jan. 16 Feb. dp. at Fréjus. P. B.

Armentarius, Archbp. of Aix, successor of S. Menesphale, about 450. His relics were brought to S. Sauveur from the church of S. Lawrence. F. 7 Oct. P. B.

Armogastes, M., a Catholic Vandal count at the court of the Arian king Geiseric (in the service of his son Theodoric); refused to turn Arian and was tortured by having cords strung about his forehead and legs; then he was sentenced to serve as cowherd near Carthage, where he died of exposure, "lest the Romans should venerate him as a Martyr" if he were done to death by the sword. The rubric of the Roman Martyrology reads: "In Africa the memory of the holy confessors Armogastes, Count, Masculas Archimimus and of Satur, the procurator of the king's house." This may refer to four martyrs: Armogastes, Masculas, Archimimus and Satur; it may also mean: The Count Armogastes of Masculas, the chief of a theatrical company and of Satur. The reading suggested is: Armogastes, a count, the superintendent of the theatre at Masculas. Another explanation may be: Armogastes, a count, and with him suffered the unnamed chief of the company of actors from Masculas, and Saturus. One scarcely conceives a Roman "Comes," a Christian, having to be described as manager of a theatre. F. 29 March. Rom. Mart. sem. in prov. of Algiers.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams. 186.

Armon or **Harmon**, Welsh for S. Germanus of Auxerre, who is patron of several Welsh parishes. 31 July.

Arnaldo Catani, (B.), abbot of S. Justina at Padua, in 1209; was imprisoned by the tyrant Etzel, in 1246; until he died (10 Feb. 1255). He was buried at Asolo di Trevigio, but was transferred to S. Justina, Padua, where an altar is dedicated to him. 10 Feb. H. L.

Arnerius, Abbot. F. 16 Feb. at Pamiers, France. P. B.

Arney = S. Ernin, 13 July.

Arno, M., Bp. of Würzburg, Germany, 855–892; he was leader of a Franconian army division, making war upon the pagan Sorbes, Bohemians, Moravians and Norsemen, and

was slain by pagan Slavs, not during mass, but fighting in battle, on the river Chemnitz, 13 July 892. F. formerly kept in Francia 13 July. H. L.

Arnoald, C., Bp. of Metz, successor to Aigulf, 599-607; a grandson of Chlotar I and founder of S. Arnoald's monastery, near Saarbrücken. F. 17 Apr. P. B.

Arnobius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Georgius, 13 June.

Arnobius, Peter, Ischyriion, Argenes and Belyos, Mm., soldiers at Diospolis, killed after various tortures; honored by the Coptic Church. 13 June; v. S. Ischyriion.

Arnold, C.; is said to have been of Greek descent; musician at the court of Charlemagne, received from the king the "Bürgelwald" district of Jülich, which he donated to the surrounding villages. 9th century. D. 18 July at Ginnezweiler (now Arnoldsweiler near Jülich). Cult appr. 1886 and F. extended to the Archdioc. of Cologne. 18 July simpl. He is patron of musicians. D. G., I, 61.—H. L.—H. D.

Arnulph (Arnoul), Bp., son of S. Honobert and his successor in the see of Sens, c. 654-657. F. 5 Jan. P. B.

Arnold, C., a knight near Hiltensweiler in Suabia; in 1122 he founded Langnau monastery in the Argen valley; for centuries he was highly venerated in the parochial church at Hiltensweiler, where he is buried. H. L., V, 904.

Arnulph of Cysoing, M.; he was stableman to a knight in Flanders and died to save the life of his master; 8th century. He is patron of Cysoing, where his relics were dispersed by the Calvinists in 1566; he is invoked against fever and bronchitis. F. 28 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Arnulph, M., son of count Hugh of Champagne and descendant of S. Arnulph of Metz; he was killed near Gruyères, Champagne. His relics were found in 901 and buried at S. Arnulph, Metz; later they were brought to Monzon in the Ardennes. F. 23 Apr.; Tr. rel. 24 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Arnulph, alleged M., Bp. of Tours. He was the husband of S. Scariberge, whom he left to preach the gospel to the Franks after the conversion of Clovis. He was killed in Yveline forest, between Paris and Chartres. F. 18 July; at Reims 21 July, sem. P. B.—Mg.

Arnulph, C., Bp. of Metz, 610-627. Born about 582 at Laye-Saint-Christophe (Meurthe), of a noble Frankish family; his mother was S. Oda. He prepared himself for the diplomatic career at the court of Theudebert II, king of Austrasia; he was the father of S. Chlodulph; by his other son

Ansegisil (married to Begga, a daughter of Pepin of Heristal), he became the ancestor of the Carolingian kings. In 613 S. Arnulph was elected bishop of Metz, to succeed S. Pappolus; he left the blood-stained court of Chlotar II; his wife Doda took the veil at Treves; but, in 622, he was compelled by Chlotar to assume the office of chief minister of Dagobert I, the new king of Austrasia; he resigned all his dignities in 627 and spent the rest of his life in a cave at Remiremont in the Vosges, with his friend S. Romaric; d. at Remiremont 16 Aug., 640; his body was brought to Metz 18 July, 641, and is now in his own church. He is patron of brewers and millers and invoked as finder of things lost. F. in Brev. of Metz (1545) 16 Aug. and 18 July; now at Metz, 19 Aug. dp. maj.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Arnulph (Arnold), O. S. B., Bp. of Soissons; a descendant of the noble French family de Pamèle; b. about 1040, at Tydenhem, Flanders; he left the military career to become a monk and, later, was abbot at S. Médard Soissons. In 1081 he was elected bishop of Soissons, but was driven from his see by the usurper Ursio; he resigned, founded Oudenbourg (Aldenburg) Abbey, near Bruges, in 1084, and died there, 14 Aug., 1087. F. 15 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Soissons 19 Aug. dp.—P. B.—Mg.—Biogr.

Arnulph, C., hermit at Eynesbury, Huntingtshire; d. about 890. He may be identical with S. Arnulph of Metz. F. 22 Aug. L. S. App. 268.

Arnulph (Arnoux), O. S. B., Bp. of Gap; b. at Vendôme, where he took the habit; when he came to Rome, to the monastery of S. Prisca, Pope Alexander II consecrated him bishop of Gap, in 1063; he restored the cathedral; d. 19 Nov., 1070. F. 19 Sept. at Gap. principal patron, 1 cl. oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Arnulph, M., 10th century. Born in Lorraine; was a hermit in the forest of Froimont, dioc. of Beauvais, where he was killed by brigands. F. formerly in the Abbey of Froimont, 24 Oct.; now in Beauvais sem., 11 Aug. P. B.

Arnulph of Orléans, Bp. of Toul (not of Metz), 846-871. His relics are in S. Epvre Abbey. F. 15 Nov. P. B.

Arnulph of Swalm (B.), a monk O. Praem., at Ninove in East Flanders; d. 1221. F. 23 Jan. P. B.

Arnulph (B.), a Cistercian monk at Villars, Belgium; b. at Brussels in 1180; having spent his youth in dissipation, he resolved on a penitential life and took the habit at Villars, practicing the most austere self-tortures; he had many visions. F. 30 June. P. B.

Arnulph (B.), Abbot of Novales in Piedmont, about 906. F. 31 Oct. H. L.

Aroja, M., at Cyrene; v. S. Theodore, 4 July.

Arontius (Orontius?), M., at Potenza, 27 Aug.; v. S. Honoratus, 1 Sept.

Aronus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Arostom, an Armenian hermit. Web. 346.

Arotus, M.; his feast, with that of Polycarp and of the Nicaean Mm. Cosconius and company, was celebrated in the churches of Lesser Asia, 23 Feb. (Old Syr. Mart.) His acts are lost. Achel. 20.

Arpilas, monk, M., in the Crimea; v. S. Bathusius, 26 March.

Arpisma (Arsima) = S. Rhipsime, in Copt. Ch. 26 Sept.

Arras. The diocese of Arras in France, on the second Sunday after Easter celebrated the feast of all the holy bishops of the diocese. At the reform of the Calendar (1913) this feast was abolished.

Arpotes (Artotes), venerated at Alexandria; he is the heretic Arius; v. Arius, 6 July.

Arrhianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Arrhianus and company, Mm., otherwise unknown. 14 Dec. MGR.

Arrigo = S. Henry.

Arsa (Aroja, Jaroja), Cyprilla and Lucia, women, baptized by S. Theodore of Cyrene. F. 4 July. Mrt.

Arsacius (Ursacius), hermit; a Persian by birth and a soldier by profession; converted to Christianity, he led the austere life of a monk on a high tower within the walls of Nicomedia; he foretold the earthquake and conflagration in which he himself perished, in 358. F. 16 Aug. Rom. Mart.—L. S.—H. L.

Arsacius, Patriarch of Constantinople, 404–406, during the exile of S. John Chrysostom; he is a brother of S. Nectarius. The Bollandists do not admit him amongst the saints. F. 11 Oct. MGR.

Arsacius, M., killed by the sword; 12 Nov. Mz.

Arsacius, C., Bp. of an unknown see. His relics were brought from San Stefano, Milan, to the monastery of Ilmenmünster in Bavaria, 8th century; from there they were transferred to the church of Our Lady at Munich, in 1495; but, in 1791, his head, and, in 1846, the other relics were brought back to Ilmenmünster. That he was a brother to S. Eustorgius and himself bishop of Milan, is a fictitious legend of the 15th century. F.

12 Nov. at Ilmenmünster; tr. rel. 18 May at Ilmenmünster, 9 March at Munich Cathedral (until 1803.)—H. L.

Arsenius, first Archbp. and Principal Patron of Corcyra; b. of a Jewish father in Palestine, educated at Seleucia and, about 800, at Constantinople, he was consecrated Archbp. of Corcyra (Corfù). D. at Corinth, in 959. His relics are in the cathedral of Corfù. F. 19 Jan. MGR., Mz.

Arsenius (Ausanas), **Philemon**, and **Lucia** (Lucia), Mm., baptized by S. Paul at Pergamum. Their legend, Wüstenfeld, p. 316. They are identical with Ss. Archippus, Philemon, and Apphia. F. in the Coptic Church, 19 Feb. Syn. 316.

* **Arsenius**, Bp., C., b. at Tver in Russia; he took the habit of S. Basil at Kiev and was elected bishop of Tver in 1390; he founded Sheltikow monastery; d. 1409. F. 2 March in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Arsenius, M., in Egypt, a slave of one Sisinnius, under Diocletian. F. 13 Apr. Mz. Eg. 103.

Arsenius, the Abyssinian (Ethiopian), M., killed by the Mohammedans; 4 May in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Eg. 104.

Arsenius, the Younger, O. S. Bas., in Bruttium; said to have lived at Reggio di Calabria. F. 18 May in Italo-Greek Cal.

* **Arsenius Konewski**, abbot; b. at Nowgorod in Russia, monk in Lisitski monastery; in 1393 he founded the great monastery on Konewa island, lake Ladoga; he brought the picture of Our Lady of Konewa from Mt. Athos; d. 1444. F. 12 June at Konewa. Mrt. Mz.

* **Arsenius**, recluse at Nowgorod in Russia; b. at Rshew; he was a tanner, but left his wife and took the habit of S. Basil at Nowgorod; in 1562 he founded the monastery of the Nativity and was closed up in a cell in 1569; d. 1570. His relics were brought to Kyrillow monast. in 1787. F. 12 July at Kyrillow. Mz. Mrt.

Arsenius (Arshen), of Bayrevand, an Armenian priest, one of the Leontine Mm., about 455. v. S. Leontius of Vanand, 31 July, Men. Armen. Nilles II.

Arsenius (Arshen), Indzaïn, one of the Vardanist Mm., an Armenian satrap, fell in defence of his country's religion and freedom, 2 June, 450. F. 31 Aug. v. S. Vardan.

Arsenius the Great, or the Roman, or the Deacon, Hermit; a scion of a Roman senatorial family, b. at Rome about 334 and deacon of the Roman Church. His abilities and love of work soon placed him in the forefront of the learned men of his age. He was called to Constantinople by the Emperor Theodosius the Great, in 383, to the thank-

less task of being tutor to his sons Arcadius and Honorius. In 393 he left the court in disgust, crossed over to Egypt and after the death of Theodosius led a solitary life in several deserts in Egypt under the guidance of S. John the Dwarf; he invariably denied himself to visitors, refusing to speak ("weeping over the feebleness of Arcadius and the foolishness of Honorius.") He died on the rock of Trojene (Troie), near Memphis, in 449. F. 19 July Rom. Mart.; dp. O. S. Bas. In the Greek Church 8 May, full office. His name is only mentioned in the Armenian Mass and in the Coptic Mass of S. Basil. Biogr.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

* **Arsenius I.**, C., Bp. second metropolitan of Servia, 1233–1251; b. at Sirmium; he took the habit at Zidish; when S. Sabas I, entering upon his pilgrimage to Jerusalem, resigned, Arsenius was consecrated in his place; he resided at Ipek and was in union with the Church of Rome. D. at Tshernst 28 Oct., 1261. F. 28 Oct. in the Servian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

Arsenius, of Patrae in Asia Minor; he was a high army officer at Constantinople; saved from a storm at sea, he left the world and took a monk's tonsure in the monastery of Mt. Latros on the Meander river in Asia Minor; 8th–9th century. F. 13 Dec. MGr.

Arsenius (Atir), M., at Alexandria; v. S. Geron, 14 Dec. (S. Heron). Rams.

* **Arsima**, the Just, an Ethiopian saint, 11 June. Cal. Copt.

Arsima, and her mother Agatha; in Abyss. Ch. 26 Sept. Tr. rel. 1 Dec. These saints are identical with Ss. Rhipsimé and Gaiana. Cal. Copt.

Arsinoe, M., in Egypt. F. 21 May in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Artak Paluni, one of the Vardanist martyrs; an Armenian satrap, who fell in battle with S. Vardan, 2 June, 450. F. 31 Aug. in Armenia. Nilles II.

Artald (Arthaud), C., Bp. of Belley; founder of the charterhouse at Arvières-en-Valromey. B. in the castle of Sothonod, in 1101; he left his career at the court of Amadeus III of Savoy to take the Carthusian habit at Portes-en-Bugey in 1120; in 1144, he founded Arvières monastery, was consecrated bishop of Belley, in 1188, but resigned in 1190 to return to his cell. Died at Arvières, 6 Oct., 1206. His relics were elevated July 22, 1824; his cult was appr. 6 Sept. 1834. F. at Belley and by the Carthusians, 7 Oct. dm. Mg.

Artaxes, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 9 Jan.

Artaxus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Maximianus, 2 Jan.

Artemas, M., at Pozzuoli (Puteoli), a Christian boy, who, was stabbed to death with iron pens, in a pagan school by his schoolmates. Three other boys, Ss. Anthimasius, Sabinus, Theogenes and Leodocius suffered with him. Era unknown. F. 25 Jan. B. G.—L. S.—H. L.

Artemas, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.; full office.

Artemas, a follower of S. Paul (Tit. III, 12), said to have been bishop of Lystra in Asia Minor. F. 30 Oct. MGr. H. L.

Artemia, W., at Rome; v. S. Constantia, 25 Feb.

Artemidora, M. F. 9 Aug. at Montefiore dell' Aso; d. at Fermo, where her body is venerated. Arch.

Artemidora, V., M. Her body was found in the Catacomb of S. Callistus, 26 Apr., 1854, and brought to Aismargues, dioc. of Nîmes, 12 June, 1865. F. 12 June. P. B.

Artemidorus, a Greek M., burned alive. 9 Sept. MGr.

Artemidorus and **Thalelaeus**, Mm., who were beheaded. F. 20 Sept. Mz.

Artemidorus, a Greek M.; v. S. Severus, 1 Oct.

Artemidorus, **Basilius** and **Glycon** (Stilicon), Mm. F. 26 Oct. Mz. The MGr. separate Glycon from his companions.

Artemius, Bp. of Clermont; b. at Treves; on a journey to Spain he was detained at Clermont by sickness; he took Holy Orders from S. Nepotianus, whom he succeeded in the see of Clermont; d. 394. His relics were brought to the cathedral from his own church. F. 24 Jan. dp. maj. at Clermont. H. L.—P. B.

Artemius, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 17 March.

Artemius, Bp. of Thessalonica. F. 24 March. MGr.

Artemius, Bp. of Sens, 579–609; he had been married and took Holy Orders after his wife's death. His relics are in S. Pierre-le-Vif, Sens. F. 28 Apr. dp. at Sens. P. B.

Artemius, M., at Noviodunum; v. S. Heradius, 17 May.

Artemius, **Candida**, his wife, and **Paulina**, his daughter, Mm., at Rome. Artemius was the jailer of Ss. Marcellinus and Peter; when S. Peter miraculously cured S. Paulina, the family was converted and baptized by S. Marcellinus; by order of Serenus, the judge, Artemius was beheaded, Paulina and Candida stoned, in 303. Their bodies were brought from Ss. Silvestro e Martino, to the Cathedral of Piacenza in 1120. F. 6 June Rom. Mart. dp. at Piacenza. Comm.—Rams.

Artemius, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Artemius, M., at Pas-de-Calais; v. S. Justus, 18 Oct.

Artemius, Megalomartyr (*i.e.*, the Great Martyr). He was a veteran officer, placed in high command by Constantine the Great. He brought the relics of Ss. Andrew and Luke to Constantinople. By Emperor Constantius he was appointed imperial prefect (Dux Augustalis) of Egypt. During the reign of Constantius he was a fanatical Arian, hunting down S. Athanasius and other bishops, monks, and virgins. But if Artemius persecuted the Catholics, he also worried the pagans by plundering their temples and knocking off the heads of idols. Perhaps he was converted to the Catholic faith after the death of Constantius. On the accession of Julian, on an accusation brought against him by the heathens (destroying idols) Artemius was conducted to Antioch and after many torments put to death, 20 Oct., 363. The acts of his martyrdom do not mention the Arian tendencies of their hero; the Greek Church, relying on these acts, has adopted Artemius into its sacred Calendar and Baronius drafted him from the Greek Menaea into the Rom. Mart. His relics were brought to Constantinople and a church was built in honor of S. Artemius under Emp. Anastasius (d. 518) about 505. F. 20 Oct. full office in the Greek Church. 15 Oct. in the Coptic Church. L. S.—P. B.—Thr. M. 239.

* **Artemius**, Werkolski, C.; b. about 1532 at Werkol, district of Dwina; he was a pious boy, killed by lightning 23 June 1545. 28 years later his incorrupt body became famous by miracles and a monastery was built over his relics, about 1649. F. 23 June and 20 Oct. in his own church. Mrt.—Mz.

Artemius, Bp. of Clermont, 24 Dec. P. B.

Artemon, Bp. of Seleucia in Pisidia, consecrated by S. Paul the Apostle; d. in peace. F. 24 March Mz. H. L.

Artemon, priest, M., at Laodicea in Phrygia; because he broke some idols in the temple of Artemis, the populace fell on him and maltreated him; by his fortitude he converted many pagans, amongst them Bacchus and the pagan priest Vitalis (later on bishop of Laodicea). In a later persecution he was beheaded (in 303). His acts are not trustworthy. F. 8 Oct. Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna. In Russian Church full office 13 Apr. In Greek Church 12 Apr. and 24 March commem.—H. L.

Artemon, M.; v. S. Narses, 9 Nov.

Artesius, a Roman (Constantinopolitan?) priest, 19 Oct. MGr. Mrt.

Arthelais, V. She was the daughter of the proconsul Lucius of Constantinople and his wife, Anthusa; to protect her against Emperor Justinian, or some other powerful man, her father brought her to Avlona in Albania; from there she fled to Italy, where she was received at Sipontum by her uncle Narses and taken to Benevento; d. at the age of 16 years in the church of S. Luke, about 570. Her relics are in the cathedral of Benevento. F. 3 March at Benevento dp. H. L.

Arthen, C., one of the "twenty Sons" of S. Brychan Brycheiniog; in Wales. His church at Gwynllywg was destroyed by the Saxons and his relics transferred to Llanarthen, near Marshfield, Monmouth. F. unknown. B. G. I 169—Rams.

Arthesius, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Arthfodw, C., one of the disciples of S. Dyfrig, at Hentland, and founder of Llan-Arthodw in Gower, Wales. F. unknown. B. G., I, 170.

Arthmael (Armagillus, Armel, Erme, Arthfael), Abbot; b. in Morganwg, Penychen, Glamorgan, Wales; son of Howel, cousin of Ss. Sampson, Padarn, Magloire, and Malo; member of S. Iltyd's choir. Driven from his hermitage, Plouarzel in Léon (Bretagne), he sought justice at the court of King Chilbert against the usurper Conmore; he founded the abbey of S. Armel-des-Boscheaux (Plon-Ermel) near Rennes; d. about 570. Relics at Plon-Ermel. F. 16 Aug. dioc. of Rennes. B. G., I, 170. (v. S. Armagil).

Arthne, C., in Wales. B. G. I 173.

Arthongatha, (Ercongatha), V., daughter of King Erconbert of Kent and of S. Sexburg; she took the veil at Farmoutiers-en-Brie, in the 7th century. F. 23 Feb. Sl.

Artifas, M., in Africa; v. S. Pompinus, 18 Dec.

Artold = Artald.

Artotes, 6 July = Arius, the heretic.

Artshil II, king and national hero of Georgia, 668–718; he fled with his brother Mir before the army of the Seldshuk Murvan the Deaf, but rallied his forces, drove the Arabs from the country, and restored the Christian religion. When the Arabs returned under Abdul-Cassim, S. Artshil was beheaded in the enemy's camp, where he had come to sue for peace, 20 March, 718. His relics are at Ertzo, distr. of Thiopeti, Georgia. F. 20 March and 21 June (with S. Luarsab). Mrt.—Mz.—Tam. 263, 201, 410–434.

Aruin, C., Bp. of Clonkeen in Ireland. F. 1 Aug. O'H. VIII 26.

Arwa (Arve), a woman, venerated in Abyssinia, 25 May. Cal. Copt.

Arwald, Mm., 7th century. Two brothers, sons of Arwald, a prince in the isle of Wight, whose proper names are lost. They were put to death by the soldiers of King Ceadwalla, then a pagan, on the morrow of their baptism, in 686. F. 22 Apr. Rams.

Arwan, patron of S. Arwan, Montgomery, Wales. F. unknown. B. G. I 174.

Arwystl, Bp., C., a disciple of S. Dyfrig at Hentland and Moccas, Wales; he was consecrated bishop by S. Dyfrig and appointed abbot of Llancout (Llangoed) on the river Wye; when his monastery was devastated by the Saxons, he associated himself with S. Theilo and probably accompanied him to Brittany, where he is patron of S. Argovestle (Allouestre), dioc. of Vannes. In 556 he returned to Wales and attached himself to Llandaff. F. unknown. B. G. I 174.

Arwystli, Hen (the Elder), said to be Aristobulus, the disciple of S. Paul; but the story of his coming to Britain cannot be upheld. By others he is said to have been an Italian, confessor of Bran ab Llyr Llediaith, with whom he came to Britain, to preach the faith of Christ.—Another Arwystli, son of Cunneada Wledig, lord of Arwystly, Montgomeryshire, is included amongst the Welsh saints, without authority. B. G. I 175.

Arysdages = S. Aristakes, son of S. Gregory the Illuminator. 1 Dec.

Arzel = S. Armagil.

Asajacus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvanus, 20 Apr.

Asaph, C., Bp. in Wales. He was a son of Sawyl, grandson of S. Pabo. He entered the monastery built by S. Kentigern of Glasgow at the confluence of the Elwy and the Clwydd (545); when, in 573, after the battle of Arderydd, King Rhudderch Hael recalled S. Kentigern to Glasgow, S. Asaph became S. Kentigern's successor as abbot and bishop of Llan-Elwy (now called S. Asaph, in North Wales). He is said to have governed there nearly one thousand monks, some of whom preached and officiated at the church, while the rest labored for the sustenance of the community and for the civilization of the neighborhood. D. in May, c. 600. F. at S. Asaph, Sunday after 1 of May, dp. 2 cl.—L. S.—B. G. I 177—Rams.

Asbah, a martyr in Egypt. F. in the Coptic Church, 11 Dec. Eg. 97.

Ascalon, Mm. of. The MGr. on 6 Apr. mention two martyrs of Ascalon in Syria.

Ascelina, V., O. Cist., daughter of S. Humbelina and relative of S. Bernard, near 1149 nun and prioress at Poulangy, near

Boulancourt; d. 18 May, 1195. Her body was brought to Boulancourt after the destruction of Poulangy. F. 18 May. P. B.—F. J.

Ascetes. The MGr. mention, 18 Aug., four ascetes in the Desert. Who they were and in what desert they lived, we do not know.

Aschirion = S. Ischyriion.

Ascholi, Bp., C., a Cappadocian hermit in the desert of Achara, then Metropolitan of Thessalonica, 380–383: he baptized Emperor Theodosius I in a serious illness, in 380; he probably was the first papal vicar in Eastern Illyria. F. 30 Dec. H. L.

Ascielus = Aëscelus.

Asclas (Aeschylus), M.; a native of Antioch in the Thebaid; after long torture he was drowned in the Nile, at Hermopolis, under Maximin II, about 304. F. 23 Jan. Rom. Mart. and again under the name of Aquila, 20 May.—20 May Mz.—20 Jan. in Copt. Ch. L. S.—Cal. Copt. Eg. 88.—Arab-Jac.

Asclepas, C., Bp. of Gaza; at the council of Nice he was a valiant adversary of Arianism; was deposed by an Arian synod at Antioch, in 330, but restored by a Roman synod under Julius I, in 341; deposed again by the spurious synod of Philippopolis, in 343, and again vindicated at Sardica, the same year; d. in 348. F. 4 July. H. L.

Asclepiades, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Pionius, 1 Feb.

Asclepiades (Asclepiodotes), M., in Egypt, drowned at sea. F. 3 July 30 June. MGr.

Asclepiades Thaumaturgus, Theophilus and Menignus, Mm. F. 4 July. Mrt.

Asclepiades, Bp., M. at Antioch, 211–217. According to Eusebius of Caesarea S. Asclepiades was the successor of S. Serapion in the see of Antioch. No details are given of his death; he gained the title of martyr by reason of the sufferings he underwent during the persecution of Severus and Macrinus. F. 18 Oct. Rom. Mart. Mrt. Quant. 610.

Asclepiodorus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius 16 March.

Asclepiodorus, reputed Bp. of Perugia in Umbria; acts lost. 7 Nov. H. L.

Asclepiodotes, M., at Philippopolis; v. S. Theodotus, 15 Sept.

Asclepiodotus, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Theodotus, 3 July. L. S.

Asclepius II, C., Bp., of Limoges, 8th century. He induced Charlemagne to restore the convent of Laurent at Bourges. His relics are at S. Laurent with those of Ss. Florence, David, and Thalassius. He is

patron against impure thoughts. F. 2 Jan. P. B.—Mg.

Asclepius and **Jacob**, hermits; Asclepius was a disciple of S. Polychronius (23 Feb.), Jacob a hermit in the hut in which S. Damian (23 Feb.) had lived at Niara (Niasua?). F. 27 Feb. MGr. Mz. 25 Feb. Mrt.

Asclepius I, Bp. of Limoges; d. 613. F. 23 Dec. dp. at Limoges. P. B. Mg.

Asclinus (Asclepius) and **Pamphilus**, alleged Mm., at Cologne. F. 30 June (unknown to Gelenium). H. L.

Asella, V., at Rome, sister of S. Marcella; S. Jerome (Ep. 24) extols her holy life, given to prayer, penance, and charity; she shut herself up in a small cell, slept on the ground, ate only bread and drank nothing but water. The holy Doctor calls her a "Flower of the Lord." Palladius speaks of having visited her at Rome (405), where she was in charge of a community of nuns. D. 6 Dec. c. 406. F. 6 Dec. Rom. Mart.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.—F. J.

Aser = S. Abda, 13 Oct.

Ashirion = S. Ischyrión.

Ashkhenia, queen of Armenia and wife of S. Tiridat III, with whom she was baptized by S. Gregory the Illuminator; d. first half of 4th century. F. 29 Nov. Arm. Men. Nill. II 585.

Asicus (Assic), C., Bp. and patron of Elphin, Roscommon; one of S. Patrick's earliest converts and his coppersmith; an expert metal worker, consecrated by S. Patrick bishop of Imleach Onu or Aiy-fionn (Clear Fountain), in the 5th century; d. at Racoon, Co. Donegal. F. 27 Apr. dp. in all Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the dioc. of Elphin. O'H. IV, 506. Cult approved 17 June, 1903. Ins. 161. Con. 115.

Asimo, first bishop of Chur known to history; he was present at a synod of Milan about 451; preached the gospel in the Rhaetian Alps, residing in Martiol, a tower of the Roman fortress. F. dp. 19 Jan. at Chur. H. L.—H. D.

Asja (Pantaleon), or rather Mar Pantaleon, the physician, hermit and ascete, disciple of S. Mark. F. 15 Oct. 1 cl. (with Mar Isaias) in the Syrian Church. Nill. I 461—Jac. 286.

Askanafer, a Coptic or Ethiopian saint, "who cured a paralytic." 9 Nov. Cal. Copt.

Askanafer, his wife, **Marita**, and their children Arcadius and John, Mm. (?) in Egypt. F. 16 March in Copt. Ch. Cal. Copt.

Askirla, a martyr in Egypt. F. 25 Jan. Syn. 261.

Askitrea, V., M., a nun at Ctesiphon, the

daughter of S. Pusai; v. S. Simeon, 21 Apr.

Asnadius, the 77th Patriarch (Coptic) of Alexandria. 27 Nov. Cal. Copt.

Asnae. The Copts on 11 Sept. celebrated "the Tree Men Mm. of Asnae in Egypt."

Aspalliana, V., otherwise unknown. 27 Dec. H. L.

Aspasia = S. Pompeja.

Aspasius, C., priest, apostle of the diocese of Melun; it is improbable that he was bishop of Auch; d. 1 Jan., 573, at Melun, where a church is dedicated to him; he is patron against headache. F. 2 Jan. simpl. in dioc. of Meaux and Melun; he is Princ. Patr. of the city of Melun. P. B.

Aspren, the first Christian and the first bishop of Naples. When S. Peter, landing at Naples on his second journey to Rome, cured S. Candida, she brought to him her relative, Aspren, who was seriously ill. S. Peter healed and converted him; and later on appointed him bishop of Naples. After a life full of apostolic labors, he died in peace, in 79. This story is unreliable, but his cult at Naples is ancient. S. Aspren is patron against headache. His relics are in the Cathedral of Naples. F. 3 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Naples dp. 2 cl. 3 Aug. L. S.—H. L.

Assan, Patron of Raheny church, Co. Dublin; he is identical with S. Asicus of Elphin. F. 27 Apr. O'H. IV 512.

Assertia, M., at Rome; v. S. Pomponia, 2 June.

Assio = S. Asicus.

Assiut. Forty nuns killed by the Ethiopians at Assiut in Egypt are celebrated by the Copts on 2 March. Eg. 101.

Aste, M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Astea, M.; v. S. Adhanus, 29 Dec.

Astelus = S. Astius.

Asteria (Hesteria), V., M., at Bergamo, reputed ruler of this city; because she refused to take part in a sacrifice to Jupiter, she was beheaded under Diocletian, at the age of sixty. Her acts are untrustworthy. F. 10 Aug. Rom. Mart. 11 Aug. dp. at Bergamo. H. L.

Asterius, **Fortunatus**, **Zosimus**, **Daedalus**, and **Valens**, Roman Mm., in 269; some of them were stoned, others beheaded. The Mart. Hier. adds **Zeno** and **Melanippus** (Melanopodes), who belong to Nice. 18 Jan. H. L.—Chev.

Asterius, **Thaumaturgus**, a senator at Caesarea in Palestine; he was martyred because he had buried the body of S. Marinus. F. 7 Aug. MGr. Mz.—Rom. Mart. 3 March with S. Marinus, dp. at Jerusalem. L. S.

Asterius (Astier), C.; b. about 560, in

the castle of Puy-du-Pont, near Périgueux; he was a hermit, a disciple of S. Cybard of Angoulême. D. c. 640 and is buried at S. Astier. F. 20 Apr.; now 21 Oct. dp. at Angoulême. P. B.

Asterius and Alexander, Mm., at Aegae in Cilicia (not at Edessa), executioners (or bystanders?) at the martyrdom of the physician S. Thallelaeus; they were converted by his constancy and beheaded under Numerian, in 284, with many others. F. 20 May. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Asterius, C., Bp. of Petra in Arabia; he had been an Arian and incurred the hatred of the heretics by publishing the story of their intrigues at the council of Sardica (347); he was exiled by Emp. Constantius, but restored by Julian the Apostate; he was present at the synod of Alexandria, called together by S. Athanasius (362). F. 10 June Rom. Mart. Comm. Rams.

Asterius, M., at Aegae; v. S. Claudius, 23 Aug. L. S. Rams.

Asterius, M.; no place is given in the old Syrian Mart. 28 Sept. Achel. 20.

Asterius, M.; relics venerated in the church of S. Aurea at Ostia. The apocryphal acts of S. Callistus assert that he was a Roman priest who recovered the body of S. Callistus from the well into which it had been thrown. He was cast into the Tiber at Ostia by order of the Emperor Alexander (222). But the Christians recovered his body and interred it in the tomb of other martyrs at Ostia. In 1159 the relics were more suitably enshrined in the church of S. Aurea, then just constructed in the partially rebuilt city. The S. Asterius whose body was brought to S. Martino (Rome) by Pope Sergius II probably is not identical with the martyr of Ostia. F. 21 Oct. Rom. Mart. (formerly 19 Oct.), dp. at Ostia. L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Asterius, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 25 Oct.

Asterius, Metropolitan of Amasea in Pontus; he had studied law, but left the bar and took Holy Orders; he succeeded S. Eulalius in the see of Amasea; d. about 400, 16 Sept. He is one of the ancient ecclesiastical writers. F. 30 Oct. H. L.

* **Astina** (Hevarta), mother of S. Abai, abbot of Killith, in Mesopotamia. 1 Feb. Rb. Sl. 174.

Astion, M., at Almiride; v. S. Epictetus, 7 July.

Astius, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Astius (Asteius Aberistus), Bp. of Dyrhachium (Durazzo) in Albania, M.; he was crucified under Trajan and killed by gnats and flies. F. 6 July and 4 June. MGr. 7 July by the Latins of Albania. H. L.

Astricus = S. Anastasius, 12 Nov.

Asynceritus, disciple of S. Paul; the latter sent him greetings in his Epistle to the Romans (XVI 14); he preached in Beth-Huzaye (Khuzistan) in Mesopotamia and is said to have been bishop of Hyrcania in Lydia (Hyrocania on the Caspian Sea?). F. 8 Apr. dp. at Smyrna; full office, with S. Herodion and others, in the Greek Church. L. S.—Rams.—H. L.—Scherms.

Asynceritus and comp., alleged Mm. at Byzantium. F. 20 June. Mrt.

Ater, M., burned alive at Alexandria, under Decius, in 250; reputed companion of the boy S. Heron; 14 Dec. H. L.

Athanasia and her three daughters Theodotia (Theodora), Theotista (Theopista), and Eudoxia (Theodoxia), Mm., at Canopus in Egypt; they were strengthened in their trials by Ss. Cyrus and John. F. 31 Jan. MGr. H. L. Syn. 282.

Athanasia (Anastasia), of Aegina, Widow; b. on the isle of Aegina, Greece; seventeen days after her wedding her husband was killed while defending the island against the Arabs; then, under compulsion, she married another, but shortly after the ceremony, both took the religious habit. Athanasia built a nunnery, Timia, and became so celebrated that the Empress Theodora sought her advice. She remained seven years at Constantinople, but returned to die at Timia. D. 14 Aug., 860. F. Rom. Mart. 14 Aug. at Athens (Lat.) 7 Sept. dp.—18 Apr. MGr., 12 Apr. Mz.—H. L.

Athanasia = Ss. Bassa and her children, 7 Sept. Copt. Ch.

Athanasia, the penitent, native of Manuf (Memphis) in Egypt. She converted her house into a hospice, but fell into sinful habits; she was converted by S. John the Dwarf and died in the desert. F. in Coptic Ch. 26 July. Cal. Copt. F. J.

Athanasia, Matron, the wife of S. Andronicus, who, like him, on the death of their children, embraced the life of a solitary in the desert of Scete in Egypt. In some Greek accounts she is said to have concealed her sex, which was revealed after her death by a paper which she left for her husband, who, without recognizing her, was present at her death, about 450. v. S. Andronicus, 9 Oct.

Athanasia, and her sister Irene, Mm., in Egypt under Maximian. F. 30 Oct.. Eg. 95.

Athanasius, Commentarius (court-clerk) and Zosimus, Mm., in Cilicia; v. S. Zosimus. F. in Syrian Ch. 3 cl. 3 Jan. (Zosimus, Athanasius with Theopemptus and Theonas). L. S.

* **Athanasius**, "Neomartyr," b. at Attalia

in Lydia; refused to become a Mohammedan and was beheaded at Constantinople in 1700. F. 7 Jan. Mz.

Athanasius, a Greek M., killed with clubs. F. 13 Jan. MGr. Mz.

Athanasius, C., Bp. of Sorrento; he strenuously defended his city during the invasion of the Saracens. F. dp. maj. (minor patron) 26 Jan. at Sorrento. H. L.

* **Athanasius**, Bar Gumaye, a Syrian saint. F. 28 Jan. Rb. Sl.

Athanasius, Bp., C.; b. at Catania, Sicily; when the Saracens invaded Sicily, in 827, he, with his parents, fled to Patras in the Peloponnesus, where he took the habit of S. Basil, was elected abbot and bishop of Modon (Methone), 9th century. F. 31 Jan. dp. at Catania. H. L.

Athanasius the Confessor. He was a native of Constantinople and monk in the Paulo-Petrian monastery near Nicomedia; he suffered much from the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Armenian; 9th cent. F. 22. Feb. MGr. Mz.

* **Athanasius of Gouba Baraja**, a Syrian saint. F. 28 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Athanasius the Great, "the Father of Orthodoxy," C., Bp. of Alexandria, 328-373, Doctor of the Church. The famous champion of the Catholic Faith in the Blessed Trinity against Arius, who denied the Divinity of Christ and in this denial was upheld by powerful secular and ecclesiastical partisans. B. at Alexandria of Christian parents; became deacon and secretary to Bishop Alexander, with whom, in 325, he went to the Council of Nice. When, in 328, Alexander died, Athanasius was unanimously elected to the see of Alexandria. His history is identical with that of the Nicene Creed; five times he was banished, seventeen years he spent in exile. When he refused to reconcile Arius, he was deposed, upon false accusations of the Meletian party, by the Eusebian synod of Tyre, in 335, and banished to Treves by Constantine; he was allowed to return by Constantine II, 17 June, 338. He was again accused by the Eusebians before the three Emperors and Pope Julius, deposed at Antioch, in 341; the Cappadocian Gregory, was put in his place by force, amidst outrageous scenes. Athanasius fled to Rome, where he was vindicated by a synod; but only after the Council of Sardica (343) and the death of Gregory (345) Emperor Constantius found it expedient to restore him. He returned to Alexandria, 21 Oct., 346. At the synods of Arles (353) and Milan (355) Constantius again secured a condemnation of Athanasius; 9 Feb., 356, he was attacked in Theonas church during the night services, but escaped in the turmoil and fled

to the desert; the Cappadocian George, who replaced the deposed prelate, persecuted the Catholic bishops; after the death of Constantius (361) and the assassination of George, Athanasius was permitted to return (362). But Julian the Apostate the same year again exiled him as "a disturber of the peace and an enemy of the gods." By a ruse he was saved on the Nile (24 Oct., 362) and escaped to the desert. Restored by Jovian (363), he was exiled a fifth time by Valens, but was hastily recalled after four months. From then on he was left undisturbed till his death, which occurred at Alexandria, 2 May, 373. For fifty years the defence of the orthodox faith against the Arians centered around Athanasius; he was the religious genius of his age, one of the greatest men of all times. He is called "the Father of Scientific Theology." His relics were brought to the Hagia Sophia in Constantinople, from there to Venice (S. Croce). F. 2 May in the Latin (dp.), Greek (full office) and Maronite Churches. The Greeks and Syrians have a common feast of Ss. Athanasius and Cyril, 18 Jan., full office. His name is commemorated in the Syrian and Coptic liturgies.—Biogr.—L.S.—W.W.—C. E.—Buch.

Athanasius, Metropolitan of Corinth, 976-1028. F. 5 May. Mrt.

* **Athanasius**, Bp., M., founder of Tell Besme monastery in Mesopotamia; he had been a monk at Kartamin and Metropolitan of Maipherakt; he was stifled by his own people at Carrhae, 21 May, 758, and was buried at Tell Besme near Mardin in Mesopotamia; his relics are now at Kartamin. F. 21 May. Rb. Sl. 184. Together with him is celebrated Simeon the Sailor. Nill. II 416.

Athanasius the Wonder Worker; b. at Cibra in Cilicia; he was a monk and priest in a monastery on the Sangaris river and an ecclesiastical writer. D. c. 860. F. 3 June. Mrt. H. L.

Athanasius the Reader, M., in Salamis; v. S. Aristocles, 23 June.

Athanasius, M., deacon of the Church of Jerusalem under Bishop Juvenal. He denounced the (Monophysite) heretic Theodosius, who had supplanted the Catholic S. Juvenal in the see of Jerusalem. Wherefore he was tortured and cut to pieces by Eutychian soldiers, in 453; his mutilated body was dragged through the streets and cast to the dogs. F. 5 July Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem; he is not venerated by the Greeks. L. S.

Athanasius Athonites, abbot; b. at Trepizond; he studied at Constantinople and took the habit from S. Michael Maleinos on Mt. Cyminus in Bithynia. Supported by Em-

peror Nicephorus Phocas, he founded his great Laura on the peninsula of Mt. Athos in Macedonia, in 960, thereby originating the numerous monastic establishments of "the Holy Mountain Athos." D. in 1000, crushed with six artisans under the falling timbers of the cupola of his church. His "Typicon" (969) is modelled according to the rule of Studion in Constantinople. F. 5 July, full office in the Greek Church. Ord. 134.—H. L.—Mart.—A. B. 25. 5.

* **Athanasius**, hermit in Russia, where now stands the city of Tsherpowetz, gov. Nowgorod; he was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh; d. beg. of the 15th cent. F. 5 July in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Athanasius "on the tree," a Greek monk, 5 July; he may be identical with the founder of the first Laura on Mt. Athos.

Athanasius, monk; his secular name was "Ader"; he was a disciple of S. Theodosius the Stylite of Edessa, 9th century. F. 9 July Mz.

Athanasius "Thaumaturgus," who evangelized the Jews at Gazarta. F. 11 July. Rb. Sl. 188. Gazarta or Djezireh is an island in the river Tigris.

Athanasius of Clysma, M., ("Megalo-Martyr"); of royal family, magistrate of Clysma, in Arcadia, Egypt; because he refused to persecute the Christians and celebrated Christmas with them, he was beheaded at Alexandria. F. 12 (18) July in Copt. Ch.—Cal. Copt.—Eg.

Athanasius, first Bp. of Naples, C.; he was a native of Naples, of which city his father Sergius was *dux* or consul; he restored the sacred edifices, including the church of S. Januarius, destroyed by the Saracens, founded a hospice and instituted a service for the ransom of captive Christians; he assisted at the Lateran Synod under Nicholas I; because he resisted simoniacal practices, he was made a prisoner, with all his brothers, at Sorrento, by his nephew Sergius. The clergy and people of Naples soon forced Sergius to release their bishop, but the young Duke threatened him with worse than imprisonment, unless he abdicated. The Emperor Louis II then intervened and sent the Duke of Amalfi to conduct S. Athanasius to a place of safety. Athanasius died on a journey to Rome, near Veroli, 15 July, 872. His body was brought to Mte. Cassino and, in 877, to Naples. F. 15 July dp. maj. (minor patron) at Naples and at Veroli.—Tr. rel. 7 Apr. sem. Rom. Mart. 15 July.—H. L.—Off. pr.—Rams.

* **Athanasius**, "Camelarius," patriarch of the Jacobites of Antioch; he had been a monk at Kennesrin; d. 631. F. 24 July (Syr.), 6 Oct. (Copt.) Rb. Sl.

Athanasius of Ikia (Nicaea); because he openly professed his faith, he was killed by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1660. F. 24 July, Mz.

Athanasius, Bp., Gerasimus and Theodotus, Mm., in Egypt; they were beheaded under Valerian. F. 22 Aug. in Copt. Ch. Cal. Copt.

Athanasius, Bp. of Tarsus, instructor of S. Anthusa, a wealthy lady of Seleucia: with the servants of Anthusa, Carisius and Neophytus, he was, after long torture, beheaded at Tarsus in 257. F. 22 Aug. Mgr. L. S.

* **Athanasius**, M., of Brest in Russia, monk at Wilna, abbot of the Symeonow monastery near Brest. He was a patriot and strong partisan against the Poles and was beheaded by the Latins, in 1648. F. 5 Sept. He was a fanatical schismatic. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Athanasius** of Solun, M.; falsely said to have turned Mohammedan, he openly professed his faith and was hanged at Solun, in 1774. F. 8 Sept. Mz.

* **Athanasius**, disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh, founder and abbot of the monastery at Wisotzk on the river Oka; d. at Constantinople in 1401. He copied many books. F. 12 Sept. in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Athanasius II**, Celetes (the Younger), 28th (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria, after Peter Mongus, 490–497. He was a Monophysite. F. 16 Sept. in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.—Syn. 34.

* **Athanasius** the Macedonian, patriarch of Constantinople; b. at Adrianople; he became a monk at Mt. Athos and was elected patriarch, in 1289. Because he preached harshly against the loose morals of the court of Andronicus II, he was driven from Constantinople in 1293, and spent ten years on Mt. Athos; recalled by the Emperor who had exiled him, he died in peace in the capital, in 1311. His sanctity is very doubtful, but he is venerated by the Greeks and even by the Catholic Ruthenians. F. 24 Oct. Mz.

Athanasius of Midikia, C., a friend and coadjutor of S. Nicetas the Confessor (3 Apr.) procurator in Midikia monastery in Bithynia; he defended the cult of images. D. in 814. F. 26 Oct. Mz.

* **Athanasius**, M.; b. at Sparta (Morea) in Aftalia; he was killed by the Turks at Muanthan in 1653. F. 29 Oct. Mz.

Athanasius and Irene (Irae), his sister, Mm., under Maximian, in Egypt. They were thrown into a cistern. F. 30 Oct. (1 Nov.) in the Coptic Church. Syn. 97.

Athanasius and Theodorus, reputed disciples of S. James the Elder and bishops in

Spain. Their existence is very doubtful. i Nov. H. L.

* **Athanasius the Recluse**; he was a monk in the Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia; after a long sickness he apparently died, but awoke after three days and, with abundant tears, admonished his brethren to do penance. Then he lived, walled up in a cell, for twelve years. D. 1176. F. 2 Dec. at Kiev. Mrt.—Mz.

Athanasius (B.), Badzekuketta, M., page to king Mwanga of Uganda; he was baptized 17 Nov., 1885, and killed by the king's soldiers 17 May, 1886. Beat. 14 Aug. 1912. F. 3 June.

Athcain = S. Aitheachan.

Athelm, Bp., C., uncle of S. Dunstan. He was the first bishop of Wells in Somerset, and afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, 914–923. F. 8 Jan. Rams.

Athenodorus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Muis, 21 May.

Athenodorus, M., Bp., in Egypt; he was banished to the desert of Hammonia (Barak) by Emperor Constantius. F. 23 May. (2 March.) H. L.

Athenodorus, M., Bp., in Pontus. B. at Neocaesarea; he attended the Law School at Beirut with his brother S. Gregory the Wonder Worker; both, with their sister, went to Caesarea (Pal.) and became disciples of Origen. He returned to Pontus in 238, and was elected bishop (of Neocaesarea?); as such he took part in the Synod of Antioch against Paul of Samosata (265). According to Baronius he was martyred under Aurelian, in 275. F. 18 Oct. Rom. Mart.—7 Nov. MGr.—H. L.—Rams.

Athenodorus, an ascete in the Syrian desert, suffered under Diocletian, in 304. F. 11 Nov. Rom. Mart.—7 Dec. MGr. Mz.

Athenodorus and Philaretus, Greek Mm., F. 18 Dec. Mrt.

Athenodorus, disciple of S. Pachomius the Great, in Tabennisi, Egypt. F. 29 Dec. Mz.

Athenogenes, the "Old Theologian," Bp., and his two disciples, Mm. Athenogenes was bishop of Pidachthoa (Heraciopolis) in Armenia, or reginary bishop residing at Pidachthoa; he was beheaded with his disciples in 311, after many tortures. On his way to death he sang a hymn to the Holy Ghost, which was preserved by his flock as a sort of testament. His relics were brought to Bagauan in Armenia by S. Gregory the Illuminator, with some relics of S. John the Baptist. F. of this translation in the Armenian Church: Thursday after the octave of Pentecost. F. 16 July, full office in the Greek Church. In the Syrian Church 24

July.—The Rom. Mart. commemorates him twice: 18 Jan. and 16 July. Nill. II 591 Web. 120. 127. 222.

Athenogenes, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Athgen or Corbmacc, of Badony, Co. Tyrone, the cook of S. Patrick. F. 3 May. O'H. V 100.

Athius (Athes), M. One of nine Christian husbandmen, among whom Leontius and Alexander are also mentioned by name. They were beheaded at Perge in Pamphylia (Asia Minor) in the great persecution under Diocletian. The fact that these men were poor peasants, quite uncultured and yet heroes in their fight for Christ, appears to have greatly impressed their contemporaries. F. 1 Aug. Rams.

Atres, Abbot, a disciple of S. Hor of Nitria (7 Aug.) in Egypt. 5th century. F. 8 June. Mz.

Athwenna = S. Adwen.

Atom Gmuni and comp., Mm. (Atomia Martyrs), Armenian soldiers, killed in battle for their faith and country by Jesdegerd, king of Persia, in 449. F. 19 Aug. Menol. Armen.; solemn office: Monday after our Septuagesima Sunday. Nill. II 572.

Atomus and Arianus (Aberoh), Mm., at Gamnudi in Egypt. F. 2 July in Copt. Ch. v. S. Aberoh.

Atranus, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Severus, 3 July.

Atrasis (Atrasessa, Thrasia) and **Junia** (Jona, Joanna), Vv., Mm. According to a fictitious Coptic legend, Atrasis was a daughter of Emperor Hadrian and was converted by S. Junia. Both were burnt alive by order of the Emperor. F. 14 Nov. in the Copt. Church.—Syn. 121.—Eg. 95.

Atreban = S. Attrobatan.

Atrib, Mm. of; 25,000 martyrs at Atrib in Egypt are commemorated by the Copts on 18 July. Cal. Copt.

Attacius, M., beheaded at Miletus in Caria, under Licinius. F. 28 July. Mz.

Attala, C., second Abbot of the famous abbey of Bobbio; b. in Burgundy and educated by S. Aredius, bishop of Gap. He took the habit at Lérins, but passed over to Luxeuil, from there he followed S. Columban to Switzerland and Italy and succeeded him at Bobbio, where he unflinchingly maintained the austere Columban rule: d. 10 March 626. F. 10 March. Rom. Mart.: at Bobbio dp. Comm.

Attala, M., at Nevers: v. S. Zoticus, 4 June.

Attala, V.; she was a daughter of Adalbert, Duke of Alsace, and a niece of S.

Othilia; with her sisters, Eugenia and Gundelinda, she was educated at the convent of Hohenburg and was elected first abbess of S. Stephen's convent O. S. A., founded by her father; d. 3 Dec. 741. Her relics were dispersed during the French Revolution. F. 5 (3) Dec. in dioc. of Strasbourg, since the end of the 8th cent. L. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Attalenus, M., at Menoux; v. S. Bertharius 6 July.

Attalus, abbot at Taormina, Sicily, about 800. F. 3 Apr. H. L.

Attalus, one of the 48 Mm. of Lyons, June, 177. He was a native of Pergamum in Phrygia and a prominent member of the Christian community of Lyons; he was scourged in the amphitheatre and put into a red hot iron chair. (v. S. Pothinus). F. 2 June Rom. Mart. Comm.—P. B.

Attalus, M., at Nyon; v. S. Quirinus (Dionocus), 4 June.

Attalus, Thaumaturgus, a Greek monk O. S. Bas. F. 6 June. Mrt.

Attalus, M., in Africa; v. S. Italus, 6 June.

Attalus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Attalus, M., at Palestrina, near Rome, in 273. F. 1 Aug. H. L.

Attalus, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Attho, Bp., C.; b. about 1070, near Pescia in Tuscany (not at Bajadoz, Spain); he took the habit of Vallumbrosa, about 1100, was elected abbot and General of his Order in 1105, bishop of Pistoia, in 1135; d. 22 May, 1155. In 1145 he brought to Pistoia certain relics of the Apostle S. James from Compostella. His own body is in the cathedral of Pistoia; at its elevation, in 1626, it was found incorrupt. F. 22 May Rom. Mart.—O. Vall. dp. 2 cl.; at Pistoia dp. 2 cl.; at Prato dp. maj., at Badajoz d. Off. pr.—Chev.—H. L.

Attica, V., at Rome; v. S. Constantia, 25 Feb.

Atticus, Patriarch of Constantinople; b. at Sebaste and educated in Macedonianism; he returned to the orthodox faith at Constantinople, but was an adversary of S. John Chrysostom. He usurped the see of Constantinople after the banishment of S. John Chrysostom, succeeding Arsacius, but was acknowledged by Innocent I, when he received the name of S. John Chrysostom into the diptycha of his Church. As bishop he showed much prudence, circumspection, and zeal against heresy. D. 10 Oct., 425. The Greeks honor him as a saint, 8 Jan., MGr., and 11 Oct. (with Nectarius, Arsacius and Sisinnius). MGr. L. S.

Atticus, M.; v. S. Quintianus, 29 Apr.

Atticus, M., in Asia Minor; v. S. Demetrius, 11 May.

Atticus, M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Atticus and **Sisinnius**, Greek Mm. F. 26 Aug. MGr.

Atticus, **Luddulus**, **Septimus**, and **Julius**, Mm., otherwise unknown. 9 Oct. H. L.

Atticus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Atticus, **Eudoxius**, **Agabius**, **Marinus**, **Oceanus**, **Eustratius**, **Carterius**, **Styrax**, **Nicopolitanus**, and **Tobias**, Mm., at Sebaste in Armenia, under Licinius, in 320. F. 2 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGr. (v. S. Caterius).

Atticus, probably a martyr, in Phrygia. F. 6 Nov. Rom. Mart. v. S. Januarius, 6 Nov. At Smyrna he is venerated as a confessor, 6 Nov.

Atticus, M., in Africa; 9 Nov.

Atticus, a Greek monk; 14 Dec. MGr.

Attilanus, Bp., C.; b. at Tarazona in Spain (Aragon) about 939. He had been the friend and companion of S. Froilan II, of Leon, first in the desert and then in the monastery of Morerueta which they founded together on the banks of the Esla. On the same day when S. Froilan was consecrated bishop of Leon (990), S. Attilanus was consecrated bishop of Zamora (not the ancient Numantia), where Alfonso III had established an episcopal see in 905. In 999, when the people were expecting the end of the world, he went about preaching and publicly performing works of penance; d. at Zamora, 5 Oct., 1009. He was canonized by Urban II in 1095. His relics are at Zamora in the church of S. Peter. F. 5 Oct. Rom. Mart. He is Princ. Patr. of the dioc. of Zamora and of the city of Tarazona, dp. 1 cl. oct. His solemn Commemoration 28 Aug. (2 cl.) at Tarazona.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Attracta, B., of Killaracht, Co. Sligo, 5th or 6th century. F. 9 Feb. O'H. II 444.

Attracta (Araght), V.; a native of Sligo, daughter of Talan, sister of S. Coeman; she is said to have received the veil from S. Patrick; founded the convent of Killaraght, near Lough Gara. The Cross of S. Attracta at Killaraght was famous in the Middle Ages; she is the patroness of the "Men of Lugna." F. 11 Aug. dp. in all Ireland (restored in 1864).—L. S.—H. L.

Attrobotan (Atreban), **Benjamin**, **Emming** (Evingus), and **Grisold** (Gerival), priests of S. Willehad of Bremen, Mm., killed during a Saxon revolt in 782. F. 30 Nov. H. L.

Attus, deacon, **Maurus**, **Sodalis**, **Timias**, and

Gennoza, Mm., at Antioch. v. S. Timias. F. 27 Apr. Mz.

Attus = S. Athius, 1 Aug.

Atzbeha, king; v. S. Abreha, 4 Oct.

Au = S. Ehwa.

Aubert = S. Ausbert.

Aubert (Albert), monk at Landevenec and chaplain to the nuns of S. Sulpice. D. 1129. F. 1 Feb. at Rennes. P. B.

Aubet (Aiuwet), **Cubet** (Gaupet) and **Guerra** (Guerpet), Virgins, venerated on a mountain near Meran in Tirol (of the 11,000 Vv. Mm. of Cologne), probably remnants of a Bajuvarian myth like Ajubet, Worbet and Virbet in Schlehdorf, Upper Bavaria, Einbet, Warbed, Willebet (Worms) (cult of the Teutonic Norns). Austr. S.

Aubierge = S. Edelburgis.

Aubin = S. Albinus.

Aubrin = S. Alberic.

Aucejas (Rexus), M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 26 June. L. S.

* **Au Christus** (Ewa Krestos), an Abyssinian saint; 15 July. Cal. Copt.

Aubrinx = S. Alberic; 2 Jan.

Aucta, V., venerated at Serravalle, near Lisbon; perhaps she is one of the Ursuline virgins. F. 12 Sept.—H. L.

Auctianus, a saint commemorated by the Copts, 27 Nov. Cal. Copt.

Auctor, Bp. of Metz; according to the local tradition he was a contemporary of S. Servatius of Tongern, 4th century, but it is more probable that he lived in the 6th century, when Metz was destroyed by Attila (421). His relics were brought to Maursmünster in Alsace by Bp. Drogo, 7 May, 830. F. 11 Aug. dp. at Metz. P. B.

Auctor, an apocryphal bishop of Treves, 5th century. His relics were brought in 1113 to Brunswick (Braunschweig), where a church and monastery were built in his honor. He is not identical with S. Auctor of Metz. F. 20 Aug., in Brev. of Trier a. 1515, now abolished. At Goslar it was kept with great solemnity. Tr. rel. to Braunschweig on Laetare Sunday. H. L.

Auctus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatus, 24 March.

Auctus, **Taurio**, and **Thessalonica**, Mm., at Amphipolis, anciently an important city of Western Macedonia. F. 7 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGr.

Audaldus (Udaut), priest, M.; b. in Italy of Vandal parentage; with Pancratius, a hermit, he retired to the Pyrenees, about 423; after a pilgrimage to Rome he preached the gospel to the Huns and Ostrogoths on the Lower Danube; after some time he re-

turned to the Pyrenees and was slain while preaching the gospel at Aix-sur-l'Arriège, diocese of Pamiers, 11 May, 452. His relics were elevated in 978 and brought to Ripoll, diocese of Gerona, Spain. F. at Ripoll, 11 May. P. B.

Audaldus, M., at Caunes; v. S. Amandus, 5 June.

Audas = S. Abdas; 16 May. Rams.

Audax, M., at Tora; v. S. Anatolia, 9 July. F. 10 July, 2 cl. at Subiaco. L. S.

Aude = S. Alda or S. Hauda; 28 Nov.

Aude (Alda), V., of the company of S. Geneviève; d. soon after S. Geneviève. F. 18 Nov. P. B.

Audemar = S. Othmar.

Audentius, C., senator, at Milan; d. about 435. His relics are on the isle of S. Julius, diocese of Novara. F. 26 Nov. H. L.

Audentius, Bp. of Toledo; d. in 396, 3 Dec. (no feast). H. L.

Audias = S. Abda of Susa; 31 March (5 Sept.)

Audifax and **Abachum**, Mm., sons of Ss. Maris and Martha, Persians, who suffered at Rome. F. 19 Jan. simpl. in Latin Church; at Figline, dioc. of Volterra, dp. maj. (minor patrons).—L. S.

Auditor, C., with his brother Baudimus and Nectarius, collaborators of S. Austremonius. F. 9 Sept. at S. Nectaire, dioc. of Clermont. P. B.

Auditus = S. Ovidius, Bp. of Braga; 3 June.

Audobert, C., Bp., of Senlis; b. at Senlis, lived in solitude at Villemetrie; he was ordained priest by S. Agmare, whom he succeeded in the see of Senlis; he is the founder of Crépy monastery; Ebrouin, the Master of the Palace, exiled him; d. 9 Feb. about 700. F. 9 Feb. sem. at Beauvais. P. B.

Audoenus (Aldwin, Audoin, Owen, Owen, Dado), Bp. of Rouen; b. 610 at Sancy in Brie, son of S. Authair and S. Aiga; he was educated at the court of King Chlotar II; he was referendarius or chancellor to king Dagobert, strongly influenced by S. Eligius; he founded Rebais Abbey in the forest of Brie and was consecrated bishop of Rouen, together with his friend S. Eligius (bishop of Noyon), 13 May, 641. He remained the adviser of the Frankish kings and as such strenuously resisted simonistic practices, especially at the synod of Chalons, in 644. He died at Clichy, near Paris, 24 Aug., 684. His relics are at S. Peter's, Rouen. He was highly venerated in northern Europe in the Middle Ages. He is patron of innkeepers and cooks, also invoked against deafness. F. 24 Aug. Rom. Mart.—at Rouen dp. 26

Aug.; his Ordination formerly 14 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Audomar (Omer), Bp., C., O. S. B.; b. at Goldenthal, near Constance (on the "Suabian Sea"); after the death of his mother, he with his father Friulf, took the habit of S. Columban at Luxeuil under S. Eustace. In 637 he was elected bishop of Théroanne and undertook the evangelization of the pagan Morini, to his assistance he called Ss. Bertin, Ebertram, and Mummolin, for whom he founded Sithiu Abbey. In his old age he became blind but never relaxed his endeavors to do good and to win souls to God. D. 9 Sept. 667, at Wavrans. F. 9 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. at Arras and Cambrai; he is Patr. of S. Omer, dp. 1 cl. oct. Formerly at S. Omer: Tr. rel. 21 Oct. and 8 June (Bringing back of relics to S. Omer) P. B. Mg.

Audry = S. Ethelreda, V.

Aufrid (Ansfrid), C., Bp. of Utrecht, 994–1008. He followed the military career under Emperors Otto III and Henry II and had been count of Hut and Louvain; he founded a convent for Augustinian nuns at Thorn near Liège; d. 3 May 1008 at Heiligenberg (Hohorst); his relics were brought to Utrecht. F. 11 May dp. at Utrecht.—Bal. 632.—P. B.—Mg.

Augebert, deacon, M., at Silvarouvres; v. S. Felix, 6 Sept.

Augustus, M., in Spain; 11 Jan. H. L.

Auger = S. Adalgar of Hamburg, 15 May.

Auger (Oger, Adalgar), a hermit near Epinal at an unknown era. His relics were elevated, 27 June, 1644. F. 1 Dec. P. B.

Augia, V., M.; era unknown; her relics are at Apt and at Aix in the Provence. F. 14 May. P. B.

Augin, Abbot = Eugenius; Fort. 43, 110.

Augulus (Ouile, Aule), Bp. of "Augusta" in Britain, probably London, not York. It is questionable if he was a martyr (305?); nothing definite is known of him. F. 7 Feb. Rom. Mart.—L. S.—Rams.

Augurius, deacon, M., at Tarragona; v. S. Fructuosus, 21 Jan. L. S.

Augusta, matron; mother of S. Archelides; 9 Jan. H. L.

Augusta, V., M., she was imprisoned for her faith and beheaded by her own enraged father, the Teuton duke of Friuli. Date uncertain. Her relics are at Serravalle, near Vittoria, Venezia. Feasts at Serravalle: 27 March, anniversary of her martyrdom, 1 Aug. Finding, and 22 Aug. Transl. of her relics. In the diocese of Ceneda, 26 Aug. L. S.—H. L.—Rams.—F. J.

Augusta, M.; v. S. Septimia, 28 July.

Augusta, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Faustina, 23 Nov.

Augusta (Basilissa), M., the reputed wife of Emperor Maximian; she belongs to the fictitious legend of S. Catharine. F. 25 Nov. H. L.

Augustalis (Autal), C., Bp. of an unknown see in France (Arles?); he assisted at the first synod of Orange (Arausio) (in 441) and died at Arles in 460. F. 7 Sept. Rom. Mart. P. B.

Augustamnica, Mm. of. According to a Coptic legend 800 Egyptians were martyred at Augustamnica, Egypt, under Diocletian. F. 9 Apr.: Jacobite Menology of 1166. Patr. Or. X.

Augustianus, M., at Capua; v. S. Vitalis, 16 Nov.

Augustine, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Augustine, M., at Nicomedia; 7 May. H. L.

Augustine, O. S. B., Archbp. of Canterbury, Apostle of the English. He was a native of Rome and a monk at S. Andrew's on the Coelian Hill. In 596 he was sent to England by S. Gregory the Great, as head (abbot) of 40 monks from S. Andrew's; after a prolonged stay at Lérins, they landed at Ebbsfleet near Sandwich; they were met at Thanet by King Ethelbert of Kent, who permitted them to preach Christianity among his subjects and gave them the old Roman-British church of S. Martin, outside the walls of Canterbury, the Kentish capital. After the baptism of S. Ethelbert (Pentecost, 597), Augustine returned to France and was consecrated bishop of the English by S. Aethorius of Lyons. On Christmas day, 597, more than 10,000 Saxons were baptized in the Thames; he built the monastery of Ss. Peter and Paul at Canterbury (the original church was dedicated to S. Pancras), which was blessed 9 Jan., 605. In 601, Gregory I sent Ss. Mellitus, Paulinus, and Justus, with a number of monks, to bring the pallium to Augustine, who was constituted metropolitan of 12 bishoprics to be established in the south of England; at the same time another metropolitan see was to be established at York, with 12 bishoprics in the North. These regulations were carried out only in part: the sees of London and Rochester being founded. S. Augustine did not succeed in getting the Welsh bishops to conform with the practices of the Roman Church or to coöperate with him in converting the Anglo-Saxons (Synod under Augustine's oak); d. at Canterbury, 26 May 605. F. in the Latin Church, since 1882, dp. 28 May; in England, since 747, 26 May, dp. 2

cl. O. S. B. 26 May dp., in English monasteries dp. 1 cl. oct.—In pre-Reformation times in the Abbey at Canterbury were kept: 16 Nov. F. of his Ordination; 6 Sept. the translation of the relics of Ss. Augustine, Lawrence, Mellitus, Justus, Honorius, Deusdedit, Theodore, and other saints (1091). Ch. Leg. 170.—L. S.—W.W.—St.—Biogr.

Augustine Webster, (B.), M., prior of the Charterhouse of Axholme, England; he was arrested at the London Charterhouse and executed at Tyburn prison, 4 May 1535.—Seeb. 48.

Augustine Novellus, (B.), O. S. A. (Erem.); his secular name was Matteo de' Termini; b. at Termini in Sicily; he acquired the degree of doctor of law at Bologna and was appointed chancellor to King Manfred of Sicily; he left the court and joined the Hermits of S. Augustine at Rosia in Sicily; was appointed penitentiary of the papal court and, under Nicholas IV, composed, with B. Clement of Osimo, the new constitutions of his Order; he was legate of Boniface VIII to Siena; in 1298, General of his Order, but resigned and retired to the hermitage of S. Leonardo near Siena, where he died, 19 May, 1309. Beat. a. 1759. F. in Sicily 19 May dp. O. S. A. dp. maj. and at Palermo. At Siena dp. 28 Apr. H. L.

Augustine Gazotti (Casotti), (B.), C., O. P.; b. in 1262 at Trau in Dalmatia; he took the Dominican habit, in 1277, and was elected bishop of Agram in Croatia, where he reformed church discipline and held three synods; in 1322 he was transferred to Lucera in Apulia; d. 3 Aug. 1323 and was beatified by Clement XI. F. 3 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (minor patron), dp. in Bosnia and Hungary; at Lucera (Pmp.) 2 cl.—8 Aug. dp. O. P., dp. 2 cl. at Sebenico, dp. at Lesina and Ragusa.—H. L.—Dom. 223.

Augustine Fango, (B.), of Biella, C., O. P.; b. at Biella, where he took the habit of S. Dominic; he led an apostolic life in spite of great corporal sufferings; d. at Venice, 22 July, 1493. Cult approved by Pius IX, 1872. F. 27 July dp. O. P. 22 May at Biella; at Vigevano. 22 July.—Seeb. 136.—Dom. 209.

Augustine Ota, (B.), M., novice S. J.; he was a native of Firando, Japan, and was baptized with his parents on Goto island; later on he served as catechist for the missionaries; after the destruction of his church he went to Nagasaki and attached himself to B. Camillo Costanzo; was imprisoned at Iki, received into the Society of Jesus in prison, and beheaded, 10 Aug., 1622, at Iki. Beat. 6 July 1867. F. 25 Sept. S. J. Jap.—Seeb.

Augustine Moi, (B.), M.; he was a poor

day-laborer in Tonkin, belonging to the 3rd Order of S. Dominic. Because he refused to step on the crucifix, he was beheaded, 18 Dec., 1839. Beat. 27 May, 1900.—Pages.

Augustin, Aurelius, C., Bp. of Hippo Regius, the greatest Father and Doctor of the Latin Church. He was born, 13 Nov., 354, at Tagaste, in Numidia; his father, Patricius, remained a pagan till shortly before his death; his mother, S. Monica, was a zealous Christian, but Augustine was not baptized in his childhood. He studied at Tagaste, Madaura, and Carthage; in the two latter cities he taught rhetoric. Following his impulsive nature he plunged headlong into vice, to the deep sorrow of his pious mother. Also in religion he went astray: for nine years (374-383) he was Hearer (lowest degree) in the Manichaean sect. In 383, he went to Rome, and from there was called to Milan, to teach rhetoric. The study of Neo-Platonic writings, the sermons of S. Ambrose, and the reading of the Epistles of S. Paul brought him nearer to the Church. He graphically relates his own conversion in his "Confessions." In 386, he resigned his position and retired with his mother to Cassiciacum, near Milan, to prepare for baptism, which, with his son Adeodatus and his friend Alypius, he received (Easter, 387) at the hands of S. Ambrose. Now, after so many moral and intellectual errors, he began to lead the life of a saint. He staid in Rome one year, returned to Africa, in 388, was ordained priest and appointed preacher at the Church of Hippo Regius, in 391. In 395 he was elected bishop of Hippo, to succeed Valerius; he died at Hippo, 28 Aug. 430.—Augustine, a fiery soul of mighty will power, is one of the greatest thinkers in history. His life is unfolded to us in documents of unrivalled richness, and of no great character of ancient times have we information comparable to that contained in the "Confessions" and "Retractations." He was one of the most prolific geniuses that humanity has ever known, and is admired not only for the number of his works, but also for the variety of subjects, embracing the entire realm of thought. They comprise philosophy (strongly Christianized Neo-Platonism), general apologetics (City of God), controversies with heretics (Manichaeans, Donatists, Pelagians, Semipelagians and Arians) Scriptural exegesis, dogmatic and moral theology, pastoral theology, and homiletics (Cath. Encycl., II, 89 ss.). His relics, in 508, owing to the irruption of the Vandals, were brought to Sardinia; in 721, to Pavia, where they rest in S. Michele in Cielo d'Oro. He is patron of theologians, printers, and brewers, is invoked also against sore eyes. F. 28 Aug. Rom. Mart., dp. in the

Latin Church.—The Augustinians keep his F. dp. 1 cl. oct., 11 Oct. Tr. rel. to Sardinia dp.; 28 Feb. Tr. rel. to Pavia dp.; his Conversion, 5 May dp. 2 cl.—He is Princ. Patr. of Algiers and Tunis; at Carthage the Tr. of his arm 31 Oct. dp. maj.—At Marseilles, Tr. rel. 31 Aug. dp.; at Ostuni in Apulia 12 Feb., his Patronage dp. maj.—The Greek Ch. does not honor him; the Russian Church 15 June (commem.); the Syrian Church 28 Aug. 2 cl. His name was in the (Canon of the) Roman Mass in Gaul and in the Mozarabic Mass of Spain. Ord. I, 166. —L. S.—Buch.—W.W.—Dict.—Biogr.

Augustin and Sanctianus, and the latter's sister **Beata**, Mm.; they came from Spain to Gaul, were beheaded at Sanceia near Sens, in 273, and buried in an oratory built in their honor; now their relics are in S. Peter's at Sens. F. 6 Sept. L. S.—Mg.

Augustin, a bishop, and his mother **Felicitas**, Mm.; they were Africans; S. Cyprian sent them a letter of consolation during the persecution of Decius; they suffered martyrdom at Capua under Valerian; their relics were brought to Benevento by Duke Arichis. F. at Capua dp. 15 Nov. (since 1887). H. L.

Augustin, Marcus, Haruspicus, and Silvanus; Justa, Aurica, Pontia, Fructuosa, Matrona, Fructa, Vincentia, Maria, Pistis, Fortunata, and Felicitas, Mm., at Antioch. 16 Nov. Chev.

Augustus, C., one of the Catholic bishops who were driven from Africa to the shores of Italy, by the Arian Vandal kings and established themselves in Campania, about 440. F. dp. at Isernia 2 March. H. L.

Augustus, M. F. 7 May in the cathedral of Cefalù, Sicily, where his relics are venerated. O.

Augustus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Flavius, 7 May.

Augustus, abbot, C.; b. in Berry, France; he was paralyzed and dragged himself along on his knees and elbows; from the alms which he received, he built a chapel in honor of S. Martin at Brives, where he was miraculously cured; Bishop Probianus appointed him abbot of S. Symphorien, near Bourges, about 560. He is notable chiefly for having discovered the body of S. Ursinus, Apostle of Berry. F. 7 Oct. Rom. Mart. sem. at Bourges.—O. P.—Mg.

Auguste Chapdelaine, (B.), priest, M.; b. 6 Jan., 1814, at La Rochelle, diocese of Cointances; he was ordained priest, in 1843, and entered the seminary for Foreign Missions at Paris, in 1851; departed for China, in 1852, and worked in the province of Kwang-si; was arrested, 24 Feb., 1856, and,

after frightful floggings, was slowly killed by "cage torture," 27 Feb., 1856. Beatified, 27 May 1900. F. 27 March at Cointances. Kempf 284—Miss. 51.

Auguste (Augustine) **Schoeffler**, M.; born at Mittelbronn (Nancy?), Lorraine, in 1822, and studied at Pont-à-Mousson; at Nancy, in 1846, he became a Tertiary of S. Dominic; in 1847, he was sent to Western Tonquin, where he was beheaded, May 1, 1851, at Son-Tay. He belonged to the Seminary of the Foreign Missions, Paris. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 11 May at Metz, 20 June at Nancy. Miss. 175.

Auguste Huy, (B.), **Nicholas** and **Dominic**, Mm., native Tonkin Christian soldiers; they had denied their faith during torture, having been made drunk by the executioners; when they repented and openly professed Christ before the king, Auguste and Nicholas were sawed to pieces, Dominic died in prison, 13 July 1838. Beatified 27 May 1900. Pages.

Auguste Tchao, (B.), M.; a native Chinese priest, attached to the Society of Foreign Missions, Paris; he worked in the mission of Sut-chuen, was arrested in 1815 and struck with clubs, until he died; he was 70 years old. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf, 283.

Aulacetus, an Abyssinian saint; F. 12 Nov. Copt. Cal.

Aule = S. Augulus.

Aulis, C., at Chozeba; v. S. Promus, 8 Jan.

Aulus, Bp. of Viviers (Alba Helviorum), successor to S. Eucherius, about 650; his relics at Saule near Viviers were burnt by Calvinists. F. 29 Apr. dp. at Viviers (formerly also 20 Feb. tr. rel. to the cathedral). P. B.

Aunacharius (Aunarius), Bp. of Auxerre, 561–605; b. near Orléans and educated at the court of King Guntram of Burgundy; he was present at the 4th synod of Paris, (573), at the synods of Macon (583 and 585), and at the synod of Autun (589); he himself, in 590, held a diocesan synod, which issued 45 canons of historical interest. He caused solemn litanies to be sung daily in the chief centers of population, by rotation, and enforced regular attendance at the Divine Office on the part both of regular and secular clerics. D. 25 Sept., 604. His relics, at S. Germain at Auxerre, were destroyed by the Calvinists. F. 25 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. at Sens and Orléans.—P. B.—Mg.

Aupre = S. Aper.

Aurea (Chryse), V., M. at Ostia; a millstone was attached to her neck and she was thrown into the sea, about 250. The trib-

unes Theodorus and Sabbainus, the soldiers Censurinus, Felix, Maximus, Herculinus, Venerius, Styracinus, Cenas, Commodus, Hermes, Maurus, Eusebius, Rusticus, Monagrius, Amandinus, Olympius, and Cyprius, all converted by S. Aurea, were tortured and beheaded. F. of S. Aurea, 24 Aug. (princ. patron of Ostia) dp. 1 cl. oct. in the dioc. of Ostia and Velletri. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Aurea (Aura), V., M.; sister to Ss. Adolphus and John, Mm., at Cordova; she was of Saracen descent, a 'nun' "in Cateclarensi coenobio"; she was denounced by her own infidel parents; when brought before the judge for having abandoned Islamism, she denied Christ, but afterwards repented, was again summoned and beheaded at Cordova, 19 July, 856. F. dp., 19 July, at Cordova and Sevilla.—H. L.—F. J.

Aurea, V., at Parma; v. S. Quiriacus, 8 Aug.

Aurea, V., abbess at Paris; of Syrian birth, she was appointed superior by S. Eligius over a nunnery founded by him and King Dagobert I, near the church of S. Marcialis, in 631; d. of the pestilence, with 160 of her nuns, 4 Oct., 666. Her story is wholly fabulous. Her relics were elevated 3 Apr., 1402, in the Church of S. Paul and dispersed in 1792. F. 4 Oct. Rom. Mart.—At Paris in her own church 5 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.—J. F.

Aurea, V.; took the veil at Amiens under S. Ulphia and was elected superior at Castillon (Amiens). 8th century. F. 5 Oct. P. B.

Aurea, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Columbina, 21 Oct. 3 May.

Aurelia de Nice, M. F. 8 March at Solsona in Spain. O.

Aurelia, V., M.; her body is venerated in the Carmelite church of Fasano, d. at Monopoli, Apulia. F. 1 April. Archiv.

Aurelia, V., M.; her relics are at "Cylium" (Spain) in the Passionist church. F. 8 May dp. 2 cl. O.

Aurelia, V., M. Her body on April 8, 1861, was given by Pope Pius IX, to Mother St. John of S. Joseph's Convent, Carondelet, St. Louis, Mo., where it now rests under the high altar. F. May 31.

Aurelia, V., M.; her feast is kept in the diocese of Mende, France dp. 11 Aug. Off. pr.

Aurelia and **Neomisia**, Virgins; born somewhere in Asia, made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and to Rome; they suffered much and when the Saracens took Capua, they retired to Anagni; where they led a solitary life and died in peace. 11th century. F. 25 Sept. dp. maj. at Anagni. H. L. Off. pr.

Aurelia, M. Serm. maj. 13 Oct. at Maria Stern (Cirlerè). Archiv.

Aurelia, M., at Cordova; v. S. Lupus, 14 Oct.

Aurelia, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Malcolm, 15 Oct.

Aurelia, V. Nothing is known of her descent, etc.; she came to Strasbourg in 383 and died there after a short sickness. The legend connects her with the Ursuline Mm., pretending that she was saved when the other virgins were killed at Cologne. Her relics are at Bishofsheim. A church was built in her honor at Strasbourg. Some authors claim that she was a French princess, of the family of Hugh Capet, who fled in disguise to Strasbourg, in order to escape a marriage arranged against her will by her parents. Following the advice of St. Wolfgang, bishop of Ratisbon, who penetrated her disguise, she embraced the life of a solitary and took up her abode in a hermitage, where she remained for about 52 years; d. in 1027. F. 15 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Strasbourg 16 Oct. dp.—P. B.—Rams.

Aurelia, V., at Rome; v. S. Martana, 2 Dec.

Aurelia, M., minor patron of Aliano, diocese of Tricarico, where her relics are venerated. F. 2 Dec. dp. maj. at Aliano; also dp. in the cathedral of Oria.—O.

Aurelianus and companions, Mm., at Nicomedia, 29 March. H. L.

Aurelianus, Bp. of Limoges, successor of S. Martialis, who, according to an apocryphal legend, raised him from the dead and converted him; he had been a pagan priest at Limoges. His relics were found 15 Feb., 1315; they are in the church of S. Cessator. F. 10 (formerly 8) May dp. at Limoges and Tulle. He is patron against deafness and earache.—P. B.—Mg.

Aurelianus, Bp. of Nola; v. S. Calionus, 15 Nov.

Aurelianus, a Roman M., with his son S. Maximus, beheaded under Decius, after their tongues had been torn out. F. 22 May. H. L.

Aurelianus, Bp., C. He had been archdeacon of Autun and abbot of the monasteries of Aisnay, S. Eugène and Nantua; he had founded the monastery of Sayssieu, Bugey, and was elected archbishop of Lyons in 875; he was a man of great authority in church affairs. D. in 895. F. formerly celebrated in the church of S. Nizier, Lyons, 10 June. P. B.

Aurelianus, C., Bp., of Arles, 546–551, and papal vicar for Gaul; he wrote to Pope Vigilius (in 549) for an explanation of the

"Judicatum." He founded two monasteries, one for men, another for women, and wrote a special rule for their guidance. He assisted at the synod of Orléans, in 549; d. 53 years old, 16 June 551 at Lyons; his relics are in Saint-Nizier, Lyon. F. 16 June dp. at Arles.—P. B.—Mg.

Aurelianus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marcianus, 10 July.

Aurelianus and Sempronius, Roman Mm., 5 Dec. H. L.

Aurelius, M., in the Campania; v. S. Quintus, 18 March.

Aurelius Sabbatius, M., minor patron of Gallicano, diocese of Palestrina. F. 2nd Sunday in May, dp. maj. O.

Aurelius, Archbp. of Carthage, 388–423, at a time when Africa held the intellectual leadership in the Church. When the Donatists resorted to rebellion and wholesale murder, he joined the African bishops in appealing to the secular power. He was the first to unmask and denounce Pelagianism; in 412 he excommunicated Caelestius, in 416 he condemned both Pelagius and Caelestius, and induced Innocent I to brand their two principal errors by defining the necessity of grace and of infant baptism. D. in 423. F. in African. Mart. 20 July.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Aurelius, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus, 21 July.

Aurelius, M., at Rome; from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca on the way to Tivoli, his body was brought to Forlì, in 1807; from the chapel of the Savorelli family at Forlì it was transferred to St. Joseph's chapel at Carondelet (St. Louis, Mo.). F. 24 July.

Aurelius, Felix, Georgius, Natalia, Sabagotha, and Liliosa, Mm., at Cordova, during the persecution of Abderrahman II. S. Eulogius offered the holy Sacrifice in the house of S. Aurelius; Natalia was the latter's wife and of Saracen descent; Liliosa was the wife of S. Felix; George was a monk of Tabana. They had concealed their religion for a long time; at last they were imprisoned and beheaded, 27 July, 852. F. 27 July Rom. Mart., at Cordova dp.—L. S.

Aurelius, M., whose body is venerated in the church of the Carmelite nuns of Croce di Lucca, province of Naples. F. 9 Sept. (assigned from 29 July) dp. Arch.

Aurelius, C., Bp. of Ariarathia in Armenia; by request of S. Ambrose he brought to Milan the body of S. Dionysius, bishop of Milan, who had died in exile at Ariarathia. D. at Milan, in 383. His relics, in 830, were transferred by Bishop Noting of Vercelli to Hirschau monastery in Suabia, in 1049 they were found and elevated by S. Leo IX; he is Patron of Hirschau. F. 9 Nov. at Milan;

dp. 1 cl. oct. formerly at Hirschau; Tr. rel. 25 May. H. L.

Aurelius and Publius, Bps. in Asia, otherwise unknown; each wrote a confutation of the errors of the Montanists or Cataphrygians. F. 12 Nov. Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna (Lat.).—H. L.—Rams.

Aurelius, M., Bp. of Puy; 14 Nov. P. B.

Auremundus, abbot of Mairé-l'Evescau, diocese of Poitiers, disciple and successor (587) of S. Junien; d. about 600. F. 8 July. P. B.

Aureus (Auræus), Bp. of Mayence. He had been a hermit on the Rhine and with his deacon Justinus (and his sister Justina?) and many others was martyred by the Vandals or other barbarians who overran the country, about 460, not by the Huns, in 451. He had strongly resisted the Arians, wherefore he was exiled for a time. A tradition in Heiligenstadt in Thuringia relates that Aureus and his deacon, Justinus, were killed by the barbarians near Rustenfeld in Thuringia, whither they had escaped from Mayence, and that King Dagobert I built a church over their tomb. Their relics were found in 808 and brought to the church of S. Alban; elev. in 1137. F. 16 June dp. at Mayence. Rom. Mart.—L. S.—H. L.

Aureus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Cyrillus, 22 July.

Auria, V.; she led a solitary life at Villavelayo, near the monastery of S. Aemilianus de Suso, in the diocese of Calahorra, Spain. D. 1100. F. 11 March.—H. L.—F. J.

Aurica, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustine, 16 Nov.

Auriga, M., in Ethiopia; v. S. Rutila, 2 Jan.

Aurinus, M., in Galicia, Spain, 14 Feb. H. L.

Ausafyos (Eusebius), **Taman**. Harwag and Bakos (Bachus), Mm. ("the four princes of Esneh"), magistrates of the town of Antinoë (Esneh) in the First Thebaid, Egypt. They were beheaded by order of Arrianus. F. 31 May in Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Ausanius = S. Arsenius, 19 Feb.

Ausia = S. Eusignius, M. F. 31 Dec.

Ausiac, priest and disciple of S. Lupus of Bayeux, 4th century. F. 25 Oct. P. B.

Ausonius, Bp., M., said to have been a disciple of S. Martial, first bishop of Angoulême, where he preached the gospel and converted many pagans. His acts are unreliable. F. 22 May dp. 1 cl. oct. at Angoulême; Tr. rel. 30 March (116) dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Auspicius, Bp. of Toul, 5th century; he

was a friend of S. Sidonius Apollinaris, who called him "the Father and Teacher of Gaul"; d. about 487. His relics are at Saint-Mansuy and were elevated in 1107. F. 8 July in the old Brev. of Toul; Tr. rel. 2 Aug.; now at Nancy 26 Feb. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Auspicius, Bp. of Treves and Tongres, reputed successor of S. Maternus, proto-martyr of the Church of Treves. His history, nay his very existence, are doubtful. F. 8 July Rom. Mart. simpl. at Treves. Some hagiologists hold that he is identical with S. Auspicius of Toul.—P. B.—Rams.

Auspicius, 1st Bp. of Apt, and principal patron of the old diocese of Apt. He came from Italy to Gaul in 298. Later legends place him in the first century; the year of his martyrdom is unknown. F. 9 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Apt. P. B.

Aussile = S. Auxilia.

Austindus, C., Bp. of Auch; b. at Bordeaux; he was abbot of S. Orens, Auch, where he introduced the rule of Cluny; in 1041 he was elected bishop of Auch. He reformed his neglected diocese and all Gascony, abolishing simonistic practices. D. 25 July, 1086. F. 25 Sept. dp. maj. at Auch and Bordeaux. P. B.

Austolius (Austell), priest, C.; b. in Wales, monk and special friend of S. Mevennus at his monastery Saint-Jean-de-Gael in Brittany. He is patron of S. Austell's in Cornwall. There is no account extant of S. Austell; and some moderns have conjectured that S. Austell (Harvy Hill) is a woman saint, one of the daughters of the famous Bryehan of Wales, who perhaps left her name to Aust or Arvst in Gloucestershire. F. 28 June. Lob., II, 43.—L. S.—Rams.

Austrebert = S. Ansbert, 9 Feb.

Austreberta, V., O. S. B., abbess of Pavilly; b. in 630 near Théroutanne, daughter of the Palatine Count Baderfrid and S. Framechildis. To escape from being forced into marriage, she fled from home and took the veil from S. Omer, attached herself to the nunnery of Port-sur-Somme, and was appointed Abbess of Pavilly, a monastery then newly founded by S. Ouen. D. 10 Feb., 704. Her body was brought to Montreuil-sur-Mer in 714. She is patron against fire and drought. F. 10 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Rouen and Arras, simpl. at Amiens.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Austrebert, C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné. Whilst the Saracens devastated his diocese, he retired to the estates of his family on the river Seine; d. at Vienne c. 744. His relics are at Verzy-sur-Seine. F. 5 June. P. B.

Austregildis (Agie), Matron at Orléans, mother of S. Loup of Sens, sister to S.

Aunarius of Auxerre; d. 708. F. 1 Sept. P. B.

Austregisil (Outrille), Archbp. of Bourges; b. at Bourges, 30 Dec., 551, educated at the court of King Guntram of Burgundy at Chalon-sur-Saône, he took the habit at Lyons, was ordained priest by S. Aetherius of Lyons, in 590, appointed abbot of S. Nicetius at Lyons, and consecrated archbishop of Bourges, in 612. D. at Bourges in 620, and was buried in the church of S. Ursinus at Bourges. F. 20 May Rom. Mart. dp. at Bourges. P. B. Mg.

Austremonius, M., at Clermont; v. S. Anatolius, 15 May.

Austremonius (Stremoine), Bp., M., Apostle of Auvergne, France. Perhaps he was one of the seven bishops sent from Rome to Gaul about 240; probably, however, he was sent towards the end of the 3d century. A later apocryphal tradition makes him one of the 72 disciples of Christ. Having preached the gospel in the Nivernais, Limousin, and in Auvergne, he retired to a cell near Issoire, appointing S. Urbicius to take his place at Clermont. A legend says he was killed at Issoire by a Jewish rabbi, whose son he had baptized; this story is doubtful; probably he was not a martyr. D. about 330 or later. His cult commenced at Issoire, about 550. His relics were brought to Mauzac, in 764, to S. Yvoine, in 850, to Issoire, in 900. F. 1 Nov. Rom. Mart.—at S. Flour 5 Nov. dp. 2 cl.—at Clermont; Sunday after 1 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Austriclinianus, priest and, with S. Alpinianus, collaborator of S. Martial, 3d century. He is patron against gout and fever. F. at Limoges 27 Apr. dp. at Tulle and Colle (Tuscany) 15 Oct. simpl. P. B.—Mg.

Austrudis, V., daughter of S. Salaberga; b. in 645; she followed her mother to the monastery of Saint-Jean-de-Laon and was elected abbess after her mother's death. D. beg. of 8th cent. F. 17 Oct. L. S.—P. B.

Autal = S. Augustalis.

Autharius (Oyo), C., father of S. Ouen and S. Ado, Lord of Ussy-sur-Marne, diocese of Meaux, where he died and was elected patron. F. 26 Apr. simpl. at Meaux. P. B.

Autbert (Aubert), Bp. of Avranches; he is said to have founded the famous monastery of Mont-Saint-Michel on the Norman coast, where his relics are venerated; 8th century; his relics were elevated in 1009. F. 18 June; now 10 Sept. dp. at Coutances.—P. B.—Mg.

Autbert, Bp. of Cambrai and Arras, C.; successor to Ablebert (Aldebert), 21 March 633; b. at Cambrai, a relative and adviser of King Dagobert I; S. Landolin was converted by him. D. 13 Dec., 669. F. at Cambrai

(Princ. Patr.) 13 Dec. Rom. Mart. Formerly at Cambrai were kept: his Ordination 21 March; Elev. rel. 24 Jan.; Tr. rel. 1 Oct. L. S.—P. B.—A. B., 19, 198.

Authod (Obodius), C.; b. in Britain; he crossed over to Artois and led a solitary life at Laon. D. c. 690. He is venerated at Laon and Valcourt, where he preached the gospel. F. 20 Nov. simpl. at Arras and Soissons.—P. B.—Mg.

Autonomus, a Greek M.; v. S. Severianus, 10 Sept.

Autonomus, Bp., M. He is said to have been a native of Italy, who, to escape the fury of the persecution under Diocletian at home, fled to Bithynia (Asia Minor). There he assembled a community of Christians at Sorcus near Nicomedia; he was killed by pagans, probably in 313, after the persecution. His acts are spurious. To his church on the eastern shore of the Bosphorus fled Emperor Mauricius. F. 12 Sept. Rom. Mart. MGr.—L. S.—Rams.

Autun. On the IVth Sunday of October, before the reform of the Calendar, the diocese of Autun, France, kept the feast of all the holy bishops of the dioceses of Autun, Chalon-sur-Saône, and Macon.

Auvergne. On 5 Nov. the diocese of Clermont, France, celebrated the feasts of All the Saints of the Auvergne. This feast was abolished in 1914.

Avieu = S. Alveus, 11 Sept.

Auxanus, Archbp. of Milan, C., successor of Vitalis (666); during his administration the city was besieged by the Lombard king Alboin; d. 668. F. 3 Sept. solemn at Milan. Rom. Mart. H. L.

* **Auxentius**, M.; b. at Vela, diocese of Janina in Epirus; he was a sailor at Constantinople, where he led an immoral life and was believed to have become a Mohammedan; when he professed Christ, he was beheaded at Constantinople in 1720, 30 years old. His body is in the famous church of Our Lady, the life-giving Fountain; his head at Xeropotamos monastery, Mt. Athos. F. 25 Jan. Mz.

Auxentius, Archimandrite in Bithynia, one of the most eminent figures of Byzantine monasticism; b. at Constantinople of a Persian father, he was an officer in the body-guard of Emperor Theodosius II, but gave up his military career (446) and retired to Mt. Oxia (Kotich-dagh), near Chalcedon. He soon became celebrated for his austerity and his miracles; was called from his cell to the Council of Chalcedon, to obtain, by his influence, the acknowledgement of its decrees from the bishops. After the council he led the life of a recluse on Mt. Sinope

(Skopas) near Chalcedon; he edified his numerous visitors by the singing of religious hymns and inspired many to lead ascetical lives; at the foot of the mountain he founded the nunnery of Trichinarian. D. after 460. F. 14 Feb. Rom. Mart., in the Greek Church full office; by the Latin Basilians dp.—L. S.—H. L.—Biogr.

Auxentius, C.; he assisted S. Cosmas of Chalcedon in defending the cult of images and was exiled with him. 9th cent. F. 18 Apr. Mz. H. L.

* **Auxentius**, of Wologda, C.; in 1499 he founded Perzev monastery, 35 versts from Wologda, Russia; d. c. 1525. F. 12 June. Mrt.—Mz.

Auxentius, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

Auxentius, C.; his parentage and era are unknown; he followed the profession of arms, but renounced the world, came to Cyprus with some friends, and lived in a cave near Karpasus, practicing great austerities. F. 28 Sept. Hackett 423.

Auxentius, M., priest at Arabaca in Armenia; he was beheaded because he interceded for S. Eustratius. F. 13 Dec. H. L.

Auxentius, Bp. of Mopsvestia, Cilicia; he had been a soldier under Emperor Licinius; he had to suffer like other Christians, for refusing to take part in heathen sacrifices; but he survived the persecution and embracing the ecclesiastical state, in due course became bishop of Mopsvestia (321). D. in peace. F. 18 Dec. Rom. Mart.; he is not venerated in the Orient. H. L. Rams.

Auxibius, Bp., C., native of Rome; he fled to Rhodes, from there to Cyprus, to become a Christian. S. John Mark, his uncle, baptized him; S. Heraclides, by the authority of S. Paul, consecrated him bishop of Soli (Lerka). D. c. 102. F. 18 Feb. Rom. Mart.: 17 Feb. MGr.—L. S.—Hackett.

Auxilia (Aussile), V., M., venerated at Thil and rreçy, Bourgogne. F. 4 Sept. P. B.

Auxilius, C., Bp. of Killossey, Kildare; Ireland. His descent is uncertain; he came to Ireland with S. Patrick, or followed him five years later, with Ss. Secundinus and Isserninus; was consecrated bishop about 448, residing later on at Kill-Auxaile or Killossey. D. c. 459. F. 27 Aug. O'H. VIII 385, and 19 March. O' H. III 851. L. S.

Auxilius (Ausilius), Bp. of Fréjus, France; d. about 483. F. 26 Jan. dp. at Fréjus. P. B.

Auxonius, C., Bp. of Viviers, 415–431. He changed the see of his diocese from Aps (Alba Augusta) to Viviers, about 430. F. unknown. P. B.—H. L.

Avan, a Saxon count, M.; at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Ave (B.), V., at Denain (Nord), 9th century; she was cured of blindness at the tomb of S. Ragenfrid. 29 Apr. P. B.

Avenantius, C., at Sarezzano; v. S. Rufinus, 14 July.

Aventinus, Bp., C., at Chartres, brother to S. Solemnis; b. at Chateaudun; became archdeacon of Chartres; was consecrated bishop of Chartres, when his brother S. Solemnis concealed himself, to avoid consecration; but, when S. Solemnis was found, he was appointed regionary bishop and pastor of Du-nois; he may, however, have succeeded his brother; he was present at the synod of Or-léans, in 511. D. 528; his relics are at Chateaudun; were elevated in 1853. He is patron against headache. F. 4 Feb. dp. at Chartres. L. S.—P. B.

Aventinus, hermit; b. at Bourges; disciple of S. Loup of Troyes and almoner of S. Camelianus of Troyes; he retired into the solitude of Saint-Aventin-sous-Verrières. D. 4 Feb. 538; in 549 S. Vincent, Bp. of Troyes, built a church in his honor, which was destroyed by the revolutionists. F. 4 Feb. Rom. Mart.—at Troyes dp. 6 Feb.—L. S.—P. B.

Aventinus, Apostle of Gascony, M.; b. in 778, near Bagnères-de-Bigorre; he led a solitary life near Seculejo lake and was ordained priest by the bishop of Comminges; during the Moorish invasion he consoled the people, but was killed by the Moors about 813; his relics were found in the 12th century at S. Aventin. F. 13 June, simpl. at Tarbes. L. S.—P. B.

Avertanus, C., laybrother O. Carm.; b. at Limoges; returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, he died in a suburb of Lucca in the hospital of S. Peter, 26 Feb., 1380; his companion, Bl. Romaeus, died one week later; his body, with that of Bl. Romaeus, was brought to the cathedral. Their relics were found in 1513. F. 25 Feb. dp. O. Carm.; at Lucca and Limoges 26 Feb.—Seeb. 86 H. L.

Avertinus, C.; b. in England about 1120; he took the Gilbertine habit and was ordained deacon by S. Thomas of Canterbury; in 1163 he accompanied the latter to the synod of Tours; after the death of S. Thomas he returned to Tours and led a solitary life near Vençay. D. 1180. He is patron against headache and dizziness. F. 15 May, dp. at Tours. Sl.—Mg.

Avettia, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Avia (Ave, Avoie), V., second abbess of Denain-sur-l'Escaut, Flanders, 4th century. 29 Apr. P. B.

Avia (Avoie), V., M., at Paris; she is patron for the conversion of sinners. She may be identical with the next saint. F. 2 May. P. B.

Avia (Avoie), V., M. She has been drawn into the cycle of S. Ursula, of whom her apocryphal story claims she was a cousin; having escaped the carnage at Cologne, she lived in a hermitage near Dèvres (Pas-de-Calais); a church is dedicated to her at Meulan-sur-Seine, another at Paris. Perhaps she is identical with S. Aurea (4 Oct.) F. 6 May and 24 Aug. L. S.—P. B.

Avignon. On the Sunday after the feast of All Saints the diocese of Avignon, before 1913, celebrated the feast of all the Saints of the diocese.

Avilius = S. Milius, 22 Feb.

Avitianus (Avidien), Bp. of Rouen; in 311, he succeeded S. Mellon and was present at the synod of Arles (314). D. in 325. F. 2 Dec. (pop. cult.). P. B.

Avitus, **Dativus**, **Julianus**, **Vincentius**, and companions, Mm., in northwestern Africa; place and era unknown. F., Avitus alone, 27 Jan. Rom. Mart., in prov. of Algiers simpl. H. L.

Avitus (Alcimus Ecditius Avitus II), Bp. of Vienne; b. at Vienne about 451, of a senatorial Gallo-Roman family from the Au-vergne; his father was S. Hesychius (Isicius), Archbishop of Vienne, his brother S. Apollinaris, bishop of Valence; he succeeded his father (in 490) at a time which was difficult for the Catholic faith and Roman culture in southern Gaul. Strenuous in his assertion of the authority of the Apostolic See as the chief bulwark of religious unity and the incipient Christian civilization, he was the champion of the Church against Arianism and Semi-Pelagianism. He presided over the famous synod of Epaon. He converted Sigismund, king of Burgundy, who restored the church of the martyrs of Agaunum (S. Maurice, Valais). He is the author of a poem in 5 books, dealing with the scripture narrative of the Coming of the Redeemer, and of a number of homilies. D. 5 Feb. 525. F. 5 Feb. Rom. Mart., dp. at Grenoble and Valence.—L. S.—P. B.—Biogr.

Avitus II, Bp. of Clermont; Auvergne; he was consecrated by S. Projectus in 679; founded Volvic monastery and restored the shrine of Ss. Praejectus, Amarinus, and Elidius, Mm., and other holy places. D. in 689; buried in the church of S. Venérand. F. 21 Feb. dp. at Clermont. P. B.—Biogr.

Avitus, C., hermit; he served in the army of the Visigoths, was made prisoner during the battle of Vouille, about 507, and was conducted to Paris; having paid his ransom, he took a monk's habit in Poitu and led a sol-

itary life, first at Mauroy, then at Ruffée, Périgord. D. 518 (570?) F. 22 March and 17 June. P. B.—Biogr.

Avitus, deacon at Auxerre; v. S. Eusebius, 3 May.

Avitus, abbot, friend of S. Carilef; b. at Aurillac, monk and hermit at Menat; with S. Carilef he went over to Micy (S. Mesmin), under Abbot S. Maximin; after the death of S. Maximin (520) he was for some time abbot of Micy, but resigned and retired to the solitude in Perche, where he founded Châteaun-Dun Abbey. D. in 527; his relics are at Aurillac. He may be identical with S. Adjutus. F. 17 June Rom. Mart. at Le Mans simpl.; at Luçon 18 June simpl. Abb. of Portesau.—Rams.—P. B.—Mg.

Avitus, Cinzamus (lector), Arion, Emeritus, Alicus, Capito and 78 companions, Mm., at Nicomedia in Bithynia, under Diocletian. F. 23 June. H. L.

Avitus I, C., Bp. of Clermont, since 553; he converted many Jews; upon his advice S. Gregory of Tours wrote his history; he built nine churches, amongst them N. D. du Port, at Clermont. D. 549. F. 21 Aug.; now at Clermont, 3 Sept. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Avolus, C., Bp. of Clermont-Ferrand c. 600. His relics are in the church of S. Illidius. No feast. P. B.—H. L.

Axawa = S. Axerja, a sister of S. Cotylas, M.

Axuja (Exua), V., M. in Persia; v. S. Cotylas, 19 Sept.

Aya, Matron, daughter of Brunulph, count d'Ardennes, relative of S. Waldeudis and wife of S. Hidulph. When her husband retired to Lobbes monastery, she gave her property to the nuns of S. Waldeudis at Mons; she died at Mons, about 707. She is patroness in law-suits, since, by a manifestation after her death, she decided a law-suit of her heirs against the Canonesses of Mons. F. 18 Apr. at Mons; in dioc. of Cambrai 20 Apr.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Aybert = S. Aibert.

Ayerannus, M., a monk of Lafontaine Abbey, Burgundy, killed by Norsemen in 888. No feast. H. L.

Ayeul = S. Agilus.

Ayman, M., at Besue; v. S. Ansuinus, 21 May.

Aymar Vaz. (B.) M., a laybrother S. J.; b. in the diocese of Oporto, companion of Bl. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

Aymo (Aimo, Hamo), C. at Villers-le-Sec, near Chaumont-en-Basigny, Champagne. F. 23 Oct. P. B.

Ayon = S. Aigulf.

Aza (Azadanus), M. in Persia; v. S. James, 10 Apr.

Aza, V., at Moyaen-Moutier; v. S. Lazarus, 19 Apr.

Aza, M., who died by fire. 21 Oct. Mrt.

Aza and comp., Mm. F. 19 Nov. dp. at Smyrna, v. Azes.

Azad (Asatus, M. at Ctesiphon; v. S. Simeon, 12 Apr. Pers. 85—Nill., I, 464.

Azadanes, M., a deacon, venerated on 22 Apr. with the Persian martyrs S. Abdjesus and companions. Rams.

Azarias, prophet, son of Oded, who encouraged King Asa of Juda to exterminate idolatry and to renew the pact of the people with God. F. 3 Feb. MGR.

Azarias, one of the three Jewish youths of Babylon; v. S. Ananias, 17 Dec.

Azath (Azad, Asatus), a eunuch and very many (1,000 or 150?) companions, Mm., in Persia. Azath was a man of high standing in the court of King Shapur II. They were indiscriminately killed within Easter week, after the martyrdom of S. Simeon, the Catholicos of Seleucia, at Beth Huzaje. F. 22 Apr. Rom. Mart.; 14 Apr.—MGR.—Mz.—L. S.

Azazael = S. Azzazail, 12 May.

Azel, M., a Syrian saint. F. 12 May. Nill. I, 416.

Azenor, Matron, mother of S. Budoc. An Irish legend says that she died in Ireland. The Breton legend claims that she returned to Armorica (Brittany) and founded a convent at Cape Sizun. F. 8 Dec. Lob. I.

Azes (Azi, Aza), M., "Wonder Worker." He left a warrior's profession to live in solitude; led from the desert to Isauria by 150 soldiers, he miraculously obtained water for them; wherefore all believed in Christ and were beheaded with Azes, in Isauria, under Diocletian. F. 19 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGR. Mz. in the Syrian Church 3 cl. H. L.

Azirianus (Heraclius) and **Epimachus**, Mm., in Egypt. F. in the Coptic Church 31 Oct. Cal. Copt.

Azotus (Boethazatus) and **Susanius**, Mm., in Persia, under King Shapur II; v. S. Nerses. MGR. 20 Nov.

Azquir, a priest, **Cyriacus**, a layman, and 38 others, M., at Nedshran in Arabia Felix; Azquir, by order of Sarabahal, was hanged, head downward, over a slow fire; then decapitated, about 523. Rom. Mart. 27 July (amongst the Hymerite martyrs). H. L.

Azzazail (Azazael) an alleged Syrian martyr, who, according to a legendary account, was done to death at Rome. The Jacobites of Syria and Mesopotamia keep his feast on 12 May, and on the second Monday before 15 Aug. Jac. 287.—Rb. Sl.

B

Baain, an Irish saint. F. 27 Apr. O'H. IV, 515.

Baamin = S. Panammon.

Babai (Babwar), Bp., M., the 20th Catholicos of the Persian Church of Seleucia-Ctesiphon, 457-484; his enemy, the Nestorian bishop Barsauma of Nisibis, accused him of holding treasonable correspondence with Emperor Zeno, wherefore he was hanged by his fingers until dead, in 484. In the same year was held the synod of Bethlapat, which made the Persian Church Nestorian.—Fort. 52, 80—Nest., 11, 99.

* **Babai the Great** (Mar Babai), abbot, a Nestorian saint; a native of Beth-Ainata on the Upper Tigris, a disciple of Mar Abraham of Kaskhar and, after the death of S. Dadisho, abbot of Izalah near Nisibis; he enforced celibacy amongst the monks; he was a theological writer and great opponent of the Henanians of Nisibis; he refused to accept the dignity of Catholicos. D. in 628. Ostsyr. 12.—Fort. 83—Wr. 167.—Nest. 78.

* **Babai of Ninive**, C. He was a nobleman from Nisibis; converted by a vision, he took the habit from S. Abraham of Kaskhar, after whose death (588) he retired to Adiabene to lead a hermit's life; he founded the celebrated monastery of Mt. Izla. Nest. 50. He was a Nestorian.

Babhnat, V., in Ireland. F. 23 July O'H. VII 306.

Babilla = S. Basilla, V., M., 20 May.

Babolenus, first abbot of Saint-Maur-les-Fossés, in 638; a disciple of S. Columban at Bobbio; perhaps he was of Irish descent; from Italy he went to Gaul; d. in 671. F. 26 June.—P. B.—H. L.

Babolenus of Stavelot = S. Papolenus. L. S.

Babylas, M., 12th Bishop of Antioch, 237-251; after having been cruelly tortured he died in his chains in prison awaiting execution, during the persecution of Decius; he asked to be buried in his chains. According to S. John Chrysostom, who delivered a homily in his honor, he refused entrance into his church to an emperor (Philip Arabs or the governor Numerianus?). Three boys were martyred with him: Barbadus, 12 years; Apollonius, 9 years; Urbanus, 7 years old; these boys died during torture. The Caesar Gallus built a church in his honor at Daphne, a suburb of Antioch, and brought his relics there in order to put a stop to the abominations of the famous temple and oracle of Daphne. Under Julian the Apostate they were taken to their original place of burial in the city. F. 24 Jan. Rom. Mart.

The Catholic Syrians keep his F. 24 Jan., the Jacobites 23 Jan., or Friday after Low Sunday. The Greek Church 4 Sept gives him the full office of the day; at Milan solemn 24 Feb.—Lins. 169. 260.—L. S.—H. L.—A. B. 19. 5.

Babylas and Simplicianus, Mm., whose relics are venerated at Cremona. F. simpl. 24 Jan. Babylas is identical with S. Babylas of Antioch. Off. pr. Mart.

Babylas, Timotheus, and Agapius, Mm. Babylas was b. at Rome (or Antioch?); with his two friends he fled to Sicily during a persecution; there they evangelized the pagans, were imprisoned, tortured, and beheaded, about 284. Probably the name Babylas was erroneously joined to those of the Sicilian Martyrs Timotheus and Agapius. F. 24 Jan. MGr. Mz.

Babylas, M., son of Ss. Marcellus and Mammaea of Oxyrinchus, 27 Aug. Achel.

Babylas of Nicomedia and 84 (?) boys, Mm., who suffered with him under Maximian at Nicomedia; their relics are at Constantinople; he is identical with S. Babylas of Antioch; the latter is absolutely foreign to Nicomedia, but a feast of S. Babylas of Antioch was celebrated at Nicomedia on 4 Sept.—MGr.—Mz.—A. B. 19. 5.

Babylas, C.; b. at Tarsus in Cilicia, a contemporary of John Moschus (d. in 620). F. 28 Dec. Mz.

Bach, C., son of Carwyd, founder of Eglwys-Fach on the boundary line of Carnarvon and Denbigh, Wales, 7th century; he is supposed to have been a northern chieftain who dedicated the rest of his life to the service of religion in North Wales. F. unknown. B. G., I, 190.

Bacchus, M. in Thrace; v. S. Barbarus, 6 May.

Bacchus, M.; v. S. Sergius, 7 Oct. L. S. 1 Oct.—Bacchus alone, Syn. 56.

Bacchus, the New M., called Dachna before baptism; he was beheaded by the Saracens under Empress Irene (797-802) at Jerusalem. F. 15 Dec. Mz.

Bachtisius (Bachtjesus), M., under Shapur II; v. S. Simeon, 15 May.

Bachylas, C., Bp. of Corinth, about 190-200; he was one of the most eminent churchmen of the end of the 2nd century; he took part in the Easter Controversy before Pope Victor by a private letter. F. 14 Apr. MGr. H. L.

Baculus, C., Bp. of Sorrento, 4th century; b. of the Brancazzo family at Naples; with Ss. Renatus, Valerius, and Athanasius he was patron of Sorrento against the Saracens. F. 29 Jan. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Sorrento. H. L.

Badarn, Welsh for Paternus.

Badasyus, a Syrian Saint; b. at Phebou in Egypt; with S. Yousab he joined S. Pachomius and was instructed by S. Anba Paul. F. 18 Jan. Arab-Jac.

Bademus (Vadimus), Archimandrite, M.; he built a monastery at Beth-Lapat in Persia; arrested under Shapur II, in 375, he, after an imprisonment of four months, was beheaded with his disciples. His acts are extant, written by his contemporary, S. Maruthas. F. 9 Apr. MGr. Mz. Ruin. 621 Rams.

Badilo, a monk of Vezelay (Yonne), abbot of Louxe in Hainaut; d. c. 871. F. 8 Oct.; dp. at Tournai, 11 Oct. P. B.

Badji = S. Ebsoi.

Badjuch, M., in Egypt; he was a rich farmer. F. 21 Jan. Arab-Jac.

Badulph (Badour), abbot O. S. B. of Aisnat, about 900. F. 19 Aug. simpl. at Lyons. D. P.

Badurad, C., second bishop of Paderborn, 815-862. He succeeded S. Hathumar, and finished the cathedral, into which (836) he brought the relics of S. Liborius; he also founded a school and house for a community of Regular Canons and promoted the foundation of Corvey, Herford, and Boeddeken monasteries. He was a friend and advisor of Emperor Louis I. D. 9 Aug., 862. No F. in the diocese of Paderborn. Kr. 148. St. G. 38.

Baetan (Baithin, Baodan, Baethan, Baoithen), Mor, son of Lughaedh, abbot of Inismore or Inisboffin, County Mayo, where S. Colman had founded a monastery, in 667; Baetan was the second successor of S. Colman. F. 14 Jan. O'H. I. 196.

Baetan, an Irish saint. F. 29 Jan. O'H. I 503.

Baetan (Began), the sons of; Irish Saints. F. 24 Apr. O'H. IV 475.

Baetan, C., an Irish saint. F. 9 Jan. O'H. I. 152.

Baetan (Baoithin McCuana), C., Bp. of Teach-Baoithin or Taghboyne, Co. Westmeath, 6th century, son of Cuanach, descendant of King Niall the Great; he spent some time at Iona and was present at the synod of Drumceat, in 590. He is patron of Tibohin in Elphin. F. 19 Feb. O'H. II 635.

Baetan, abbot of Clonmacnoise, Co. King, after S. Aedhlug, 651-663. F. 1 March. O'H. III 58.

Baetan, C., brother to Ss. Corbmac and Eimbin, monk at Kill Beodain, north of Lough Neagh, 6th century. F. 23 March O'H. III 935.

Baetan McFindach, of Ennisboyne, Wicklow, 7th century. F. 22 May. O'H., V, 545.

Baetan, abbot of a monastery on the isle of Himba, Scotland; he was the secretary of S. Columba. F. 5 June. O'H. VI 199.

Baetan McMaonan, of Lann-Leire, now Dunleer, Co. Louth. F. 20 June. O'H. VI 735.

Baetan (Baithen) the Great (Baoethin Mor) McBrenaron of Tech-Baoethin, Donegal, and abbot of Iona (Hy). B. in 536 of a royal family, he was educated by his kinsman, S. Columbkille, was abbot on Tiree island, and succeeded his master at Iona by the latter's wish, 597-600. F. 6 Oct. O'H. VI 598.—Moran, 104.—Ins. 331.—L. S.

Bagham, a soldier in Egypt, M. under Diocletian. F. 28 Nov. Eg. 98.

Baglan, C., son of Ithel Hael; b. in the Bretagne, brother of Ss. Tanwy, Twrog, Tegai, Trillo, Fflewlin, Gredifael, and Lledid, who accompanied S. Cadfan to Bardsey, 6th century; he founded Baglan church in Glamorgan. F. unknown. B. G. I 192.

Baglan, C., eldest son of Dingad, 5th century; to him seems to be dedicated Llanfaglan in Carnarvon, Wales. Baglan ab Dingad is brother to Ss. Lleuddad, Eleri, Tegwy, and Ryfriog; they all went with S. Dyfrig from Llancarvan to Bardsey isle. F. unknown. B. G. I 192.

Bagnus (Bain), Bp. of Thérouanne and patron of Calais; he was a disciple of S. Wandregisil at Fontenelle, abbot of S. Benoît-sur-Loire, and successor to S. Draucius at Thérouanne, 685-697; he brought the relics of S. Silas from Rome; he resigned in 697 and retired to Fontenelle; d. in 706. His relics were transferred to S. Omer. F. 20 June. P. B.

Bahanu or **Behnu**, a female Coptic Martyr. F. 15 Jan.—Syn. 250.—Arab-Jac.

Bahur, M., and his father Menas, Mm. in Egypt. F. 10 Dec. Eg. 97.

Bahura (Amba Hor?) and **Basura** (Shenuda, Psura?) and their mother **Anbiroa** (Asra), Mm. (the Behuraeans and their mother Nera-or Hor and Psura); they lived at Shabas in Egypt; their relics were found after the destruction of their church by the crusaders in 1219, by Malik-el-Kamil. F. in the Coptic Ch. 14 Jan. (Finding of relics). Syn. 187.

Bahuta, Matron, M., of Beth-Seleucia, executed under Shapur II of Persia. F. 13 Apr. H. L.

Bain = S. Bagnus, 20 June.

Bairrhionn, probably of Inch, Co. Wexford, Ireland. F. 30 Jan. O'H. I 517.

Bairrthíonn (Barrindus), an Irish Bp. of Rosmean. F. 16 March. O'H. III 396.

Bairrthíonn (Barrindeus), Patron of Druin-cuillan, King's Co., and of Cill Bairr-hin, now Killbarron, Donegal; son of Muredoch, disciple of S. Columille. He is supposed to have discovered the American Continent before S. Brendan. F. 21 May. O'H. V 522.

Bairrthíonn (Barrinu), an Irish saint. F. 1 July. O'H. VII 33.

Baithen = S. Baethan.

Baith (Bath), Daughters of in the plain of the river Liffey, Ireland. F. 2 Jan. O'H. I 41.

Bajulus C., Bp. of Sorrento, Italy. F. 29 Jan. dp. maj. Off. pr.

Bajulus, M., at Rome; v. S. Liberatus, 20 Dec.

Bajus (Baye), priest, M., at Issoudun, diocese of Bourges; he was a companion of S. Thalassius, Bp., M., 5th century. F. 30 Oct. P. B.

Balay (Biabil), and **Martin**, Cc., hermits at Ploermellac, Brittany; they were disciples of S. Winwaloe at Landevenec. F. 12 July. P. B.

Balbina, a Roman V., M. She gave her name to a catacomb which lay on the Via Appia, over which Pope Mark erected a basilica in the 4th century. In a large ancient hall on the Aventine Hill, about the 6th century, a church was erected in her honor, which became a cardinalial title. The purely legendary account of the martyrdom of S. Alexander claims that B. was a daughter of S. Quirinus, the tribune who was buried in the catacomb of Praetextatus on the Via Appia. The cathedral of Cologne claims to have her relics. F. 31 March. Rom. Mart.; end of Middle Ages in Cologne and other German dioceses; simpl. at Sitten, Switzerland; dp. at S. Peter's, Rome. R. Sott. 259.—L. S.—H. L.—P. B.—F. J.

Balda, V., abbess of Jouarre, dioc. of Meaux, 7th cent. Her relics are in Neeslela-Reposte, dioc. of Troyes. F. 9 Dec. P. B.

Balderic (Baudry, Beurry), C. a swineherd at Memont (Sombornon) diocese of Dijon; d. about 709 (570?). His relics are at Oigny, diocese of Dijon. F. dp. at Dijon. 8 July. P. B.

Balderic (Baudry), priest, brother of S. Bova (24 Apr.), son of Sigebert I, King of Austrasia, founder of Montfaucon monastery, O. S. B., diocese of Verdun, and of S. Peter's, Reims, 7th century. His relics are at Montfaucon. F. 16 Oct. dp. at Verdun. L. S.—P. B.

Baldomer (Galmier), C.; b. at Forez; when still young he went to Lyons, where he

practiced the trade of locksmith, serving the poor and performing many works of piety and penance; by Abbot Viventius he was taken to the monastery of Saint-Just; Bishop Gaudry ordained him subdeacon. D. 27 Feb. c. 650. His relics were dispersed by the Huguenots. He is patron of locksmiths. F. 27 Feb. Rom. Mart. dm. at Lyons. P. B.

Baldomer (Baudemir), hermit; b. at Chartrain; attached himself to S. Dye (Deodatus), the Hermit, in the Blesois, France, 6th century. F. 13 Nov.—L. S.—P. B.

Baldred, C., a hermit on the Bass Rock, Scotland; d. 608. Apr. 217; v. S. Balther.

Baldred, a Scottish bishop, alleged to have been the successor of S. Kentigern at Glasgow, and to have ended his life as a hermit on the coast of the Firth of Forth. The date usually given as that of his death would, of course, have to be corrected, if he could be proved to be (as some surmise) identical with S. Balther, hermit, also commemorated on 6 Mar. Rams.

Balduin (Baldwin), abbot; son of Bernard IX, count of Marsi and disciple of S. Bernard of Clairvaux; he was appointed by S. Bernard abbot of the monastery of S. Pastor, diocese of Rieti. D. about 1140. His relics are in the cathedral of Rieti. F. 21 Aug. dp. at Rieti, 7 Nov. in dioc. of Veroli. 21 June in the dioc. of Marsi. Rom. Mart. 15 July. dp. O. Cist. H. L.

Balduin (Baudoin, Baldwin), canon and archdeacon of Laon, M.; was a son of S. Salaberga and archdeacon of Serulf, bishop of Laon. He was killed by simonists near Cochartille, in 680. F. 16 Oct. simpl. in dioc. of Soissons. L. S.—P. B.

Baldus (Bond, Baud), penitent; b. at Sens; he spent his youth in Spain, where he married; he mistakenly killed his parents; to do penance he made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and afterwards led an austere life near Sens; d. about 604. His legend contains reminiscences of the Tannhäuser myth. Some of his relics were brought to Pavant, diocese of Soissons. F. 29 Oct. sem. at Sens; 15 Sept. simpl. at Soissons. P. B.

Baldus (Baudinus), C., Bp. of Tours; he had been referendary to King Chlotar; was very charitable to the poor. 6th century. His relics were brought to Loches. F. 7 Nov.; dp. at Tours. P. B.

Baldwin = S. Balquin.

Balloin (Balin), of Tech-Saxon, Galway; he was a brother of S. Gerald of Mayo, and one of four sons of an Anglo-Saxon noble. He and his brothers, after accompanying S. Colman from Lindisfarne to Iona, retired into Connaught, Ireland, where they built Tech-Saxon, the "House of the Saxons," in

the diocese of Tuam. F. 3 Sept. O'H. IX 82.

Balsamir (Ste. Norrice), mother of S. Celsinus (Soussin), of Reims, wet-nurse to S. Remi. She is patroness of pregnant women. F. 14 Nov. sem. at Reims. P. B.

Balsamus, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 6 Nov.

Balsamus (Bl.), 10th abbot of Cava. F. 24 Nov. O.

Balsemius (Baussenge), deacon, M., at Arcis-sur-Aube; b. at Limoges (or Bourges); preached the gospel in the diocese of Troyes and was killed by barbarians, 7th century. His relics were transferred to Ramerupt castle (Aube), 14 Aug., in 10th century. F. 16 Aug. dp. at Troyes. P. B.

Baltfrid (Baufroy, Baudry), C., hermit; he was a brother of S. Bova, founder of Montfaucon abbey, diocese of Verdun (in 630). His relics are in the church of S. Germain at Montfaucon. F. 22 July. P. B.

Balthassar, one of the Magi, king and bishop, consecrated by the Apostle S. Thomas. The apocryphal tradition of Cologne relates that the three Magi met in the royal city of Sewe, in the East, where Melchior, 116 years old, died 1 Jan.; Caspar 112 years old, d. 6 Jan.; Balthassar, 109 years old, d. 11 Jan. The old Cologne Breviary contains a special office in honor of the three Magi; 11 Jan. Tr. rel. 24 July.—L. S.—H. L.—Gel.

Balthassar de Torres, (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Granada in 1563; he joined the Society of Jesus, in 1579, was sent to India, in 1586, and taught theology at Goa and Macao; in 1606 he was sent to Japan, which he never left during the long and frightful persecution; he was burnt alive at Nagasaki with the B. Francis Pacheco, 20 June, 1626. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 20 June dp.—S. J. Seeb.—Jap.

Balthar (Baldred), priest, C., and anchorite at Tynningham, Northumberland. He is said to have moved Bass-Rock in the Firth of Forth to a place where it could do no mischief to sailors. D. at Aldham in Haddington, 6 March, about 756. His relics are at Durham. He may be identical with the Scotch bishop S. Baldred, a disciple of S. Kentigern. F. 6 March. L. S.—St.

Balttram (Baudran), fifth abbot and restorer of Lure monastery in the Franche Comté, 10th century. F. 18 Jan. P. B.

Bamin (Amba Bamin), venerated in the Abyssinian Church; 5 Feb. Cal. Copt. Syn. 281.

Bamon, and **Azuehas**, Mm., venerated in the Abyssinian Church; 29 May. Cal. Copt.

Banban, a bishop in Ireland. F. 1 May. O'H. V 53.

Banbnatan (or Banhnat), V., in Ireland. F. 11 Aug. O'H. VIII. 173.

Bandarid (Bandry), C., Bp. of Soissons; was educated at Bazoches and elected bishop in 540, to succeed S. Loup; in consequence of a calumny he was exiled by Chlotar I to England, where he worked for seven years as gardener in an abbey without making himself known. At length Chlothar I discovered his place of refuge and recalled him to Soissons (554). D. 1 Aug., 566. His relics at S. Crépin-le-Grand were dispersed in 1793. F. formerly 2 Aug.; now 9 Aug. dp. at Soissons. P. B.

Bangor. The 900 martyrs of, i.e., the British monks of Bangor Iscold, killed by King Ethelfrid of Northumbria near Caerlegion (Chester) a. 613. F. 29 Aug. or 26 June. O'H. VIII 414. VI 808.

Banhadlan, a matron, daughter of Cynyr of Caer-Gawch, wife of Dirdan, "a nobleman of Italy," mother of S. Ailbhe, a Welsh saint. F. unknown. B. G. I 194.

Banikar, the Persian, M.; converted by S. Leontius the Western and S. Theodore the Oriental, he was beheaded under Diocletian in the Pentapolis. Theognestus built a church in his honor. F. 31 Dec. Arab.-Jac.

Bantha, M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Banthus, C., brother of S. Beatus, ordained priest by S. Modoald, bishop of Treves; he led the life of a hermit. D. about 637. His relics are in the cathedral of Treves. F. 31 July simpl. at Treves, now 19 Aug. with S. Beatus. H. L.

Baomadus = S. Baumer.

Baomir (Bomer), priest, C. He came to live in the solitude on Braye River, Maine, about 540; he had been a monk at Micy; ordained priest by S. Innocent, he evangelized the country population; 6th century. His relics were brought to Senlis from Saint-Bomer. F. 3 Nov. P. B.

Baptista Spagnuolo, (B.), of Mantua, C., O. Carm.; b. at Mantua, in 1448; his father was a Spaniard, his mother from Brescia; he received a thorough education in linguistics and philosophy, but, in 1463, took the Carmelite habit. He was a great orator and the spiritual guide of the Carmelite nuns of Mantua. Honored by princes and popes he was elected general of his order. During his administration the Carmelites had charge of the "Holy House" of Loreto. D. at Mantua 19 April (20 March?) 1516. His cult was approved by Leo XIII. F. 20 March at Mantua and by the Carmelites. Seeb. 266. Red. 119.

Baptista Varani, (B.), V., O. F. M.; b. 9

Apr., 1458, at Camerino of the dukes of Varani, she joined the poor Clares at Urbino, in 1481; in 1484, she went over to the convent of S. Chiara, founded by her father, and was elected abbess (1499). She possessed a fine education and high mystical gifts. D. 31 May, 1527. Her cult was approved in 1843. F. 31 May dp. maj. at Camerino, 7 June sem. O. F. M. 1 Apr. dp. at Urbino. Seeb. 230. F. J. 158.

Baptus, M., at Magnesia; v. S. Charalampus, 10 Feb.

Baptus, M., at Antioch in Pisidia; v. S. Charalampus, 10 Feb.

Baraceus, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 15 Feb.

Barachisius, M., in Persia; v. S. Jonas, 29 March. L. S.

Baradatus, C.; a hermit in Syria, diocese of Cyrrhus; b. at Antioch in Syria; he lived exposed to the inclemency of the weather, in a cage which was open from all sides; he energetically defended the Council of Chalcedon against the Monophysites. D. about 460. F. 22 Feb.—MGr.—Mz.—L. S.

Barbadus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Babylas, 24 Jan. (4 Sept.); or Urbanus, 4 Sept.

Barban the Wise, C., a contemporary of S. Patrick. F. 10 May. O'H. V 207.

Barbanus, M., at Beauvais; v. S. Maxentia, 20 Nov.

Barbara, V., M. According to her apocryphal legend she was a daughter of a fanatical pagan at Heliopolis (Baalbeck) in Syria. Locked up in a tower by her anxious father she became acquainted with Christianity, professed it, and was killed by her own father under Maximin Daja. Her companion in martyrdom was a woman called Juliana. Her cult was unknown before the 7th century. Metaphrastes in the 10th century first relates her fantastic story. By some hagiographers she is considered a mythical personage. Because the legend claims that her unnatural father was killed by lightning and because a tower is her attribute on pictures, she is patroness of architects, artillery, prisoners, founders, stone-masons, grave-diggers, fortifications, powder magazines (French: S. Barbe); she is one of the 14 Holy Helpers and protectress against thunderstorms, lightning, fire and impenitence; above all she is invoked against sudden death; thus she is one of the most popular saints of Christendom. Her alleged relics were transferred by Emperor Justin to Constantinople, from there to Venice, and, in 1009, to Torcelli, near Venice; they are now at Buriano. The Russians venerate the body of S. Barbara in S. Michael's monastery at Kiev. Other relics of hers are found in other places. Meta-

phrastes makes Heliopolis in Egypt the site of her martyrdom; the Old Rom. Mart. Tuscia; other sources Nicomedia, Rome, Antioch or Heliopolis in Syria. F. 4 Dec. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church—full office in the Greek Church—1 cl. in the Syrian Church, 12 June in the Coptic Church. 5 Dec. dp. 2 cl. in Brasili. She is Princ. Patr. of Rieti; Tr. rel. 26 Apr. dp. (1806.) of La Plata (Bolivia), Bolivar (Ecuador) Majorca; Min. patr. of Mantua and Metz—Tr. rel. 22 Apr. in the Palatine Chapel at Mantua—Tr. rel. 2 Oct. at Passau (1505 Brev.)—Tr. rel. 12 Feb. dp. at N. D. de Condé, dioc. of Cambrai and in other places. Her name is in the Russian Mass. L. S.—Buch.—H. L.—C. E.—Syn. 160.

Barbarinus, M.; v. S. Numatus, 2 June.

Barbarius, abbot of Moutier-Roseille, diocese of Limoges; era unknown. F. 25 Nov. P. B.

Barbarus, M. He had been a robber in Northern Greece, but did austere penance for his sins; absolved after three years, he continued his penitential mode of life, walking on hands and feet and living under the open sky like a wild beast. He was shot by traveling merchants. His relics, glorified by miracles, are at Kellia monastery in Thessaly, near Larissa. F. 6 May. Mz.

Barbarus, Callimachus, Dionysius, and Bacchus, soldiers, Mm. Barbarus, in a war against the Thracians, overcame a giant in single combat, but when he refused to sacrifice in thanksgiving, he was tortured; by his patience two other soldiers and his captain Bacchus were converted. All were beheaded, in 362, under Julian. F. 6 May MGr. at Modon (Methone), Morea. H. L.—Chev.

Barbarus, M.; at Constantinople; v. S. Demetrius, 6 May.

Barbarus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Alexander, 14 May.

Barba-semin (Barbarshmin), 11th Catholicos of Seleucia-Ctesiphon on the Tigris; he was a nephew of S. Simeon Barsabbæ. Secretly he administered the sacraments to the faithful during the persecution of Shapur II; was arrested with 16 priests and deacons; after an imprisonment of 11 months they were beheaded, 14 Jan., 347, at Karkhade-Ledan in Beth-Huzaje, Persia. After him no Catholicos was elected for 20 years. F. 14 Jan.; solemn office on the first Friday of the "Elias Sundays" in the Nestorian Church. Pers. 100. Nill. II.

Barbatianus, C., a priest at Ravenna, 5th century. According to his ancient but unreliable legend he came from Antioch with S. Timothy (22 Aug.) to Rome, where he led a

solitary life in the cemetery of S. Callistus; having become known to the public by healing the sick, Emperor Valentinian II and Galla Placidia took him to Ravenna, where she built a church and a monastery for him. By his wise and moderate counsels he rendered great services to State and Church. D. on a 31 Dec.; he was buried by S. Peter Chrysologus; his relics are now in the Cathedral. F. 31 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Ravenna dp.—H. L.—Rams.

Barbatus, Bp., C., b. at Cerreto Sannito about 611; was appointed parish priest at Mercone near Benevento, then in the city; he induced the Lombard Duke Romuald and his nobles, whilst the city was being besieged by the Greeks under Emperor Constant II, to relinquish superstitious practices (image of a viper and a sacred tree); 10 March, 663, he was elected bishop of Benevento and Sipontum; he assisted at the second Council of Constantinople against the Monothelites; d. 19 Feb., 682. His relics were brought to the new cathedral, 24 May, 1124, elevated in 1578 and again 10 Nov., 1687; they are now at Monte Vergine. S. Barbatus is minor patron of the city of Benevento. F. 19 Feb. Rom. Mart. at Benevento dp. 2 cl.—L. S.—H. L.

Barbea, M. A Syrian woman converted to the faith by S. Barsamja, bishop of Edessa. She was scourged, then speared to death at Edessa, some time during the reign of Emperor Trajan, beginning of the 2nd cent. F. 20 Jan. Rams.

Barchan, an Irish bishop who labored in Scotland near Stirling. There is a fair in his honor at Kilbardhan, Renfrewshire. Ftpr. 176.

Bardisho, Bp., and 365 companions, Mm., in Persia under Shapur II. F. 26 Oct. Ter Israel.

Bardo, three Saxon counts, Mm., at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Bardo, of Oppershofen, O. S. B., Archbp. of Mayence. He was a relative of the Empress Ghisela; b. about 890, at Wetterau, monk and dean at Fulda; about 1029 he was elected abbot of Verden on the Ruhr; in 1031, abbot of Hersfeld; in 1031, Archbp. of Mayence; in 1036 he consecrated the cathedral, which had been destroyed by fire in 1009; for a time he was archchancellor of the Empire. He enjoyed many supernatural gifts, in particular that of prophecy. D. at Dornhagen, near Paderborn, 10 June, 1053. F. 15 June dp. at Mayence. L. S.—Kr. 228.

Bardomianus, Eucarpus and 26 companions, Mm., in Asia. Place and era unknown. F. 25 Sept. Rom. Mart., at Smyrna simpl. H. L.

***Bar Edta**, ("Son of the Church"), C.; b.

at Ninive in Mesopotamia; he attached himself to S. Abraham of Nisibis; when, at Abraham's death (588), his monks were dispersed, he went to Mt. Marga and built a monastery there. D. on Sunday after Easter, on which his feast is celebrated. He was a Nestorian. Nest. III.

***Barhedbeshaba**, C., a disciple of S. Samuel and one of the patrons of Kartamin monastery; he opened the eyes of a blind boy; to him seems to be dedicated the church of Mar Hushaba near Hach. F. 8 March.—Rb. Sl.

***Barhedshaba** and his 11 disciples, Syrian saints. F. 10 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Barhedshaba, a priest and a deacon of this name were martyred at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Barhedshaba, M., in Persia; v. S. Samuel, 18 May.

Barhedshaba, deacon, M., in Persia, in 354, under Shapur II. He was deacon at Arbela in Adiabene; after having been racked, he was sentenced to be beheaded; but the apostate Christian who was his executioner was so nervous that he had to strike seven times at the martyr's neck; at last he ran his sword into his bowels. F. 20 July. Rb. Sl.—L. S.

Baricus, M., at Gurusis; v. S. Donatus, 30 Oct.

Baricus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Januarius, 6 Nov.

Baricus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Barides (Barisa), a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Barissa = S. Larissa, M.

***Barlaam** of Shenursk, C. He founded Shenursk monast., gov. of Nowgorod, Russia. D. in 1462. His relics were found in 1552. F. 19 June. Mrt.—Mz.

***Barlaam Chutinski**, abbot; b. at Nowgorod in Russia; he led a hermit's life at Chutyn, where he founded a great monastery. D. in 1192. His relics were elevated in 1452. F. 6 Nov. in Russia. His name is read daily in the Introduction to the Russian Mass. Mrt.—Mz.

Barlaam, M. He was a humble peasant near Antioch; he suffered at Antioch, not at Caesarea in Cappadocia. It is not known when he lived; his "acts" are spurious (v. Anal. Boll., 1903, 129 ss.) He is not the Barlaam of the Buddhist legend. Among the works of S. Basil there is a panegyric preached on the festival day of S. Barlaam. F. 19 Nov. Rom. Mart.; in Greek Church full office; formerly at Antioch 14 Aug.

Old Syr. Mart. His true feast 31 May. Ruin. 531.—L. S.—Rams.—A. B., 22, 129.

* **Barlaam**, abbot, C.; son of the Russian Boljarin Wyshatitsh; he left the service of Duke Isjaslaw and became a monk, then abbot of the great Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev in Russia. D. in 1065 at Wladimir in Wolhynia. F. 19 Nov. in the Russian Ch. Mrt.—Mz.

Barlaam and **Josaphat**; a celebrated Christian romance of the Middle Ages, of the Indian prince Josaphat, who was converted by the hermit Barlaam and left his kingdom to lead the life of an anchorite. Josaphat is Buddha. The story is an adaptation of the life of Buddha and other Buddhist legends to Christian ideas. The present Greek text originated at the monastery of S. Sabas near Jerusalem, in the 7th cent. and was edited by S. John Damascene, who was, no doubt, thoroughly deceived in the matter. F. Rom. Mart. 27 Nov. (inserted by Baronius); these two "saints" are products of fancy, though there are hagiologists who believe that Josaphat and Barlaam are real personages who lived somewhere in the Orient, and into whose story the legendary doings of Buddha were inserted. L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Barlaha, M., "servant of the pagans," in Syrian Church 3 cl. 2 Apr.; 4 Apr. and 24 Apr.—Rb. Sl.—Anal. Boll. XXII p. 129 ss.—Nill. I 473.

Barlaha, M., 24 July. Syr. Men.

* **Barlaha** (Abba Barlaha), abbot of the Jacobite monastery of Kenesre in Mesopotamia. F. 1 Dec. Rb. Sl.

Barnabas, Apostle; the prince of the 72 disciples of Our Lord. B. in Cyprus of Jewish parents; he is the Levite Josias, called by the Apostles "Barnabas," a cousin of S. Mark (Coloss. IV, 10), prophet (Acts XIII, 1,) and apostle (Acts XXIV, 14) in the same sense as S. Paul. He brought to the Apostles the sum realized by the sale of his property (Acts IV, 36), was introduced to S. Paul (Acts IX, 27; Gal. I, 18); sent to Antioch by the Apostles (Acts XI, 22 ss.), he accompanied S. Paul to Cyprus and to the cities of Asia; at Lystra he was thought to be Jupiter, on account of his majestic appearance (Acts XIV, 11 ss.). During the second journey he left S. Paul and went to Cyprus. The Syrian tradition claims that he preached in Isauria and died on the isle of Samos. The Greeks believe that he preached the gospel at Rome and died a martyr at Salamis on Cyprus. He was stoned to death by Jews exasperated at the success of his apostolate. That he evangelized Milan, Bergamo, and Brescia is a tradition of the 8th century. His body was found near

Salamis, in 482, with a copy of the gospel of S. Matthew. Tertullian erroneously ascribes to him the authorship of the Epistle to the Hebrews. The so-called Epistle of S. Barnabas is composed by some Jewish Christian chiliast end of 1st century (found in 1862). F. 11 June by all the Churches. He is the principal patron of Cyprus. At Milan his feast is solemn, because he is considered the first bishop of Milan (2 cl. in territory of Milan). At S. Sernin, Toulouse 27 May Tr. rel. sem. His name is mentioned daily in the Roman and Ethiopian liturgy. Scherm. 332.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Syn. 190 (17 Dec.)—Dand. V 5.—Jes.

* **Barnabas**, of Wetluga, hermit; b. at Ustjug, gov. Wologda, Russia; he was a hermit at Wetluga. D. in 1445. Over his tomb was built the cathedral of Warnawi, gov. Kostroma. F. 11 June. Mrt.—Mz.

Barnabas and **Sophronius**, Cc.; b. at Athens; they were monks at the monastery of Mt. Mela, near Trapezunt, in Asia Minor, 5th century. F. 18 Aug. H. L.

Barnard (Bernard), Bp., C., O. S. B. Born of a noble family at Lyons, he left the military career at the court of Charlemagne, in 799, to plunge into the wilderness of Ambronay; there he bought a dilapidated monastery, enlarged it, took the habit and was elected its second abbot (in 805). In 810 he was chosen archbishop of Vienne. He was present at the synod of Paris (824); he took part in drawing up the Capitularies of Charlemagne and aided Agobard in a work on Jewish superstitions. D. 23 Jan., 840. He is, in a special manner, venerated at Romans. F. 19 Jan., dp. at Valence. Cult appr. 1 Dec. 1907.—P. B.—Mg.

Barnoch = S. Barruc.

Barontius, M., at Bettona; v. S. Chrysopolitus, 12 Feb.

Barontius (Baronze) and **Desiderius** (Dizier), hermits. Barontius was a nobleman of Berry, France who, with his son Agload, left the court of King Thierry II and took the habit at Lonrey or S. Cyran, dioc. of Nevers. There he had a vision of heaven and hell; after a pilgrimage to Rome he retired into the mountain solitude near Pistoja, where Desiderius attached himself to him. Both died c. 720. F. 25 March Rom. Mart. 2 March at Bourges, 26 March at Pistoja. P. B.—Mg.

Barr = S. Finbar.

Barran, V., in Ireland. F. 9 Aug. O'H. VIII 137.

Barrin, of Droma-Cula, C., in Ireland. F. 3 May. O'H. V 100.

Barrindeus = S. Bairrfhionn.

Barrintus, abbot, probably of Drumcullen,

King's Co., Ireland. 6th century. F. 13 Jan. O'H. I 192.

Barrior, C., Bp. of Kill-Bairinn, Co. Donegal. F. 8 May. O'H. V 136.

Barruc (Barrog, Barnoch), monk, C., a disciple of S. Cadoc; he was drowned at sea and buried on Barry island, coast of Glamorgan. He cannot be identified with S. Finbar. F. 27 Sept.—B. G., I, 194.—L. S.

Barsa = S. Barse.

Barsabas, first bishop of Merw (Antiochia Margiana), east of the Caspian Sea. He led an ascetical life at Seleucia and was in great favor with King Shapur II; he accompanied Siranan, Shapur's sister, to Merw; having received episcopal consecration, he preached the gospel in Khorassan. 4th century. F. 20 Oct (?) ; v. *Patrol. Orient.*, V, 256. In Melchite Church 21 June. Melch.

Barsabas, M., beheaded in Persia; perhaps he is identical with S. Acepimas, 3 Nov. F. 11 Dec. Rom. Mart. MGr.

Barsabas, Bp. of Heraclea and disciple of the Apostles; he preached in Arnun and died in prison. Scherm. p. 332.

Barsabas (Barsebo), and 10 monks, his disciples and companions, Mm., in Persia, near the ruins of Persepolis. F. in Coptic Church 21 Aug. Cal. Copt. Rams. (20 Oct.)

Barsamja and his two brothers, Mm., they were beheaded in Syria. F. 24 Jan. MGr.

Barsamja, M., 3d Bp. of Edessa in Syria, who converted S. Sharbel, beg. of 2nd century. He was put to death as a Christian by the president Lysias under Trajan (114). F. 30 Jan. Rom. Mart.; 29 Jan. MGr. In Syrian Ch. 8 Oct., full office. Nill., I, 461.—Rams.

Barsanuphius, C.; b. in Egypt; he took the monastic habit at the monastery of S. Seridon near Gaza in Palestine; then lived as a recluse in the desert near Gaza. He left his cell only once, to defend the orthodox faith before Emperor Justinian I, against the Aphthartodocetae, Monophysites, who denied the incorruptibility of Christ's body before his resurrection. D. about 400. His relics were brought to Oria in Apulia in 1170. F. 11 Apr. Rom. Mart. At Oria dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 30 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.); F. of his Patronage 20 Feb. dp. maj. 6 Feb.—MGr.—Mz.—H. L.—O.

Barsanuphius (John), Monk. He had been bishop of Damascus and resigned to become a monk in the Nitrian desert in Egypt, under the name of Barsanuphius. He left several mystical writings. F. 29 Feb. Mz.

* **Barsanuphius**, of Tver in Russia; a brother of S. Sabas and his successor (in

1467) as abbot of Sawin monastery. Afterwards he was a hermit for 40 years. D. in 1502. F. 2 March in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Barsanuphius (Warsenuphius, Waresnof), M., in Egypt. During a persecution he fled to Tahmun in Egypt; encouraged by S. Sophia and her daughters, he professed his faith and was beheaded at Balbal. F. 4 June. Cal. Copt.

Barsanuphius, with two brothers, Mm., at Sais in Egypt. F. 23 July in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.—Eg. 108.

Barsanuphius (Warsenopha), M., in Egypt; he was an ascete and was tortured at Senhur and at Sais; at last he was thrown into a furnace. F. in the Coptic Church 5 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Barsanuphius, M., at Talja in Egypt; he is buried at Absabasi. F. 24 Aug. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

* **Barsanuphius**, C., Bp. of Tver in Russia. B. at Serpuchow, gov. of Moscow. Taken prisoner by Tatars, when a boy, he learnt their language. Having taken the habit of S. Basil in the Andriew monastery at Moscow, he was elected abbot at Peshnosh, but left the monastery to preach the gospel amongst the Tatar nations near Kasan, together with S. Gurias. In 1563, he was chosen bishop of Tver, but retired to Kasan before his death, in 1576. F. 4 Oct. in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Barsanuphius**, M.; he was a monk at El-Zuhra, between Memphis and Cairo, and was killed by the Mohammedans. F. 9 Dec. in the Coptic Church. Syn. 174.

* **Barsauma**, the Syrian, "Father of the Syrian Monks"; b. at Samosata; he was an archimandrite of Shene in Mesopotamia and is said to have stood in his cell for 54 years. A fanatical partisan of Eutyches, the Monophysite, he came, in 449, with a thousand monks to the "Robber Synod" of Ephesus and ill-treated S. Flavian of Constantinople. The Council of Chalcedon, which he bitterly opposed, gave to him and his associates 50 days for retraction and penance. The Jacobites, although they reject Eutyches, venerate Barsauma as a saint. F. 3 Feb. (31 May) in the Jacobite Church. His name is mentioned daily in the Coptic and Ethiopian liturgy. Syn. 288.—Jac. 198.—Arab.-Jac.

* **Barsauma**, Nestorian Bp., M., at Nisibis. He had been rector of the theological school at Edessa in Syria; was exiled by the "Robber Synod" of Ephesus, but returned after the Council of Chalcedon. After 457 he was consecrated bishop of Nisibis and became the chief agent in making the Church of Persia Nestorian. He was killed by monks, about 494. He is one of the doctors of the Syrian

Nestorian Church. F. sixth Friday after Epiphany.—Fort. 76.—Nill. II.—Wr. 57.

* **Barsauma** of Xephartutha, Bp., M.; a monastery was dedicated to him at Garbia (Hasrai) near Mardin. F. Thursday before Pentecost in the Jacobite Church. Rb. Sl.—Jac. 287.

* **Barsauma**, the Egyptian, C. He was a native of Cahira and a recluse at the church of S. Mercurius, Cahira. D. in 757, under John, the 80th Patriarch of Alexandria. F. 28 Aug. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Barsenorius, abbot O. S. B., of La-Croix-Saint-Leufroy; 8th century. His relics are at Fécamp. F. 13 Sept. P. B.

Barses (Barsa), C., Bp. of Harran and of Edessa; he was banished by the Arian Emperor Valens to Aradus in Syria, then to Oxyrinchus in Egypt, at last to Philae in Upper Egypt, where he died c. 378. F. 30 Jan. Rom. Mart. In the Syrian Church 12 Jan. and Wednesday before Pentecost.; 15 Oct. MGR.; 25 Aug. Mz.—Nill., I, 468—L. S.

Barses (Barsus), Bp. of Damascus. F. 28 Feb. MGR.

Barsimaeus = S. Barsamja of Edessa, 30 Jan.

Bartanuba, V., under Constantine and Helen; she was a nun near Constantinople; she refused to marry the Emperor's son; when the latter insisted, God took away her soul. F. 16 Jan. Cal. Arab.-Jac.

Bartholomaea Bagnesi (B.), V., O. P.; b. in 1511 at Florence, where she received the habit of the 2nd Order of S. Dominic, in 1544. For 45 years she suffered the most excruciating pains, calumnies and diabolical obsessions; she possessed a wonderful power over souls, penetrated secrets and the future. D. 27 May. 1277. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 28 May O. P. dp. 2 cl. by Carmelites of Florence; at Florence 30 May; at Pistoja 16 Feb. Seeb. 98.

Bartholomew (Amadeo) degl' Amidei, C., one of the seven Founders of the Servite Order; he was a scion of a noble Florentine family, left the world with his companions, in 1233, was elected superior of the monastery on Mt. Senario and at Florence. D. on Mt. Senario 18 Apr. 1265. v. Seven Founders. 12 Feb. Serv. I.

* **Bartholomew**, a metropolitan (in Egypt?), venerated by the Copts, 26 Apr. Cal. Copt.

* **Bartholomew**, a Coptic saint. F. in Coptic Ch. 11 June. Cal. Copt.

Bartholomew (William or Tostig), C.; b. in England, (Whitby, Yorkshire); he was ordained priest in Norway, but returned to England and lived as a monk at Durham; a vision induced him to lead the life of a

hermit on the isle of Farne in the cell of S. Cuthbert. After some years he was joined by Thomas, the former prior of Durham. D. 24 June, 1193.—L. S.—St.—Rams.

* **Bartholomew** of Radasa, a Coptic saint, at Daras in Egypt (Rosette, Radasa). F. 30 June in the Coptic (Abyssinian) Church. Cal. Copt.

Bartholomew, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Sergius, 4 Aug.

Bartholomew of Trigona, abbot, C.; b. at Semeria (Sibaris) in Calabria about 1055; having wandered to several monasteries he spent some years in solitude, then, assisted by King Roger, he founded the famous monastery of the Holy Redeemer at Messina. D. in 1130. F. 19 Aug. dp. at Messina and Piazza.; at Syracuse 26 Aug. dp. H. L.

Bartholomew, one of the twelve Apostles, mentioned sixth in order in the three lists. Since Bartholomew (son of Talmai) is not the proper name of the Apostle, many scholars identify him with Nathanael, the "Israelite without guile," who was introduced to Christ by Philip. The missionary activity of Bartholomew, according to later legends, was directed to India (Arabia Felix?), Mesopotamia, Parthia, and Lycaonia. The Syrian and Armenian tradition claims that he preached in Armenia, and was crucified, or flayed, or both, at Albanopolis (Urbanopolis), by command of King Astarages (Herastion, Hirstani). His relics, in 508, were brought to Anastasiopolis in Phrygia; from there, in the 7th century, to the isle of Lipari (north of Sicily); in 839, for fear of the Saracens, to Benevento; part of these relics, in 983, were transferred to Rome (Isle of the Tiber). The Greeks and Syrians keep his feast 11 June, with that of S. Barnabas; the translation of his relics (to Anastasiopolis) 25 Aug. The Latin Church 24 Aug. dp. 2 cl.; the Armenian Church 8 Dec., his office Tuesday after our 11th Sunday in Advent (with that of S. Jude); the Coptic Church 29 Aug. and 15 Nov. Feasts on the isle of Lipari: 24 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. patr.), 13 Feb. Tr. rel. to Lipari dp. 2 cl.; 5 Feb. solemn Mass, to commemorate the earthquake of 1783; 5 March, for the earthquake of 1722. Feasts at Benevento: 24 Aug., dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.); 17 June, Tr. rel. dp.; 25 Oct. Tr. rel. (to Benevento) dp. 2 cl. Scherm. 269. His name is in the Armenian Diptychs of the Mass. L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Web. 76.—Jes.

Bartholomew, abbot of Grottaferrata, O. S. Bas., C.; b. of Greek parents at Rossano in Calabria c. 950; he followed S. Nilus to Grottaferrata near Rome, which is still peopled with Greek monks who retain all the distinctive features of the Greek rite. S. Bar-

tholomew became abbot of the monastery of Grottaferrata; he wrote a Life of S. Nilus and composed Greek liturgical hymns in honor of the B. V. Mary and the saints. D. 11 Nov. 1020. F. 11 Nov. Rom. Mart.; at Grottaferrata 11 Nov. full office. dp. maj. (minor patron) by the Latin clergy of Grottaferrata and by the Latin Basilians (dm.) in the Abbey (Greek rite) Church. H. L.

Bartholomew, a Coptic bishop; v. S. Pachomius, 11 Dec.

Bartholomew (B.), Ajutamicristo, C., O. Camald.; b. at Pisa of a noble family (Ajutamicristo = help me, Christ); he joined the Camaldolese at S. Frediano church as a laybrother; many miracles are ascribed to him. D. 28 Jan. 1244. Cult approved by Pius IX, 6 Feb., 1858. F. 28 Jan. dp. at Pisa. Off. pr.

Bartholomew (B.), Gutierrez, M., O.Erem. S. Aug.; b. in Mexico, 3 Sept., 1580; he joined the Augustinians in 1596, finished his studies at Yurirapundaro, was ordained at Puebla and went to Manila in 1606. In 1612, he was sent to Japan and was prior at Ukusi; he returned to Manila, when, in 1614, all the religious were exiled, but returned with B. Peter Zuniga in 1617; he worked amidst the greatest dangers, until 10 Nov., 1629, when he was betrayed and arrested near Ysabay; he was imprisoned at Omura and burned alive at Nagasaki, 3 Sept., 1632. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 2 March dp. in Mexico and Guatemala; 2 Sept. O. S. A. Jap.—Seeb.

Bartholomew (B.), of Cervere, M., O. P.; b. at Savigliano in Piedmont, in 1420. He taught theology at Turin and was appointed inquisitor for Piedmont; he was pierced with a lance by heretics at Cervere, diocese of Fossano, 21 Apr. 1466. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 21 Apr. dp. O. P.; 27 Apr. at Turin; 21 Apr. dp. at Fossano. Seeb. 138—Dom 103.

Bartholomew (B.), Pucci-Franceschi, C., O. F. M.; b. of noble family at Montepulciano; he was a layman and married; with his wife's permission he took the habit of S. Francis and was ordained priest; sometimes he imitated the example of the Oriental "Fools for Christ's sake." D. 6 May, 1330, at Montepulciano. Cult approved 12 June 1880. F. by O. F. M. 23 May sem.; 11 May at Montepulciano.—Seeb. 204.—Auss.

Bartholomew, the Little (B.), Bp., C., O. P., Apostle of Armenia; b. at Bologna, where he took the Dominican habit and was ordained priest; in 1316 he, at the head of a band of Dominican missionaries, was sent to Armenia. He was consecrated bishop of Maragha, east of lake Urumiah. Versed in the Persian and Armenian languages he con-

verted many pagans, schismatics and Mohammedans and gathered many Basilian monks into the Congregation of the Unitores; he translated some Latin works into Armenian and composed books on dogma and morals in Armenian and Persian. He died as archbishop of Nachdshiwan, 15 Aug., 1333. His cult was never approved. H. L.

Bartholomew (B.), Salvodei of Foresto, C., O. S.; b. of a peasant family at Foresto, near Bergamo; he took the habit of the Servite Oblates at Bergamo and served in the kitchen at Brescia for 33 years. D. 23 Aug. 1489. Serv. II, 43.

Bartholomew (B.), Monfiore, M., a Japanese sailor on the ship of B. Joachim Firaiama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki 19 Aug. 1622. Beatified 6 July 1867. Jap.

Bartholomew (B.), Kikiemon, M., a Japanese layman, beheaded at Nagasaki 10 Sept. 1622; v. S. Charles Spinola.

Bartholomew (B.), Laurel, M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. at Mexico City; he was a laybrother in the convent of S. Francisco; in 1609, he accompanied B. Francis of S. Mary to Manila, where he studied medicine; sent to Japan in 1622, he was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 17 Aug. 1627, with B. Francis of S. Mary. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.; at Mexico dp. 17 Aug. Seeb.—Jap.

Bartholomew (B.), of Braganza, Bp., C., O. P.; b. at Vicenza, about 1200; he took the habit from S. Dominic at Padua; 9 Feb., 1252, he was appointed bishop of Limasol in Cyprus, 18 Dec., 1255 transferred to Vicenza (Italy). In 1254, he was Apostolic Legate to the courts of England and France. In 1233, he founded the "Fratres Gaudentes," a military order for public safety (disappeared in the 18th century). D. in 1270. His body is in the church of S. Corona at Vicenza. Cult approved by Pius VI. F. 23 Oct. dp. O. P.; 3 Apr. dp. at Vicenza; 3 July at Padua.—H. L.—Chev.—Dom. 297.

Bartholomew (B.), abbot of Marmoutier, in 1064, and bishop of Tours; he defended the Catholic doctrine on the Holy Eucharist against Berengar; d. 23 Feb., 1084. F. 11 Nov. P. B.—Mg.

Bartholomew (B.), Xeki, M.; a Japanese layman; b. at Usuki in Bungo, of the royal family of Firando; he was beheaded with 10 companions at Nagasaki, 27 Nov., 1619. Beatified 6 July 1867. Jap.

Bartholomew Fantl (B.), C., O. Carm.; b. at Mantua, in 1443. He was the instructor of Bl. Baptist Spagnuoli. A great preacher and guide of souls, he instituted a sodality in honor of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. D. 5 Dec. 1495. His cult was approved March 9, 1909.

F. 5 Dec. Carmel. Excalc.—Acta Ap. Sedis I, 306—Red. 470

Bartholomew (B.), Colonna, C., of the Lateran Canons Regular; in 1396, he founded the Congregation of S. George at Venice (dissolved in 1668) and at Lucca the Congregation of S. Frediano. D. a. 1440. H. L.

Barthus, Bp., C., of Vaison (Vaucluse), successor of S. Quinidius, about 580. F. 6 Oct. P. B.

Bartolle, Mm. of. Forty Christians were killed at Bartolle, a suburb of Mossul, on the river Tigris; they were companions of Ss. Behnam and Sarah. F. 15 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Bartolo (Bartholomew) **Buonpedoni**, C., of San Geminiano in Tuscany, IIIrd O. F. M.; b. at Mucchio near San Geminiano; to escape marriage he took the habit of S. Benedict at Pisa and was educated at San Vito; but he left the monastery and joined the IIIrd O. F. M. at San Geminiano; at the age of thirty he was ordained priest by the bishop of Volaterra and was appointed parish priest of Peccioli. At the age of sixty he became a leper and retired to the leper house of Celloli, where he died 12 Dec., 1300, after twenty years of frightful sickness. His feast was instituted in 1499 for the last Sunday of May and 13 Dec. His cult was approved 19 Apr. 1910. F. 14 Dec. O. F. M. sem.—Off. pr. Auss.

Baruch, prophet; a companion of S. Jeremiah; he followed him into Egypt and after his death retired to the Jews in captivity at Babylon; there, in 583 B.C., he wrote the prophecy which is now attached to the book of Jeremiah; from Babylon the Jews sent him back to Jerusalem, where he probably died. F. 28 Sept. and 15 Nov. MGr. Buch.—H. L.

Barulus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Romanus, 18 Nov.

Barypsabas, M.; a pious hermit in the East, who is said to have possessed a relic of the Precious Blood of Christ; he was killed at Cattara (?) by malefactors who, however, did not find the relic. 2d century. Part of his body is in S. Atanasio, Rome. F. 10 Sept. MGr. L. S. H. L.

* **Basalota** (Batzalota), Michael, C., an Ethiopian saint who wrought many miracles. F. 15 July. Cal. Copt.

* **Basenda** (Bisuntius), a bishop of Coptos Deirpuar, in Egypt. F. 7 July in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt. = S. Pesunthius.

Basileus, M., at Rome; v. S. Jovinus, 2 March.

Basileus, M., Bp., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Basileus, M., Bp., of Braga, Portugal. F. 23 May, dp. maj. in Braga. The Rom. Mart.

(23 May) simply calls him a martyr; his connection with Braga is more than doubtful. H. L.

Basileus, Bp., **Auxilius**, and **Saturninus**, Mm., at Antioch. Dates and particulars are altogether wanting. F. 27 Nov. Rom. Mart. Other martyrologies add: Zephyrinus, Matrona, Basiliscus, Caralus (?), Eutyches, Calendion, and Euelpistus.—Achel.—H. L.—Chev.

Basilia, V., M., under Galienus, venerated by the Coptic Church. 5 May. Cal. Copt.

Basilianus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theotimus, 18 Dec.

Basilica, V., at Tagaste; 29 Nov.

Basilicus, M., in Egypt; Christ appeared to him in prison; he was cruelly whipped; his feet were pierced by nails; at last he was beheaded at Varsinus (?). F. in the Coptic Church 7 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Basilides, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Bassus, 20 Jan.

Basilides, M., v. S. Geruntius, 1 Apr.

Basilides, **Tripodes** and **Mandales** and companions, martyred 10 June. Rom. Mart. This rubric is corrupted; it ought to read: at Rome S. Basilides M.; at Tripolis S. Magdaletes (Mandalicus) M. F. dp. 10 June at Rome in S. M. Transpontina.—Achel.—O.

Basilides, **Cyrinus**, **Nabor**, and **Nazarius**, M., soldiers. They suffered and were beheaded at Rome after many tortures. Their acts are spurious. The relics of Ss. Basilides and Cyrinus are said to have been given to the Church of Milan by S. Paul I (elevated by S. Charles); those of S. Nabor were brought to S. AvoId (Hilariacum, Novacella) on the Moselle by S. Chrodegang of Metz after 765; the body of S. Nazarius to Lorsch (Lauresheim), diocese of Worms. F. 12 June Rom. Mart. simpl in the Latin Church. L. S.—H. L.

Basilides of Alexandria, M., a soldier of the guard of the Prefect of Egypt, who protected S. Potamiena against the shameless rabble and by so doing won the gift of faith and the crown of martyrdom. The holy virgin appeared to him after her triumph; he was beheaded, in 205, at Alexandria. F. 30 June Rom. Mart.; 14 June in the Coptic Church. H. L.

Basilides (Mar Basilides), the "Father of Kings," M. According to a Coptic legend, he was a brother-in-law of Emperor Numerianus and father of Ss. Eusebius and Macarius, Mm.; he was prefect of Antioch, was exiled for his faith to the African Pentapolis by Diocletian, where he was tortured and beheaded by order of the governor Masura. F. 8. Sept. in the Coptic Church. He is daily

mentioned in the Ethiopian Mass. Syn. 20 —Cal. Copt.—Eg. 94, 137.

Basilides, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.

Basiliscus, M., at Comana; v. S. Eutropius, 3 March.

Basiliscus (Basilicus), M.; was bishop of Comana in Pontus (Asia Minor) and suffered martyrdom 22 May, 307. He appeared to S. Chrysostom before his death, intimating to him that that saint's work for God on earth would end on the morrow. The legend, which loves to turn all martyrs into military heroes, has made this holy bishop a soldier and nephew of S. Theodore Tero. There is only one Basiliscus of Comana; after long tortures he was beheaded and his body thrown into the river. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart., and in the Greek church full office. In the Rom. Mart. and MGr. 3 March the alleged soldier Basiliscus with his companions Eutropius and Cleonicus. L. S.—H. L.—P. B.

Basiliscus the Elder and Mamas, Greek Mm.; 29 July. MGr.

Basilissa, M., at Antioch in Egypt; v. S. Julianus, 9 Jan. She was the wife of S. Julian (M.) of Antioch. She died a natural death, but has been honored as a martyr both on account of her own sufferings for the faith and because of her being commemorated in one festival with S. Julian, whom she encouraged to make the sacrifice of his life. Rams.

Basilissa, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratius, 10 March.

Basilissa, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Basilissa, V., M., in Galatia; v. S. Callinica, 22 March.

Basilissa and Anastasia, noble Roman matrons who were amongst the first converts to Christianity in the metropolis of the Roman Empire. They are said to have given honorable burial to the bodies of the Apostles Ss. Peter and Paul; they were surprised and arrested; their feet and breasts were cut off; at last they were beheaded, in 66. The story is doubtful. F. 15 Apr. Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz. Their relics are at Rome in S. Maria della Pace. H. L.

Basilissa, M., at Corinth; v. S. Leonidew, 16 Apr.

Basilissa, M., in Egypt; when but nine years old, she was thrown into the fire. F. 31 Aug. in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Basilissa, V., M., at Nicomedia; a child, 9 years old; she died on the way to execution, in 309. By her fortitude Alexander, the procurator of Nicomedia, was converted

(this item is a later addition). F. 3 Sept. Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Mz.—L. S.—H. L.—Eg. 93.

Basilissa, V., M., at Reims; v. S. Oriculus, 16 Nov.

Basil (Basilus), of Ancyra in Cappadocia, M. He was a layman; after having suffered many torments at Constantinople (?) he was beheaded at Caesarea, in 362. He is not identical with S. Basil of Ancyra, the priest, 22 March. F. 2 Jan. MGr. H. L. Syn. 220.

Basil, bishop of Aix, in Provence, 472–521. F. 1 Jan. P. B.

Basil, Archbp. of Saloniki (Thessalonica) in Macedonia. B. in Athens; elected bishop in Crete, whence he was driven by the Saracens and elected bishop of Thessalonica. D. in 830 (870?). F. 1 Feb. MGr. Mz.

Basil, M., at Darion, Constantinople; v. S. Faustus, 6 Feb.

* **Basil, Bp.**, C. He had been parish priest at Nowgorod and was elected Archbp. in 1330; he received from the patriarch of Constantinople the Polystaurion (a stole decorated with many crosses, a kind of pallium) and the white mitre. D. of the pestilence at Pskow, Russia 23 July, 1352. F. 10 Feb. and 23 July. Mrt.—Mz.

Basil (Vele), monk on the isle of Rè (Insula Ratensis) in France, 5th century. F. 12 Feb. P. B.

Basil, Theodore (Theodosius), and Timothy, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 14 Feb. in the Coptic Church. Syn. 308. Eg. 101.

Basil, a monk at Constantinople, friend of S. Procopius; he was cast into prison by the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Isaurian; after the tyrant's death he was set free and died in peace. F. 28 Feb. full office in Greek Ch. Off. pr.

* **Basil of Mirosh, Joasaph of Pskow** and 17 monks, Mm. killed by the Livonians when they attacked Pskow, in 1299. F. 4 March at Pskow in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Basil (Wassilko)**, M., duke of Rostow in Russia; b. in 1209, son of Constantine I of Wladimir; was taken prisoner by the Tatars in a battle on the river Sitj and killed for his faith after many tortures, 4 March, 1238. He was buried with the Duke S. George in Rostow Cathedral. F. 4 March. Mrt.—Mz.

Basil, C., Bp. of Bologna, successor of Faustinus, consecrated by Pope Silvester; d. c. 350. F. 6 March. Rom. Mart. dp. at Bologna. H. L.—Rams.

Basil, Ephrem, Eugenius, Elpidius, Agathodorus, Aetherius, and Capiton, Bps. and Mm., at Cherson on the sea of Asow;

they were sent by Hermon, bishop of Jerusalem, about 300. First Ephrem and Basil were killed, then Eugenius, Agathodorus, Capiton, and Elpidius; later, during the reign of Constantine, Aetherius was drowned by the pagans and Jews. At the same time with these seven holy bishops Ss. Nestor and Arcadius (Bps.) were sent to Cyprus; they may not have been martyrs, but they are honored with S. Basil and his companions. F. 4 March Rom. Mart. 7 March full office in the Greek Church.—Mz.—Comm.—Rams.

Basil, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Euphrasius, 14 March.

Basil of Ancyra, M. He was a priest at Ancyra (Cappadocia) who took a firm stand against the Arians. Under Julian the Apostate he was cast into prison; for several days seven thongs were cut from his skin daily; at last he was pierced with two red hot iron horns, 29 Jan., 363. F. Rom. Mart. 22 March. The Greeks give him the full office of 22 March.—Ruin. 599.—L. S.—H. L.

Basil, a martyr, whose relics are at Reccanati. F. 22 March dp.; he may be S. Basil of Ancyra. O.

* **Basil of Mangasea, M. B.** at Jaroslaw in Russia; he was an apprentice of a merchant at Mangasea in Northern Siberia and was killed by his master on a suspicion of theft, in 1600. When miracles were wrought at his grave, he was proclaimed a saint and his relics were brought to Turchan monastery. F. 23 March all over Siberia. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Basil the New (Junior), C.**; tortured by the Saracens, saved from the lion and the sea, he fled to Constantinople, where he died, a hundred years old, in 952. F. 26 March. Mz. MGr.

* **Basil of Rjasan, Bp., C.** He had been bishop of Murom, but was expelled by his unruly flock; in leaving he is said to have floated up the river Oka, standing on his cloak and carrying the picture of Our Lady of Murom, as far as Rjasan; he transferred the episcopal residence from Perejaslaw to Rjasan. D. in 1295. F. 12 Apr. in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Basil, Bp. of Parium on the Propontis, in Mysia; he suffered persecution and exile for the cult of images under Leo the Isaurian; d. in peace. F. 12 Apr. full office in the Greek Church. H. L.

Basil, a Greek M.; v. S. Theodosius, 13 Apr.

* **Basil, M.**, probably bishop of Mardin in Mesopotamia; was killed during the destruction of Edessa, 23 Dec., 1144. 26 Apr. Rb. SL

Basil, M., Bp. of Amasea in Pontus; in 314 he took part in the synods of Gangra

and Neocaesarea. Under Emperor Licinius, because he gave shelter in his house to S. Glaphyra, he was brought to Nicomedia and beheaded, 28 March, 322. His body and head were thrown into the sea, but found by fisherman and brought to Sinope (26 Apr.) and from there to Amasea. His acts are unreliable. F. 26 Apr. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office 26 Apr.—Tr. rel. 30 Apr.—L. S.—H. L.

* **Basil, C.**; b. in the Herzegovina; he was bishop of Zacholmia and Skenderia in the Herzegovina, in the 16th century. His relics are at Ostrog in Montenegro. F. 29 Apr. in Montenegro. Mrt.—Mz.

Basil, C., husband of S. Emelia and father of S. Basil the Great, S. Gregory of Nyssa, S. Peter of Sebaste, and S. Macrina; he was a native of Cappadocia, a lawyer of repute; with his family, during the Diocletian persecution, he had retired to a mountain wilderness in Pontus, but when peace was restored, he returned to his native city, Caesarea in Cappadocia, and lived to a great age. D. about 330. F. 30 May Rom. Mart. On 30 May the Latin and Greek Basilians celebrate the feast of all the relatives of S. Basil. H. L.

Basil the Great, Bp. of Caesarea, C. and Doctor of the Church. B. at Caesarea in Cappadocia, about 329, of highly respected and pious parents, Ss. Basil and Emelia, a brother of Ss. Gregory of Nyssa, Peter of Sebaste, and Macrina. When a child he was left to the care of his grandmother, Macrina; he continued his studies at Caesarea, Constantinople, and Athens, where, in 335, he met, in the same school, Julian, afterwards the apostate Emperor, and S. Gregory of Nazianzus, with whom he contracted an austere and impassionate friendship. Having left Athens he taught rhetoric at Caesarea until his sister, S. Macrina, initiated him into the philosophy of Christian asceticism. (He was baptized and, in 357, went in search of the saints in Egypt, Palestine, and Syria, to acquaint himself with monasticism and to study the duties of his new mode of life.) At the age of 26 he retired into his paternal domain on the river Iris, in Pontus, to give together with S. Gregory, study, especially the writings of Origen. Here he by degrees composed a rule which unites the community life with that of the hermits and by which he became the father of Greek monasticism. Sometimes he appeared in public to defend orthodoxy, e.g., at Constantinople in 359. Having been ordained priest by Archbishop Eusebius of Caesarea (364) and sent out to preach, the jealousy of the Archbishop caused him to return to his solitude. But when Emperor Valens exerted all his power to crush Catholicism, Basil returned

to Caesarea and organized the faithful against the heretics. During a famine, in 368, he gave his entire maternal inheritance to the starving. In 370, elected to succeed Eusebius, he thwarted all the efforts of the procurator Modestus and the Emperor Valens to introduce Arianism in Cappadocia. He promoted unity amongst the bishops, tried to compose the Meletian schism, framed, in substance at least, the liturgy which bears his name, and founded a hospital, a new city, before the gates of Caesarea. He is famous for his defence before the Emperor Constantius of the Catholic faith and particularly of the expression "Consubstantial with the Father" in the Nicene Creed. S. Gregory of Nazianzus allots to him first place among commentators on the Bible and the great scholar Erasmus of Rotterdam declares S. Basil to have been the finest orator of all times. D. at Caesarea, 1 Jan. 379. F. in the Greek Ch. 1 Jan., full office (with the Circumcision); another F. with Ss. Gregory (Naz.) and John Chrys. (the three hierarchs) 30 Jan., full and solemn office. In the Latin Church, 14 June (day of his ordination) dp. His name is daily mentioned in the Greek, Syrian, and Ethiopian liturgies. The Latin Basilians keep his feast, 14 June, his Deposition, Jan. 3. Im. Ord. I 121.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Dand. VI 11.—Rams.—Dict.

Basil, M., at Apollonia; v. S. Isaurus, 17 June.

Basil, abbot of Patellaria, C. F. 22 June. Mrt.

* **Basil** (Wassilij), duke of Jaroslaw in Russia, son of duke Wsewolod; having made peace with the Tatars, he restored the devastated country; d. at Wladimir, in 1249. F. 3 July in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Basil, abbot of "Deep River" monastery (location unknown) near Constantinople; was the teacher of S. Ignatius of Constantinople. F. 1 July. MGr. H. L.

Basil, and 70 companions, Mm., at Scythopolis in Palestine. A basilica was dedicated to them at Scythopolis. F. 5 July. Mrt. H. L.

* **Basil** "the Simple," C., a "Fool for Christ's sake." B. at Jelochowo, near Moscow; he never slept under a roof and devoted himself to the rescue of drunkards; he possessed the gift of prophecy and was highly respected by Tsar Iwan the Terrible. D. 2 Aug., 1521, 88 years old. His relics are in his own magnificent church, "Wassilij Blashennij," at Moscow. F. in all Russia 2 Aug. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Basil, M.,** monk at Kiev; he was killed by order of Duke Mstislav, to obtain a supposed hidden treasure. D. in 1098. v. S.

Theodore. F. 11 Aug. at Kiev. Mrt.—Mz.

Basil, M., at Sirmium. F. 29 Aug. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 20.

Basil, M., at Rheinau; v. S. Leontius, 15 Sept.

Basil, M.; v. S. Artemidorus, 26 Oct.

Basil, Stephen, Gregorius, Joannes, Andreas, Petrus, and 336 companions, Mm., who were killed by a mob at Constantinople for the cult of images, 28 Nov., 767, with S. Stephen the New. F. 28 Nov. MGr.

Basilla, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Adrio, 17 May.

Basilla (Basilissa), V., M. Because she refused to marry a pagan, she was beheaded under Valerian and Gallienus (257) and buried on the Old Salarian Way near Rome (cemetery of S. Hermes). Her relics were found in 1654 and transferred to the Hôtel Dieu of Bayeux. F. 20 May. Rom. Mart. dp. at Collesano, diocese of Cefalù (Sicily). L. S.—H. L.—P. B.—R. Sott. 535.

Basilla, Maximilian, and Quintus, Mm. (doubtful), at Rome. 26 Aug. H. L.

Basilla, V., at Sirmium (Mitrovicz in Jugoslavia), not at Smyrna. F. 29 Aug. Rom. Mart.—3 Sept. dp. at Smyrna (erroneous). H. L.

Basilla, M., at Rome, in 304; buried on the Old Salarian Way. She probably is identical with the Basilla of 20 May. F. 22 Sept. in the Depositio Martyrum of 354. also 11 June Hier. Mart. Unt. Rom. 97.

Basilla, V., M., an alleged companion of S. Eugenia; she was beheaded at Rome. F. 24 Dec. MGr. H. L.

Basinus, Bp., C. He was a scion of the dukes of Austrasia, monk and abbot at S. Maximin's, Treves, then bishop of Treves after S. Numerianus. He resigned his diocese and retired to S. Maximin. D. about 672. His body was elevated in the church of S. Maximin, in 1621. F. 4 March, sem. at Treves. P. B.—A. B. 31. 142.

Basinus, M., the reputed "king" of a colony of fugitive Scandinavians, near Ghent; he was killed by pagans when defending the three churches he had built, about 685, at Meldesvelt, diocese of Ghent. His relics are in the Norbertine abbey of Dronghen. F. 14 July dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Dronghen. L. S.—P. B.

Basjela, M., in Egypt; v. S. George Magahem; 13 June = S. Besoi and Anub of Banajus, M.

Basmantah, M., in Egypt; he is buried at Taombudha. Eg. 110.

Baso, C., 7th century; his relics are in the church of S. John, Laon, 7 May. P. B.

Basoi, one of the Fathers of Egypt. F. 2 July by the Jacobites of Syria. Jac. 284.

Basolus (Basle), C.; b. in the Limousin, monk at Vierzy, diocese of Soissons; he led an ascetical life on a mountain near Vierzy; d. about 590 (620?). His relics are at Vierzy. F. 26 Nov. dp. at Reims and Chalons, simpl. 15 Oct. at Soissons. 26 Nov. Rom. Mart. P. B.

Bassa, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victorinus, 6 March. Rams.

* **Bassa**, Matron, widow of S. Jonah, the founder of the Cave monastery at Pskow; d. in the religious habit, in 1473. F. 19 March. at Pskow. Mrt.—Mz.

Bassa, Paula and Agathanice, Virgins, martyred at Carthage in Africa. F. 10 Aug. Rom. Mart. simpl. in the province of Algiers. H. L.

Bassa and her sons **Theogonius**, **Agapius**, and **Fidelis** (Pistus), Mm. Bassa was the wife of a pagan priest at Larissa in Greece, not at Edessa. She was reported to the judge by her husband; the boys were killed in the presence of their mother: Theogonius was scourged to death, Agapius flayed, and Pistus beheaded. Bassa, after many tortments, succeeded in escaping to Alano island (Halcones, Dromi) in the Marmara sea, where she was beheaded under Maximian. Her acts are unreliable. F. 21 Aug. Rom. Mart. MGr.; in the Syrian Church 3 cl. L. S.—H. L.—P. B.

Bassa (Bala), V., M., of Tyrus, a companion of Ss. Eusebius, Nestabus, and Zeno at Gaza in Palestine. F. 21 Sept. H. L.

Bassianus, C., Bp., of Lodi; b. at Syracuse in Sicily; he was sent to Rome by his pagan father Sergius; there he was baptized by the priest Gordianus; when his father called him home, he fled to Ravenna and took holy orders there. In 378 he was elected bishop of Lodi and formed an intimate friendship with S. Ambrose. D. 19 Jan., 413; he was buried in the church of the Apostles founded by him and, in 1163, brought to the cathedral. F. 19 Jan. Rom Mart.; at Lodi (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. dp. 5 Nov.; at Syracuse dp. 19 Jan.; 10 June Mz. (he was not bishop of Laodicea, nor in Lydia). L. S.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Bassianus, lector, Tonnio (Thonius), Protus etc. Mm. at Alexandria; v. S. Cyrion, 14 Feb. Achel. 124—Eg. 48.

* **Bassianus** and **Jonas**, Cc., of Solowetzki monastery in the White Sea; they were disciples of S. Philip of Moscow and were drowned in a storm at sea, in 1561. When miracles were wrought at their tomb, Perteminski monastery was built over it. F. 12 June and 5 June (Tr. rel.) at Solowetzki. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Bassianus** (Wassion), of Tiksen, founder and abbot of Tiksen monastery near Totma in Russia, where, since 1647, his F. is kept 12 Sept. Mrt.—Mz.

Bassianus, abbot, C.; b. in Syria; he founded a monastery at Constantinople under Emperor Marcianus; d. about 455. F. 10 Oct. MGr. Mz.

Bassianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Peter, 9 Dec.

Bassus, **Eusebius**, **Eutychius**, and **Basilides**, Mm., noblemen at the imperial court of Nicomedia; they were converted during the martyrdom of S. Theopemptus, bishop of Nicomedia. Bassus was cut to pieces, Eusebius tied to four columns and torn apart; Eutychianus hanged with head downward and dismembered; Basilides' belly was cut open; 15 servants were killed with them, in 304. F. 20 Jan. MGr. Mz. H. L.

Bassus, **Antonius** (Adnion, Tonion), and **Protolycus**, Mm., at Alexandria; they were thrown into the sea; v. S. Dionysius, Orus, etc. Many other names, v. Chev. I, 463: the priest Cyron, the lector Bassianus, the exorcist Agatho; Moyses, Dionysius, Ammonius, Armatus, Aorbasus, the bishop Dionysius, Paulus, Leviosus, Orbasus, the priest Dionysius and Amantius. F. 14 Feb. Rom. Mart. (Bassus, Antonius, and Protolycus alone, who are identical with Ss. Bassianus, Tonnio, and Protus). Comm.—H. L.

Bassus (Besas), and **Serapion**, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 19 March, in the Old Syr. Mart. Other names: Lucellus, Fiscianus, Pomenus, Jossesus (Jossip), Apollonius, Ammon, Saturninus, Basilia, and 7 others. v. Chev. I, 463. Eg. 69.

Bassus, M.; v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Bassus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Paul, 17 Apr.

Bassus, **Fabius**, Mm., and **Lucina**, a Roman matron. Bassus and Fabius had been arrested in Asia, were beheaded near Cures Sabinorum and buried on the Salarian Way; their relics were brought to Naples, from there to the College of S. Cuthbert, Ushaw, England. Lucina buried S. Paul; her head was tr. from Naples to Douai. F. dp. at the College of S. Cuthbert 11 May. Off. pr.

Bassus, M., at Rome; v. S. Maximus, 11 May.

Bassus (Mar Bassus), and his sister **Susanna**, Persian Mm.; their relics are in the monastery of S. Bassus at Hedel, near Ispis, in Mesopotamia. F. 11 May. Rb. Sl. Nill. II 416.

Bassus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Sicimodus, 29 May.

Bassus, M., at Silistria; v. S. Secunda, 18 July.

Bassus, M. F. dp. 25 Oct. in the cathedral of Tolentino, where his relics are venerated. Off. pr.

Bassus, **Dionysius**, **Agapetus**, and 40 companions, Mm., at Heraclea in Thrace. F. 20 Nov. Rom. Mart.

Bassus, first bishop and martyr of Marano (Italian coast of the Adriatic). He is principal patron of the diocese of Termoli. F. 5 Dec. 1 cl. oct.; 2 Jan. Finding and 4 Aug. Trans. of relics. At Lucera he is min patr.; 22 Dec. dm. He is identified with the bishop of Nizza; see the controversy, Chev., I, 464.

Bassus, the first bishop of Nizza, under Decius; he was tortured and killed by having his feet perforated by long nails, in 251. F. 5 Dec. Rom Mart. dp. maj. at Nizza, dp. P. B.

Basura, M., Bp. of Masil in Egypt under Diocletian. He was beheaded with the Bishops Sergius, Kapalichus and Theodorus. His relics are in the church of S. George at Nashin-el-Kanatir. F. 9. Sept. Syn. 19. Cal. Copt.

Basura (Psura), at Shabas; v. S. Bahura, 19 Jan.

Bata, M., a Persian monk, beheaded at Nisibis, in 364. F. 1 May. MGr.

Batalanus (Batlan, Pantaleon), a physician, and **Cyriacus**, Mm., of Esnae (Latopolis, Nimidan) in Egypt. F. in Coptic Ch. 13 July. Cal. Copt. Eg. 107.

Batatzun, an Abyssinian abbot, who lived on cabbage leaves. F. 11 June. Cal. Copt.

Batan (Buatan), of Methuis Truim or Eathais-Cruimm, an Irish saint. F. 24 Jan. O'H. I 429.

Bathan, C., Bp. in Scotland, about 640; he is mentioned in a letter of Pope John IV to the Scots. He is the patron of Berwickshire. F. 25 Dec.—St.

Bathildis, Queen; b. in England in 630; she was sold as a slave to Erchinoald, majordomo of King Clovis II, of Neustria and Burgundy; the king married her for her beauty and her prudence (649). She exercised a salutary influence over the mind of her husband; left a widow, in 655, she became regent of the kingdom for her eldest son Chlotar, gradually abolished slavery in the kingdom and founded a number of religious houses, such as Corbie and Jumieges. She also refounded S. Clotilde's abbey at Chelles, whither she retired when no longer bound to govern for her sons (Chlotar III, Childeric II, and Thierry III), and where she died, 26 Jan., 680. Her relics are at Chelles. F. 26 Jan. Rom. Mart. dp. at Meaux; dp. 30 Jan. at Paris.; at Chelles Tr. rel. (1631) 3 July. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J. 33.

Batho (Baturic), C., a monk of Innichen

monastery in the Puster valley, Tyrol; he evangelized the Slavs and later became chaplain to Bishop Ellenhard (1053–1078) of Freising and canon of S. Andrew's church. F. 31 July. simpl. at Munich-Freising.—H. L.

* **Bathusus** (Batwin), and **Bercus** (Wereka), priests; Arpilus, a monk; the laymen Abibus (Abepas), Agnus (Hagnas), Reasus (Rhyas), Igathrax (Egathrases), Iskosus (Hesous), Silas, Signicus (Sigetzas), Sonirilus (Suerilas), Suimbalus (Suimblas), Thermus and Phillus (Philgas) and the women (?) Annas, Allades (Alla), Larissa (Barides, Barissa), Monco (Manca, Manica), Uirko and Animais (Animaida), Mm., burnt by order of King Jungerich, of Goths, in church, in the first half of the 4th century. They were Arians, not Catholics. Wereka may have been the wife of S. Bathusus; Gaatha, the wife, and Duklida, the daughter of a Gothic king, brought the bodies of the saints to Kisik; upon their return Gaatha was stoned. Duklida died in peace. F. 26 March. MGr. Mz. In Arian Cal. (Del. Orig. p. 290). F. 23 Oct. in the Gothic Calendar, 26 March MGr. L. S.—H. L.—Thr. M. 278.

* **Batle** and his sister **Mary**; in their honor Ignatius Bar-Sabta, the Jacobite Patriarch of Mardin, built a church at Nisibis, in 1480. F. first Saturday of Lent. Rb. Sl. 177.

* **Batli** (Amba Batli), an Ethiopian saint, perhaps identical with S. Batle of Nisibis. 10 March in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

* **Batrabo**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 13 July. Cal. Copt.

* **Batwin** (Batwins) = S. Bathusus.

* **Batzalota** (Basalota), Michael, venerated in the Ethiopian Calendar, 6 June, 15 July and 3 Oct. Cal. Copt.

Baudelius (Baudier), M.; a married layman; he came to Nîmes from a foreign country, probably in the 4th century, to work for the propagation of Christianity in Gaul; was killed by heathen priests, during a sacrifice, at the spot where the church of S. Baudile now stands; his relics were transferred in 1029, to the church of S. Agnan. F. 20 May. Rom. Mart. He is principal patron of the city of Nîmes; at S. Flour, Montpellier and Tours dp., at Nevers simpl. (before 1914). P. B. Mg.

Baudemir = S. Baldomer.

Baudimus, C., at Nectaire, Auvergne. F. 2 Jan. (9 Dec.)

Baudin = S. Baldus.

Baudoin = S. Baldinus.

Baudolinus, Bp., C., of Alessandria in Pied-

mont. Little is known of him. D. 10 Nov. 730. F. 10 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at Alessandria. H. L.

Baudran = S. Baltram.

Baudry = S. Baltfrid or S. Balderic.

Baufroy = S. Baltfrid.

Baula (Paul, Amba Baula), of Tama (Temei), an Egyptian saint. F. 1 Oct. in Coptic Ch. Syn. 59.

Baula (Paul), M. in Persia; v. S. Nerses, 20 Nov.

Baumade (Baumez, Bommer), abbot in Maine, France; d. about 540. His relics were brought to Tulle. F. 4 Aug. P. B.

Baumer (Baomadus), a monk at Tulle; he led a hermit's life at Chaumeil (Corrèze); d. c. 527. His relics were in the cathedral of Tulle up to 1793. F. 4 Nov. He may be identical with S. Baumade.—P. B.—Mg.

Baussange = S. Balsemius.

Bavo (Aldowin, Allowin), C., O. S. B. According to an unreliable legend he was a count of the Haspengau and led an irregular life; after the death of his wife, Aggletrud, he was converted by S. Amand and built the church and monastery of S. Peter at Ghent. Wherever Amand went preaching, Bavo followed; after some years he became a recluse at S. Peter's. D. 1 Oct. 653. His relics were elevated in 1010. He is titular of the cathedrals and patron of the dioceses of Ghent and Harlem. F. 1 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.—at Ghent, 1 Aug. Elevation and Translation of his relics dp. 2 cl.; at Harlem, 9 Aug. dp. and 10 May. Tr. rel.—L. S.—H. L.

Baya, V.; a solitary on the isle of Little Cumbrae, Scotland, 10th century. F. 3 Nov. H. L.—Rams.

Bazas = S. Zambdas.

Bean (Beoan), a bishop or hermit in Down, Ireland; he is also venerated at Fowls Wester in Strathearn, Scotland. F. 26 Oct. Brev. of Aberdeen. St.

Besan (Beoc), Bp. of Mortlach in Banff, Scotland, under Pope Benedict VIII (1012). F. 16 Dec. Barret. L. S.

Beata, V., M.; b. in Spain; with her brother Sanctianus and some other Christians she was beheaded near Sens, under Aurelian. Her relics were transferred to Saint-Pierre-le-Vif; a chapel was dedicated to S. Beata at the spot of her martyrdom. F. 6 Sept.; at Sens now 7 Sept. sem. L. S.

Beatix, V., M., of Rome = S. Viatrix. L. S.

Beatix, II (B.), (The correct spelling is Viatrix), of Este, V., O. S. B. She belonged to the noble family of the Norman dukes of Apulia and was a niece of B. Beatix I. She

was betrothed to Galeazzo Manfredi of Vicenza, who died of his wounds after a battle on the eve of his wedding day; whereupon Beatix devoted herself to the service of God and became a nun at San Lazzaro outside the walls of Ferrara. D. 28 Feb. 1262. F. 19 Jan. at Ferrara and Modena.—O. S. B. 28 Feb. dp. H. L.

Beatix (B.), V.; b. at Lens, diocese of Arras; she founded the Cistercian monastery of Epinlieu, near Mons, in Belgium, about 1216. F. 19 Jan. P. B.

Beatix (B.), of Ornacieux, V., O. Carth.; b. of a noble family, she joined the Carthusian nuns at Parmenie when 13 years old; she cultivated the devotion to the Passion of Christ. D. 25 Nov., 1310, in the monastery of Eymieux, founded by her. Beatified 15 Apr., 1869. F. 13 Feb. at Valence and by the Carthusians. Seeb. 52.—P. B.

Beatix I (B.) of Este, V., O. S. B. She was a daughter of the Marchese of Este of Ferrara; became a nun of the convent of S. Margherita at Salarola, later on of Gemola; d. 10 May, 1226. Her body was brought from Gemola to the church of S. Sofia, Padua. Cult approved in 1763. F. 10 May at Modena and Padua; 17 Feb. at Ferrara. H. L. F. J.

Beatix (B.), matron, daughter of Duke Aldebrandino I, of Este; wife of Andrew II, king of Hungary, after whose death she became a nun at Gemola, diocese of Padua; d. 11 July 1245. F. 23 July. H. L.

Beatix (B.); joined the Beguines at the age of 7 years, but went over to the Cistercian nuns of Valfeury; was elected prioress of Our Lady of Nazareth near Lier, Brabant. Our Lord is said to have appeared to her and to have pierced her heart with a fiery dart. D. 29 July, 1268, at Nazareth. Her relics are at Lier. F. 29 July. P. B.—Mg.

Beatix Bicchieri, (B.), V., of Vercelli; d. about 1260. H. L.

Beatix de Silva, (B.), V.; b. in 1424 of the Portuguese counts de Portalleigre; from the court of Juan II of Castile she retired to the Dominican convent of Toledo, in 1444; aided by Queen Isabella, in 1484, she founded the Order of the Immaculate Conception of Mary at Galliana Castle under the Cistercian rule (approved 1489); d. 1 Sept., 10 days before the solemn inauguration of her order. Maria d'Agreda was a Conceptionist. The Order later adopted the rule of S. Francis, 15 Nov. (16 Aug.) H. L.

Beatus of Liebana, O. S. B., abbot of Valcavado (Valle Cava) in Spain; d. Feb. 19, 798. F. 19 Feb. Chev. 482.

Beatus of Vendôme, C., probably a na-

tive of Italy; he preached the gospel first at the headwaters of the Garonne, then about Vendôme and Nantes; at last he retired to Chevresson near Laon, where he died towards the end of the 3rd cent. F. 9 May, simpl. at Soissons. Rom. Mart. P. B.—H. L.

Beatus, C., Apostle of Switzerland. According to a tradition not older than the 15th century, propagated particularly by Bl. Peter Canisius, he was "baptized in England by the Apostle Barnabas, ordained at Rome by S. Peter and sent to Switzerland"; he is said to have lived and died in his cave (Beatenberg) on the lake of Thun, about 112. Nothing definite is known of him. He may have lived during the Roman dominion, or he may have been an Irish monk who came to Switzerland with S. Columban and retired to the solitude of the cave above the lake. Traits from the life of S. Beatus of Vendôme have been transferred to him, but the two are not identical. The Zwinglians of Berne closed the cave and put a stop to the pilgrimages, but the cult of S. Beatus was transferred from the deserted cave to a chapel at Lungern in Obwalden. F. 9 May (originally 17 or 19 Oct.) at Berne. H. L.—W.W.—A. B. 24, 423.—H. D.

Beatus, C., brother of S. Banthus; ordained priest by S. Modoald of Treves, led an eremitical life on the Beatenberg, near Colblentz, where he died and where his relics are venerated; d. c. 637. F. 26 July, simpl. at Treves now 19 Aug. with S. Banthus. H. L.—Off. pr.

Beatus, M.; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Beatus, M., at Plancy; v. S. Spanus, 25 Oct.

Beauvais. The church of Beauvais, in France, on Jan. 15, before the reform of 1913, celebrated the feast of all the Holy Patrons of Beauvais.

Bebaens, M.; v. S. Terentius, 11 Dec.

Bebaia (Babea), V., M., at Edessa; v. S. Sarbel, 28 Jan.

Bebauda = S. Paphnutius.

Bebæa = S. Thibéja (Thipael).

Bebnuda (Paphnutius), M., of Tentyra in Egypt. The palm tree on which he was hanged, bore fruit the very same hour (Coptic legend). F. 15 Apr. Cal. Copt.

Beccan, the Blind, C., probably of Kinsealy, Co. Dublin, Ireland. F. 26 Feb. O'H. II, 709.

Beccan McErnan, of the race of Conall Gulbhan, kinsman of S. Columbcille; hermit on the isle of Iona; d. about 675. F. 17 March. O'H. III 831.

Beccan, C., at Imlech = Fiaich, in Fera-Cul-Breach, now Emlach, Co. Meath; he was

of the race of Eoghan Mor, a contemporary of S. Columbcille. F. 5 Apr. O'H. IV 35.

Beccan (Becan), of Clonard. Co. Meath; d. in 687. F. 26 Apr. O'H. IV 505.

Beccan (Becan), of Cluain-Aird-Mobegog in Muscraige Breochain, Tipperary, or of Tigh-Chonail, now Stigonell, Wicklow, 6th century. F. 26 May. O'H. 567.

Beccan McClue, possibly of Killbeggan, Westmeath. F. 17 Aug. O'H. VII 248.

Bede (Beda), the Younger; b. in Sleswic and educated in one of the schools established by Charlemagne; having spent 45 years at the courts of Emperors Louis the Pious and Charles the Bald, he retired to the monastery of Gavello in the territory of Rovigo, diocese of Adria, Italy, where he took the habit O. S. B. D. about 883. His relics were brought to the church of S. Benignus, Genoa, in 1233, where his F. is celebrated 10 Apr.—L. S.—St.

Bede (Beda = Baeda = prayer), "the Venerable," C. O. S. B., historian and Doctor of the Church. B. at Jarrow; he was a disciple of S. Benedict Biscop at Wearmouth; with abbot Ceolfrid he went to Jarrow, there he was ordained priest, in 702, by S. John of Beverley, and there he spent his whole life studying, teaching and writing. In point of scholarship he undoubtedly was the most learned man of his age. His works comprise all the knowledge of his time: Grammar, Rhetoric, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Music, Poetry, Hagiography, Homiletics, Commentaries on Holy Writ (allegorical explanation), which he conscientiously compiled from the Greek and Latin Fathers. He is called the Father of English historiography (*Historia Ecclesiae Gentis Anglorum*, 5 vols., from Cæsar to 731.) D. 26 May, 735, on Ascension eve. His relics were elevated at Jarrow 29 Oct. Like all the other saints of this period, he was canonized by popular veneration, tacitly approved by the Church. Many pilgrims came to visit his tomb at Jarrow. His relics were stolen in the 11th century and carried to Durham, where they were placed with those of S. Cuthbert. They were an object of veneration to the faithful up to the general profanation by Henry VIII, who pulled down the shrine and buried the bones of Bede with those of all the other saints of Northumbria. The title "Venerabilis" was not given to him during his lifetime, as Trithemius supposes, but in the 9th century by Amalarius and others and by the synod of Aix-la-Chapelle in 953. A local cult was maintained early in the northern province of York, but not in the South, where the Sarum rite was used. F. formerly in England a simple commemoration on 26

May, the feast of S. Augustine, or on 27 May, at Ely (1498) 13 March; later on in all England 29 Oct., by the Benedictines 27 May. 13 May, 1899 his F. with the title of a Doctor of the Church was extended to the universal Latin Church 27 May dp. L. S.—St.—W.W.—C. E.—Biogr.—Angl.

* **Bedel** (Amba Bedel), M., an Ethiopian saint. F. 11 July. Cal. Copt.

Bedwas, C., one of the 12 sons of Helig ab Glannog, of Tyno Helig, Wales, whose lands were swallowed by the sea. Helig and his sons became monks at Bangor on Dee. Some of them afterwards went to Bardsey island. 7th century. B. G., I, 196.

Bedwini, C., an otherwise unknown bishop at Calington, Cornwall; a contemporary of King Arthur. F. unknown. B. G., I, 197.

Bega or **Bees**, V., of Irish parentage. To escape marriage she fled to England and found refuge on S. Bees' promontory, Cumberland, where she established a cell at Copeland. She received the veil from S. Aedhan and founded a convent at Herietseu or Hartlepool; she may be identical with S. Hieu (Heru); 7th cent. Baring-Gould distinguishes three St. Bees: our Irish saint, the second a nun in Yorkshire, and the third the abbess of Kilbees in Scotland. F. 31 Oct. and 6 Sept. O'H. VIII. L. S.

* **Bege** (Amba Bege), an Abyssinian saint. F. 23 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Begga, V., daughter of Gabhran, an Irish saint. F. 10 Feb. O'H., II, 456.

Begga (Begh), V., in Northumbria, at Hacanes near Whitby; she received the veil from S. Aedhan and was elected abbess, but resigned in favor of S. Hilda. D. about 660. F. 31 Oct. in the Aberdeen Brev. St.

Begga, matron, a daughter of Pepin of Landen (mayor of the palace of the Merovingian court); sister of S. Gertrude of Nivelles and grandmother of Charles Martel; she was married to Ansegis (son of S. Arnulf of Metz), after whose death (692) she founded Andenne monastery on the Meuse. She is not the foundress of the Beguines. D. 17 Dec. 694. F. dp. at Breda 17 Dec.; at Harlem dp. 1 cl. oct. Transl. rel. 7 July dp. 1 cl. oct. by the Beguines, whose patroness she is. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Begmarcach, Ua Becce of Maighin, now Moyne, Mayo, Ireland. F. 1 Aug. O'H. VIII, 27.

Beguch (Bagug), M. at Tina (Kau) in Egypt, sentenced at Antinoe by order of Arrhianus. F. 15 Jan. Eg. 100.

Behnâm, M., a noble Persian youth; with his sister Sarah he was baptized by Mar Mattai of Ninive and killed by his own father, King Sanherib of Ator, on Mt. Alpeph,

near Mossul, 10 Feb., 331. After his conversion Sanherib built the famous monastery of Mar Mattai. The relics of S. Behnam are at Mar Behnam (Beth Gubbe) monastery in Chaldaea. F. 10 Dec. 1 cl. in the Syrian and Coptic Churches.—Rb.—Sl.—Syn. 181.—Nill. I, 465.—Jac. 201.—Eg. 97.

Behnan (Behnui, Behnu, Bahanu), a holy martyr. F. 15 Jan. in Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Behor (Amba Hor?), a follower of Sedeza or Ammonius. F. 15 May in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Beimas = S. Bima.

Beit Sohde (Mari Beit Sohde or Mari de Beit Sohde); a Syrian saint, 1 Oct. Rb. Sl. He may be S. Maruthas of Maipheracta. Cal. Copt.

Bejoc, v. S. Benjamin, 25 June.

Bejoka = S. Bevoka.

Belamon, a Coptic saint, 9 May; perhaps the name is "Palemon." Cal. Copt.

Belana (Amba Flanis?), a priest, venerated by the Copts, 2 July. Cal. Copt.

Bele, M.; v. S. Nitas or Terentius, 28 Oct.

Belerus, C., a cleric from Rome; he was superintendent of a school endowed by Theodosius II and the tyrant Constantine (433-443) at Caerworgan in Wales. He cannot be identified with S. Palladius. F. unknown.—B. G., I, 197.

Belfyos (?), M., at Diospolis; v. S. Arnobius, 13 June (or Ischyriion or George, 13 June).

Belina, V., M., a peasant girl, b. at Landreville, diocese of Troyes; whilst tending her father's sheep, she was killed by John, the feudal lord of Pradones, for refusing to comply with his unchaste proposals, in 1153. Canonized a. 1203. F. formerly 8 Sept. at Troyes, now 19 Feb.—L. S.—P. B.

Bellaude = S. Berlindis.

Bellicus, M., in Africa; v. S. Januarius, 22 Jan.

Bellicus, M., at Bologna; v. S. Germanus, 2 May.

Bellicus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 21 June.

Bellina, M.; her body is at Rome in the church of S. Ignatius. F. formerly 27 July, now 14 Aug. dp. O.

Bellinus, Bp., M. He is said to have come from Germany to visit Rome under Calixtus II (d. 1124); when after the deposition (or death?) of Bishop Sinibald of Padua, two candidates fought for the possession of the see, the Pope appointed Bellinus bishop of Padua. Because he energetically opposed

simony, he was assassinated by order of a nobleman, Thomas Capiuci, near Rovigo, 26 Nov., 1144. Canonized by Eugene III in 1151. The Fathers of Ramsgate claim that he was killed in 1151 and canonized by Eugene IV (d. 1447). F. 26 Nov. Rom. Mart., at Padua dp. 1. In the dioc. of Adria (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. Finding of his body, 2d Sunday July dp. 2 cl.—L. S.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Belyau, V., one of S. Brychan's daughters (unmarried), patroness of Llanvillo Church, Breconshire, Wales. B. G., I, 204.

Bemba, M.; his relics are in the chapel of S. Mary Magdalen at Einsiedeln. F. (2. cl.) in Mass 23 May. O.

Benatius, C., patron of Cille-Chuile, now Killcovey, Roscommon, Ireland. F. 3 Apr. O'H., IV, 19.

Benedemianus = S. Vendemianus.

Benedict Biscop, abbot, C., a worthy rival of the great patriarch of the monks; b. c. 628 of the highest Anglo-Saxon nobility of Northumbria; he spent his youth in the service of King Oswy of Northumbria. In 653, with S. Wilfrid, he made the first of his five pilgrimages to Rome; on his return to England he introduced the Roman rite instead of the Celtic usages observed in the North of England by the Irish missionaries from Iona. During his second journey he took the habit at Lérins, France, in 666, and in 668, he and S. Adrian conducted S. Theodore, the newly elected Archbishop of Canterbury, to England. Shortly after their arrival S. Theodore appointed him abbot of S. Peter, Canterbury; after his third pilgrimage King Egbert of Northumbria assisted him to found S. Peter's monastery at Wearmouth, about 675; after his fourth journey he built S. Paul's at Jarrow, in 682. On his journeys he obtained many books and objects of art; he also engaged John, the arch-chantor of S. Peter's at Rome, to teach the Roman chant in his monasteries. He was the first to introduce into England the erection of stone churches and the art of making glass windows. In 700 he was stricken with a cruel disease, which lasted for three years and paralyzed all his members, one after another; he died 12 Jan., 690, at Wearmouth Abbey, where his relics were venerated up to the Reformation. F. 12 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct., Patron of the English Benedictines.—L. S.—St.—Angl. Biogr.

Benedict of Aniane (Witiza), abbot, O. S. B., the "reviver of monastic discipline, the second father of monasticism in the West"; b. about 750, son of Count Aigulf of Maguelone in Southern France; he was educated for the military career at the

court of Pepin of Landen and took part in the campaign to Lombardy; but, in 773, he left the world and became a monk at S. Seine near Dijon. In 780 he retired to a hermitage on his own estate in Languedoc; here, in a gorge of the stream Aniane, he built a cell, later the great monastery of Saint-Sauveur, under an austere rule, which became the center of reform for many monasteries in Gaul and Germany. Later on he passed to the neighborhood of Aix-la-Chapelle, where, on the banks of the river Inde, the Emperor Louis le Debonnaire built for him the great abbey known as Cornelimünster. He attended the synods of Arles (813) and Aix-la-Chapelle (817), over the latter of which he presided. He was eminently active for the framing of the "Capitulare Monasticum" at the synod of Aix-la-Chapelle, 10 July, 817. He is the author of the "Concordantia Regularum" and of a treatise against the Adoptianist Felix of Urgel. D. at Cornelimünster, 11 Feb., 821. F. 11 Feb. dp. maj. in dioc. of Montpellier and Luçon; 12 Feb. simpl. at Cologne; sem. at Strasbourg (because he reformed Maursmünster). Ord. 237.—L. S.—P. B.

Benedict Revelli, C., Bp. of Albenga on the western Riviera of Liguria; b. at Tabula (Tavole), diocese of Albenga; he took the habit O. S. B. at S. M. dei Fonti; some years he spent as a hermit on the isle of Gallinaria (gulf of Genoa); he was elected bishop of Albenga, in 870; d. 12 Feb., 900. His relics are in S. M. dei Fonti, Albenga. F. 12 Feb., dp. at Albenga (Pmp.) and Ventimiglia. H. L.

Benedict Crispus, Archbp. of Milan, C.; he built a monastery inside the New Gate and died, in 735, after an administration of about 45 years. F. 11 March Rom. Mart., now at Milan solemn 6 Sept. He was a strenuous defender of his episcopal rights. P. B.—H. L.

Benedict of Nursia, C., the Patriarch of the Western Monks. B. at Nursia (Norcia) in Umbria (Central Italy) of the rich and noble family of the Anicii, at a time when confusion, corruption, despair, and death reigned everywhere and social dismemberment seemed complete. He spent his boyhood at Rome; at the age of seventeen he fled from the immoral surroundings of the city to the solitude of Enfide (Affile) in the Sabine mountains, then to a cave in the wild mountain rift of Subiaco, where, clothed with the religious habit, fed and instructed by S. Romanus, a solitary of the vicinity, he led the life of an anchorite. After three years of solitude he was elected superior of Vicovaro monastery, but having failed to reform the monks, who tried to poison him, he returned to Subiaco and founded twelve

monasteries, in each of which he placed twelve monks. Clergy and laity, Romans and barbarians, victors and vanquished flocked to him, attracted by the fame of his virtues and miracles. To escape from persecution, in 529, he left Subiaco and settled at Monte Cassino, upon the boundaries of Samnium and Campania, on the river Liris. There he extirpated the cult of Apollo and built a cell for himself and his monks, an event which formed a landmark in the history of religious life and the regeneration of Europe. He drew to himself many disciples by his mild, paternal rule, by the wisdom and discretion of his doctrine, by the sanctity of his life, and his gift of working miracles. S. Gregory mentions also, a convent of nuns, at the foot of the mountain, presided over by the saint's sister, S. Scholastica. King Totila's visit to Monte Cassino, in 543, is the only certain date we have in the saint's life. It must have occurred when Benedict was advanced in years, for the saint's death is put in the same year, 21 March, 543. He died, standing in front of the altar, immediately after the reception of Holy Communion. His relics were venerated at Monte Cassino with those of his sister Scholastica, but are said to have been brought to Fleury-sur-Loire, in 653, after the destruction of the monastery of Monte Cassino by the Lombards. A portion was sent back to Monte Cassino, about 756, by order of Pope Zachary. The monks of Monte Cassino, however, deny that the relics were ever transferred to France. Benedict's Life was written by S. Gregory the Great from oral contemporary testimony. His name was in the Canon of the Gallo-Roman Mass. F. 21 March dp. maj. in the Latin Church, 14 March by the Greek and daughter churches. The great Benedictine family keeps his feast as a dp. 1 cl.; he is also principal patron of Norcia. The feast of 11 July was originally the F. of the translation of his relics, dp. maj. at Orleans. But the Cassinenses called this F. "Commemoration of S. Benedict," which term, in 1915, was adopted by the entire Benedictine Order. dp. 1 cl. oct. F. of his Patronage: 2nd Sunday of July O. S. B.; by the Silvestrines 1st Sunday of Sept., by the Camaldulense 8 July; at Norcia 26 Aug., at S. Martino de Cucajes 3d Sunday of Oct. At San Benedetto, dioc. of Ripatransone 13 May. Tr. rel. dp. maj. Towards the end of the Middle Ages; 4 Dec. *Illatio* (Tr. rel.) of S. Benedict at Bourges, Winchester, etc., 11 Dec. Jubilus of S. Benedict (in the womb of his mother); 31 May, F. of his Miracles. At Cluny: Reception of his relics 2 Oct. He is patron against poison and gravel. Ord. I 211. L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Rams.—Biogr.

Benedict, M. F. dp. 23 March at Lavello,

diocese of Venosa, where his relics are venerated. O.

Benedict, a monk in Campania (exact place unknown), of whom S. Gregory (Dial., II, 18) relates that the Goths under Totila threw him into a furnace, but the fire did not injure him; d. in peace about 543. F. 23 March, Rom. Mart. He may be identical with the former saint. H. L.

Benedict the Moor (Negro), of S. Filadelfo (San Fradello), C., O. F. M.; b. at San Fradello, diocese of Messina, Sicily, in 1526, of Nubian parents, who were slaves of the Manasseri family. He was freed by his master when still very young and joined a newly formed association of hermits on Monte Pellegrino near Palermo, under the rule of S. Francis, of which he was superior for 22 years. When Pope Pius IV dissolved this community, Benedict joined the reformed Recollects of the Franciscan Order at Palermo. Although he was only a lay-brother and a negro, he was elected guardian of S. M. de Gesù at Palermo. He reformed the monastery and ruled it with great success until his death, 4 Apr., 1589. Beatified in 1743; canonized 24 May, 1807. F. 3 Apr. Rom. Mart., dp. maj. O. F. M. and in the African Missions at Patti and Palermo 4 March. Rams.—Seeb. 101.—L. S.—H. L.

Benedict of the Bridge (Benet, Benezet); b. about 1160, at Hermillon, Savoy, or at Villard, Ardennes. It is related that he received instructions from an angel to construct a stone bridge over the Rhone at Avignon (1177–1188). The "Bridge Brothers," consisting of knights, priests, and laborers (approved in 1189) considered him their founder. D. in 1184. F. 14 Apr. dp. at Viviers; 13 Sept. (minor patron) at Avignon.—Ord., II, 258.—L. S.—P. B.

Benedict Joseph Labre, C., the "Holy Tramp"; b. 26 March, 1748, at Amettes, diocese of Boulogne, France; after unsuccessful studies and fruitless attempts to obtain the habit in the Carthusian Order at Val-Sainte-Aldegonde and Neuville (1767), at La-Trappe and at the Cistercian monastery of Sept-Fonts (1769), he resolved to lead the life of a wandering pilgrim in perfect poverty; he visited all the great sanctuaries of France, Italy, Spain, Germany, and Switzerland. He everywhere begged his food only, refusing money. At Rome he was called "the Saint of the Forty Hours' Devotion," because he went from church to church following the "Quarant' Ore." Subjecting himself to extreme privations in sleep, food and dress, he led a life of continual prayer and heroic mortification. D. at Rome 16 Apr. 1783. His funeral cortège resembled a triumphal procession and up to our own time his shrine in the church of S. Maria

dei Monti is one of the most frequented in Rome. Beatified in 1860; canonized in 1881. F. 16 Apr. by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament; by O. F. M. simpl.—Seeb. 501.—P. B.—Psych. 77.

Benedict, C., Bp. of Isernia in Campania, 5th century. He rebuilt the city, which had been destroyed in war. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 4 May dp. 2 cl. at Isernia. H. L.

Benedict II, C., Pope, 26 June, 684–685; he was a Roman by birth; after the death of Leo II he was elected pope, in 683, but was not consecrated until after the confirmation of his election by the Byzantine emperor. He caused the Western Church to acknowledge the sixth Ecumenical Council; he also induced Emperor Constantine IV to give up his assumed privilege of approving the election of popes. S. Benedict had been a monk at Monte Cassino. He was one of the Popes who favored the cause of S. Wilfrid of York. D. 8 May 685. F. 7 May dp. at Rome.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.

Benedict d'Alignan, Abbot, O. S. B.; bishop of Marseilles after 1230; he travelled through the Holy Land in 1239 and 1260; after his return to Marseilles he resigned to enter the Order of S. Francis. D. 8 July 1268. P. B.

Benedict, C., Bp. of Angers, abbot 808–820. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 15 July dp. at Angers. P. B.

Benedict, M., at Zabor; v. S. Andrew, 16 July.

Benedict of Mazerac, abbot, b. at Patras in Greece; he fled from his country with his sister Avenia and nine companions, and landed at Nantes, Bretagne. The count of Nantes permitted him to establish a small community at Mazerac. D. in 845, 1 Oct. His relics were brought to Redon monastery 22 Oct. He is patron of Mazerac. F. 22 Oct., dp. at Nantes.—Lob., II, 259.—P. B.

Benedict, reputed bishop of Samaria (Sebaste) in Palestine; during the reign of Julian the Apostate his flock was dispersed and he fled to Poitiers and led a solitary life in a spot, where, later on, rose the Abbey of Saint-Benoit-de-Quinçay (654). His relics were lost during the wars against England. His story is uncertain. F. 23 Oct. Rom. Mart. sem. at Poitiers. P. B.

Benedict, C., Bp. of Como. F. 30 Oct dp. at Como. H. L.

Benedict, Matthew, John, Isaac, and Christian, Mm. They were Camaldolese monks, disciples of S. Anastasius, bishop of Colocza, who followed S. Adalbert from the monastery of S. Alessio, Rome, to Prague and from there to Poland; near Casimiria they lived in community, according to the

eremitical rule of Camaldoli, refusing to accept money offered to them by Duke Boleslas; they were killed by robbers, 12 Nov., 1005. Their relics were transferred from Casimiria to Prague in 1035. F. 12 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. O. Camald. and at Olmütz; dp. maj. (minor patron) in Bohemia, dp. in Poland and Galicia. H. L.

Benedict, M. F. 12 Nov. at Ascoli Piceno. O.

Benedict Firidolf Ricasoli, (B.), C., O. Vall.; b. at Coltibono, diocese of Fiesole; he entered the monastery founded by his parents for the monks of Vallombrosa on a mountain near Coltibono. D. in his solitude, in 1107. Cult approved 29 May, 1907. His relics were elevated, 20 May, 1430. F. at Fiesole 19 Jan. H. L.

Benedict of Urbino, (B.), C., O. Cap. He was a scion of the princes de Passionei; b. at Urbino, 13 Sept., 1560. He obtained the degree of doctor of laws at Padua, in 1582, and took the Capuchin habit in 1584; he accompanied S. Lawrence of Brindisi to Germany and preached to the poor in Italy. D. at Urbino, 30 Apr., 1625. Beatified 10 Feb. 1867. F. 30 Apr. dp. at Cagli, Urbino, O. Cap. and O. F. M.; 9 June at Urbino. Seeb. 328.

Benedict de Castro, (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Chacim, diocese of Miranda, Portugal; he had joined the Jesuits and received the tonsure; he was killed by Calvinistic pirates with B. Ignatius Azevedo, 15 July, 1570.

Benedict XI, O. P., C., Pope, 22 Oct. 1303–1304. His secular name was Nicolò Boccasini; b. at Treviso, in 1240. He was elected general of the Dominicans, in 1296, and created Cardinal Bishop of Ostia in 1298. Being a man of first-rate ability and well versed in the learning of his age, he was employed by Pope Boniface VIII as his nuncio in Engand, France, Hungary, Poland, Austria, Denmark, Servia, and other countries. Everywhere he commanded respect and acquired fame and veneration from princes and people alike, on account of his simple piety and spirit of self-sacrifice. After his elevation to the papacy he tried to smooth the angry waves raised during the pontificate of Boniface VIII; he recalled the Colonna from exile, restoring their dignities and possessions, absolved King Philip IV of France from excommunication, and annulled most of the decrees directed against France. In 1304, he received the profession of faith of the Nestorian patriarch Jabballah III. D. at Perugia, 7 July, 1304. F. 7 July dp. maj. at Treviso; dp. at Rome, Padua, Perugia and O. P.—W.W.—C. E.—A. B., 19, 14.—Dom. 184.

Benedicta, M., at Rome; v. S. Priscus, 4 Jan. Rams.

Benedicta, Matron, M. F. 4 Jan. dp., at Biella in Piedmont, where her relics are venerated in the cathedral. O.

Benedicta and Felicitas, Vv., Mm., of the Ursuline Martyrs. 2 March. A. S.

Benedicta, M., at Rome; v. S. Crispus, 27 June.

Benedicta, V., daughter of S. Aufrid and B. Hilsindis; she founded, with her mother, the convent of Thorn on the Meuse. 11th century. F. 3 May. P. B.

Benedicta, V., a nun, of whom S. Gregory speaks in his Dialogues (IV, 13); she was an inmate of the convent founded in Rome by S. Galla; S. Gregory narrates that her death was foretold by S. Peter, whom she saw in a vision; her body is in Catarina de Burgo, Rome; her head in the Church of the Apostles. F. 6 May.—Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Benedicta (Beata), V.; she died and is venerated at Sens in France; v. S. Sanctianus. F. 29 June.—Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Benedicta, V., M.; she is said to have come with two virgins from Soissons to Prigny-sur-Oise, diocese of Soissons. There she was beheaded under Julian the Apostate, 8 Oct., 362. Her relics were elevated 26 May, 1246; later on they were brought to S. Quentin. F. 8 Oct. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Soissons. P. B.

Benedicta, Caecilla, and Relindis, Vv., daughters of S. Zwentibold, king of Lorraine, took the veil at Susteren in Rhenania. **Benedicta** and Caecilia were, in succession, abbesses of Susteren, after the death of S. Amelberga; Relindis died a recluse near Liège. Their relics are at Susteren. F. 16 Nov. (17 Aug.) H. L.

Benefus, priest, whose name is daily commemorated in the Coptic Liturgy of S. Basil. Renaudot.

Benerus, M. His body was found in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca (*in agro Verano*), Rome, and was transferred to Perugia, in 1803, to the church of S. Michele. F. at Perugia dp. 25 Sept. dp. H. L.

Benignus, M., archdeacon of the Church of Benevento; killed by the Arians under Odoaker. 24 Jan. H. L.

Benignus, Archbp. of Braga. F. 28 Jan. dp. at Braga. H. L.

Benignus, priest, M., at Todi under Diocletian, about 304. A church was built in his honor at Todi. F. 13 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Todi. H. L.

Benignus, M. F. 13 Feb. dp. at Cefalù in Sicily, where his relics are venerated in the cathedral. Tr. rel. 22 March dp. O.

Benignus, M. F. 13 Feb., at Conversano in Apulia, dp.; his relics are in the cathedral of Conversano. O.

Benignus, M. F. 16 Feb. dp. maj. at Sora, kingdom of Naples. O.

Benignus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Benignus, abbot, C., of Flay (Flaviacum); b. of Frankish parents; took the Benedictine habit at Fontanelle, where he was elected abbot; deposed by Raginfred, the Neustrian majordomo, he retired to the monastery of S. Germer-de-Flay, diocese of Beauvais, where he was again chosen abbot. D. in 723. F. 20 March. P. B.

Benignus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Evagrius, 3 Apr.

Benignus and Evagrius, Mm., at Syracuse. F. 3 June. dp. at Syracuse (formerly 23 May). H. L.

Benignus, M., probably of Chartres; otherwise unknown. In 1466, his relics were transferred from Chartres to Utrecht by Bishop Baldric. F. in Brev. of Utrecht (1508) 28 June; Rom. Mart. P. B. Rams.

Benignus and Charus, hermits, Cc., at Verona; b. at Verona; they took the habit of the hermits of S. Augustine and lived in a cave on Lake Garda, near Malsesina; they carried the relics of S. Zeno at their translation, in 807. They are patrons of Malsesina. F. dp. 21 July O. Erem. S. Aug.; 16 Oct. dp. at Verona. Seeb. 298.

Benignus and John, brothers, Cc., monks at Moyen-Moutier in the Vosges mountains; they were disciples of Hydulph; d. on the same day, 21 July, 707. F. 21 July. P. B.

Benignus, M., at Plancy; v. S. Spanus, 25 Oct.

Benignus, M., Patron of Dijon, Apostle of Burgundy. Tradition has it that he was b. at Smyrna in Asia Minor and was a disciple of S. Polycarp. His "Passion," however, is absolutely worthless; it was fabricated shortly after S. Gregory of Langres, by a vision, had gained the conviction that a certain sarcophagus contained his relics; he is in no way connected either with S. Polycarp or with the cycle of the Triplets: Speusippus, Eleusippus, and Melasippus. Nothing definite is known of him. He was probably an Italian or a Gallo-Roman who planted the faith at Autun and at Langres, making Dijon the centre of his activity. Probably he was martyred after 270, under Aurelian. Over his sepulchre were built the basilica and monastery of S. Benigne, c. 535. His sarcophagus was found again in 1858. His relics were brought to Ellwangen in Suabia and from there to Siegburg, by S. Anno, in 1073. what remained of his relics at Dijon was dispersed

in 1793. F. 1 Nov. Rom. Mart. F. at Smyrna 3 Nov. dp. and at Langres; at Dijon 20 Nov., dp. 1 cl. oct. Finding of his body (at S. Stephen's) 24 Nov. Tr. rel. 17 Nov. at Siegburg (now simpl. at Cologne). Leg. St. 86, 140.—L. S.—P. B.

Benignus, M., Bp. of Angoulême, 5th century; driven away by the Arian Visigoths, he lived at S. Martin's at Tours. His relics were transferred to Angoulême, 9th cent. F. 3 Nov.—P. B.

Benignus (Benen), Archbp. of Armagh, S. Patrick's psalm singer. He was the son of Sechnan, an Irish chieftain, and was baptized by S. Patrick near the mouth of the Boyne; became his favorite disciple and "right-hand man"; in 442, he was appointed abbot of Druimlias and, after the death of S. Patrick, raised to the see of Armagh. He evangelized Kerry and Clare. He appears to have resigned his pastoral charge some time before his holy death, which took place at Armagh about 469. His reputed sojourn at Glastonbury is probably fictitious. F. 9 Nov. Con. 112.—Ins. 114.—L. S.

Benignus, M., Bp. of Puy; 14 Nov. P. B.

Benignus, C., Archbp. of Milan 465–472; during his pontificate the Heruli, under Odoaker, occupied Milan. F. 20 Nov. Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan. H. L.

Benignus (B.), C., O. Vallumb; d. 17 July, 1236. Tr. rel. 10 Aug. H. L.

Benildis, matron, M.; she was beheaded at Cordova 15 June, 853, for having reviled Mohammed. F. 15 June. Rom. Mart. dp., at Cordova. H. L. Rams.

Benincasa, John (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Florence, in 1376; he took the Servite habit at Montepulciano; then retired to the solitude of Montagnata near Siena, at last to a cave of Montechiello, most difficult of access, where he died 9 May, 1426. He suffered much from diabolical obsession. His relics are at Montechiello. Beatified by Pius VIII, in 1829. F. at Montechiello, dioc. of Pienza 13 May dp. maj.—at Florence and in O. S. dp. 10 May. Serv. 524.

Benincasa (B.), C., eighth abbot of Cava, near Naples; he sent 100 monks to found the monastery of Monreale, above Palermo. D. a. 1194. 10 Jan. O.

* **Benjamin I**, the 38th (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria, 630–648; b. at Bershut (Farshut) in Egypt; became a monk under S. Theonas at Deir Kirjos near Alexandria and was ordained priest by the Patriarch Andronicus, beginning of the 7th century. In 631, he was elected Jacobite patriarch of Alexandria; during the Persian invasion, to escape from personal persecution by the Monothelite Patriarch Cyrus, he fled to Kos

monastery in the Thebaid, but returned after Omar had taken Alexandria (Amru) in 641, and rebuilt the cathedral. D. 3 Jan. 662. F. 3 Jan. in the Coptic Church. Syn. 224.—Fort. 233.—Arab-Jac.

Benjamin, M., on Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias, 14 Jan.

Benjamin, deacon, M., of Bishop Abdas, under Varanes, the son of Isdegerd; he was kept prisoner for one year, but pardoned and set free. Because he continued to preach Christ, he was again arrested and tortured in an indescribable manner; at last he was impaled upon a knotted stick, 31 March, 424. F. 31 March Rom. Mart.; also in the Syrian Church: 31 March 2 cl.—Rb. Sl.—L. S.—H. L.

Benjamin (Mar), of the Society of S. Eugene, the founder of Chaldean monasticism. 28 Apr.—Rb.—Sl.

Benjamin the Great, of the Nitrian Desert, Egypt. He had been a physician; he fasted for 80 years; suffered from dropsy for eight months before his death. F. in Coptic Church 18 May; 29 Dec.—Mz.—Par., 106.—Cal. Copt.

* **Benjamin** and **Bejoc**, Coptic saints; F. 25 June. Cal. Copt.

* **Benjamin**, priest, an Abyssinian saint, who possessed the gift of ecstasy. F. in Abyssinia, 6 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Benjamin and **Berius**, Greek saints, near the palace of Hebdomos at Constantinople. F. 29 July. MGr.

Benjamin (Amba), and his sister **Eudoxia**, Mm., in Egypt. They were natives of Sabsir; both were imprisoned at Satnuf and beheaded at Bahra. Their relics are in their own church at Sabsir. F. 20 Aug. in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Benjamin, M., in Saxony; v. S. Attrobatanus, 30 Nov.

Benjamin, patriarch, twelfth and youngest son of Jacob and Rachel; he is not venerated by the Latins, but the Greeks have his name amongst those of the forebears of Christ, last Sunday before Christmas.—Buch.

Benno, C., Bp. of Meissen, Saxony; b. at Hildesheim, about 1010, son of the count of Waldenberg (Bultenburg) near Goslar. Educated by S. Bernard, he became a monk and abbot of S. Michael's, Hildesheim; he surrendered the abbacy and was appointed master of the canons of Goslar. There he remained 17 years and made the acquaintance of S. Anno, later Archbishop of Cologne. When Anno became regent of the Empire, he gave to Benno the bishopric of Meissen and Benno was consecrated (1066) at Magdeburg. He worked among the Wendish people of his diocese and converted great numbers of them

from paganism to the Church. When the Saxon chiefs revolted against Henry IV and were defeated at Langensalza, the Emperor expelled Benno from his see, 1075-1076. Not long after that he was summoned to Worms to a synod convened by Henry IV in opposition to Pope Gregory VII. The synod had the temerity to depose the Pope. Benno escaped from Worms and hastened to Rome; he, almost alone among the German bishops, attended S. Gregory's Council (Lent 1076) which condemned Henry's usurpation of the Church's rights, and excommunicated him. When Henry's power crumbled away under the sentence of the Pope, Benno returned to Germany and gave all his efforts to the evangelization of the Wends. D. 16 June, 1106. He was canonized, 31 May, 1523; since Meissen was menaced by the Lutherans (it was secularized in 1581); the body of S. Benno in 1576 was brought to Munich, where he was elected patron of the city. F. 16 June, Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Munich and Meissen, dp. at Hildesheim, in all the Bavarian dioceses, by the Canons Regular and the Teutonic Knights.—L. S.—Rams.—H. L.—W.W.—H. D.—Biogr.

Benno (B.), Bp., C., second inhabitant of the cell of S. Meinrad and founder of the great monastery of Einsiedeln; he had been canon at the cathedral of Strasbourg; in 927 he was elected bishop of Metz, but in 929, blinded by the unruly citizens, he resigned and retired to Einsiedeln. D. 3 Aug., 940. His relics were found in 1617. F. 3 Aug. com. at Einsiedeln. H. L.

Benno II (B.), C., Bp. of Osnabrück; consecrated 1 Jan., 1068; d. 27 July, 1080, at Ibürg, where he was venerated. Kr. 267.

Bennodius, M., a Coptic saint. F. 15 Apr. Cal. Copt.

Bentivolius da Boni (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at San Severino (Marches); he received the habit at Assisi from S. Francis, whose virtues he imitated. D. at San Severino 25 Dec., 1288. Cult approved by Pius IX. His body was brought to S. M. dei Lumi, in 1866. F. 30 Dec. dp. at San Severino; 2 Jan. sem. O. F. M.—Seeb. 201.—Auss.

Benvenuta Bojani, (B.), V., 3rd. O. P.; b. in Cividale, Friuli, of a noble family; she led a severe ascetical life in her paternal home, wearing the Dominican habit; she was suddenly cured of a severe illness at the tomb of S. Dominic at Bologna. D. at Cividale, 30 Oct., 1292. Cult approved in 1763. F. 29 Oct. dp. O. P.; 30 Oct. at Udine. H. L.—Dom. 302.

Benvenutus Scotivoli, C., O. F. M.; b. at Ancona; he studied law at Bologna with S. Silvester; he was appointed archdeacon of

Ancona, then pontifical chaplain, then bishop of Osimo. Before his consecration he took the habit of S. Francis; in those difficult times of the Guelph and Ghibelline warfare he reconciled his Ghibelline diocese to the Apostolic See. D. at Osimo, 22 March, 1282. His body in the cathedral was elevated in 1763. His cult was approved by Pope Martin IV. F. 22 March dp. maj. at Osimo and Cingoli; O. F. M.—H. L.—Auss.

Benvenutus Marenì, (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Recanati, near Loreto; he was a Franciscan laybrother and was favored with ecstasies and apparitions. D. 5 May 1289. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 5 May dp. at Recanati; sem. 21 May. O. F. M.—Seeb. 203.

Benvenutus (B.), of Gubbio, C., O. F. M.; b. at Gubbio of noble family; he had chosen the military career, but, in 1222, joined S. Francis of Assisi; he served the lepers and had a special veneration for the Blessed Sacrament. D. at Corneto in Apulia, 27 June, 1232. Cult appr. by Gregory IX; after the destruction of Corneto his body was brought to Deliceto, dioc. of Bovino. F. at Gubbio, Ascoli (Satr.) and O. F. M. 27 June. sem.—H. L.—Auss.

Beo-aedh Mc Olcan, of Airdearne; Roscommon, Ireland; he died between 518 and 523. F. 7 March.—O'H., III, 209; II, 270.

Beoan McNessan, of Feigh-Cullen, Kildare. F. 8 Aug. O'H. VII 121.

Beoan (Beoin, Beon), V., in Ireland. F. 1 Feb. O'H., II, 246.

Beoc (Mobheoc, Dabheog, Beanus), abbot at Lough Derg, Templecarn Parish, Donegal, Ireland. By race he was a Cambro-Britain, a reputed son of Brychan and of Din, the daughter of a Saxon king. He crossed over from Wales to Ireland and founded a monastery on S. Dabeog, an island in Lough Derg, where his feasts were kept 1 Jan., 24 July, and 16 Dec.; 5th or 6th cent.—O'H., I, 11.

Beocca, abbot, C., Ethor, priest, and about 70 monks, Mm.; they were burnt in Chertsey monastery, Surrey, by the pagan Danes, 10 Apr., 870, out of hatred for the Christian faith quite as much as because they were Anglo-Saxons.—St.—Rams.

Beoghain, abbot of Moville, Co. Down, Ireland. F. 27 July. O'H. VII 397.

Beoghna, abbot of Bangor, Down, after S. Comgal, 601-605. F. 22 Aug. O'H. VIII 328.

Beologo, priest of Cluain-Dartadha, Ireland. F. 12 Feb. O'H. II 506.

Berach, abbot, patron of Kilbarry, Roscommon, Ireland; b. at Gortnal-nachra in Connaught of the race of Cinel-Dobhta, nephew of S. Froech; he was a disciple of S.

Dageus at Inis-caoin, Louth, then of S. Kevin at Glendalough; at last abbot of Kilbarry (Cluain-Coirpthe). F. 15 Feb. O'H. II, 534.—L. S.

Berach, an Irish saint, venerated at Kilbarry, Argyleshire (?) Scotland. F. 18 Feb. O'H. II 629.

Berach, abbot of Bangor, Co. Down, Ireland, 662-663. F. 21 Apr. O'H., IV, 269.

Berard de Carbio (Calvi), **Peter**, and **Accursius**, priests, Otho and Adjustus, lay-brothers, O. F. M., Mm. They were sent by S. Francis to preach the gospel to the Moors, in 1219. They first went to Portugal, then to Seville, where they commenced to preach; driven away from there, they crossed over to Morocco; banished from there, they returned to Morocco and continued to preach; wherefore they were imprisoned, tortured, and beheaded, 16 Jan., 1220. Their cult was approved in 1481. Berard was b. at Calvi, diocese or Narni; he was well versed in Arabic and an eloquent preacher. They are the protomartyrs of the Seraphic Order. F. 16 Jan. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. O. F. M.; dp. in Portugal; dp. 2 cl. at Narni. H. L.

Berard, M., at Besue; v. S. Ansuinus, 21 May.

Berard, Bp., C., elected bishop of Marsi and Cardinal, in 1109; d. 3 Nov., 1130. F. 3 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. Princ. Patr. of Pescina, dm. in dioc. of Marsi. Tr. rel. 2 May dp. maj. H. L.

Berard Corsini, Bp., C., monk of Monte Cassino and bishop of Teramo; d. in 1122. F. 19 Dec. dp. 1 cl. (Princ. Patr. of city and diocese of Teramo); Tr. rel. 21 May. dp. maj. 19 Dec. 'dp. at Penne. H. L.

Berarius I, C., Bp. of LeMans; b. in Gascony, successor of S. Haduin, about 652. During his régime some relics of S. Scolastica are said to have been brought to LeMans. D. c. 678. F. 16 Oct. dp. at LeMans. P. B.

Berchan, said to have been bishop of the Orkney islands, Scotland; he was a disciple of S. Columba. F. 6 Apr. O'H. IV 55.

Berchan, C., of Aego, or Egg Island, one of the Hebrides, Scotland. F. 10 Apr. O'H. IV 90.

Berchan McSaran, C., of Daire-Eachdroma, now Desheart, Down and Conner; he may be identical with S. Becan, brother of Ss. Carnach and Ronan McSaran. F. 7 May. O'H. V 113.

Berchan McAedh, of Cluaon-Caoi. F. 24 May. O'H. V 556.

Berchan of Clonost, King's Co.; a cripple, killed by accident at Tubberbarry, Meath. F. 4 Aug. O'H. VIII 71.

Bercharius, M., founder and first abbot of Moutier-en-Der, Champagne; b. in Guyenne, about 625; educated by Archbishop S. Nivard of Reims; he became a monk at Luxeuil under S. Walbert; Nivard founded for him the abbey of Hautvillers; Bercharius himself established Pellmoutier (for nuns) and Moutier-en-Der. Wounded by an unruly monk, whom he had sharply rebuked, he died 27 March 685. His relics are at Moutier-en-Der. F. 16 Oct. Rom. Mart; at Reims 20 March, at Troyes and Langres 27 March; at Chalons 16 Oct. dp. (Tr. rel.) P. B.

Berchthold = S. Berthold.

Berchuald = S. Brithwald.

Berchundus (Berehond), Bp. of Amiens, successor of S. Salvius, about 611; friend of S. Valery of Leuconaus; he preached the gospel in Vimeu. D. c. 640. F. 1 Apr. (not celebrated now). P. B.

Bercthun (Bertinus), abbot, C.; he was one of the deacons attending S. John of Beverly, and the first abbot of Beverley (Deirewood), England; d. 15 May, 733. F. 15 May. St.

Beregisus (Bergis), founder and first abbot of S. Hubert in the diocese of Liège; b. at Condros, Huy, and educated at S. Trond (Truyen) in Belgian Limburg; d. a. 724. F. 2 Oct. simpl. at Liège. 5 Oct. Can. Lat. S. Aug. P. B.

Berengar (B.), abbot of Hertsfeld, Westphalia; d. 930. F. 26 Nov. H. L.

Berenger, monk, O. S. B., at Saint-Papoul; b. near Toulouse, about 1204. He was a priest, master of novices, almoner, and procurator (*operarius*) of his monastery. D. about 1292. F. at S. Papoul 26 May dp. maj. 28 May sem. at Carcassonne. P. B.

Bereniol = S. Veronica. 4 Feb.

Berenice, V., M., near Edessa; v. S. Domnina, 4 Oct. L. S.

Berenice, V., M., a girl of ten years of age at Rome; her relics were taken from the cemetery of Theodora, 25 June, 1802, brought to Forlì in 1807, and to S. Joseph's Convent, Carondelet, St. Louis, in 1878. F. 17 Nov.

Berga, V., M., one of the Ursuline martyrs of Cologne transferred to Montreal in France in 1260. F. 2 Oct.

Berina, M., in Africa; v. S. Monnas, 26 Nov.

Berisimus (Verissimus), a boy martyred under Antoninus Pius, buried in the catacomb of S. Cyriaca, Rome. Under Pius VII his relics were brought to Forlì; in 1860 to the chapel of the sisters of S. Joseph, Carondelet, Missouri. F. 17 Nov.

Berius, at Hebdomos; v. S. Benjamin, 29 July.

Berinwald, priest, M., at Benson, Oxfordshire. Era unknown. F. 21 Dec. St.

Berlindis (Bellaude), V.; b. at Meerbeke, diocese of Ghent; she was a niece of S. Amandus, daughter of Odolard, a nobleman of the duke of Lothringia and of Nona, the sister of S. Amand. Disinherited by her father, who was a leper, because she would not drink from the same cup with him, she took the veil at Moorsel (Morselle); after the destruction of this convent she led a solitary life at Meerbeke, where she died, 3 Feb., 702. Her relics were elevated 2 May 728. F. in Brabant 3 Feb. in dioc. of Ghent dp. P. B.—M. G.

Bernard, C., Bp. of Foro-Claudio and Caleno in Campania (Terra di Lavoro). B. at Capua of a Norman family; in 1080 he became adviser of Duke Richard II of Capua, in 1087, he was appointed by Victor III bishop of Foro-Claudio; 1100 transferred to Caleno; he brought the body of the hermit S. Marcius from Monte Massico to his cathedral. D. 12 March 1109. F. 12 March. Rom. Mart.; at Capua dp.; at Carinola (Caleno) dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patron). H. L.—Off. pr.

Bernard de Thiron, abbot O. S. B.; b. in 1046 near Abbéville; he was abbot of S. Cyprien at Poitiers; in 1117 he founded in the forest of Thiron, Picardie, his reformed Congregation; all the monks did manual labor; after 20 years 60 monasteries had adopted the reform, later on it also spread to the British Isles and was adopted by the great abbey of Iona in Scotland, and the monastery on the isle of Caldey, Wales. D. 14 Apr., 1117. Cult approved in 1861. F. 14 Apr. at Poitiers, Chartres, Amiens and Laval. He is minor patron of Caldey abbey, Wales, 26 Apr.—Ord. 266.—P. B.

Bernard of Menthon, C.; b. in 923 in the castle of Menthon near Annecy, in Savoy; he studied at Aosta, Piedmont, where he was ordained and appointed archdeacon; for 42 years he devoted himself to the conversion of the ignorant and idolatrous inhabitants of the Pennine Alps, founding hospices (Can. Reg. S. Aug.) at the Alpine passes of the Great and Little S. Bernard. He began a community of Hospitaliers under the rule of S. Augustine, earning for himself by his zeal and charity to poor travellers and to the mountaineers of that region the title of "Apostle of the Alps." The community he established still continues the charitable work he inaugurated. D. 28 May 1007 at Novara. He was canonized in 1681, but his feast had been kept since the 12th century. F. 12 June. dp. in Switzerland, in Piedmont and Savoy. He is minor patron of the diocese of Aosta. Ord. II 46. L. S. P. B.

Bernard (Achmed), and his sisters Maria

(Zoraida) and Gracia (Zaida), Mm. Their father was Almanzor, a noble Saracen. Achmed held an important office at the Saracen court of Valencia; he was converted to Christianity at the Cistercian monastery of Populetum in Catalonia, where he took the habit and the name of Bernard; when quite old he started out to convert his relatives; he baptized his two sisters, but their brother Almanzor at once handed them all over to the executioner, in 1180. Their relics are at Alzira, Spain. F. in the province of Valencia, 23 July, dp.—L. S.—H. L.

Bernard of Clairvaux, abbot and Doctor of the Church. B. about 1091, of a noble Burgundian family at Castle Fontaines, near Dijon; piously educated by his mother Aleth and at the school of Chatillon, he (1113) left a soldier's career and with 30 noblemen (amongst them his father, Tesselin, four brothers, and an uncle) entered the reformed monastery of Cîteaux under S. Stephen Harding. In 1115, he was sent with 12 monks to found Clairvaux. By his enthusiasm and his love of God, by the purity, strength and mildness of his personality, he drew to himself men from all walks of life in great numbers and raised them to such a degree of monastic perfection that from Clairvaux he could found 68 monasteries of the Cistercian reform, eclipsing thereby the glory of Cluny. He thus became the second founder of the austere Cistercian Order, of which the Trappists (Reformed Cistercians) are now the best known branch. He was drawn into a controversy with Abbot Peter the Venerable of Cluny, in consequence of the rivalry between the White Monks (Cistercians) and the Black Monks (Cluniacenses). He strenuously fought against the errors of Abélard and Gilbert de la Porée, also against the neo-Manichean teachings of Arnold of Brescia. He effected the acknowledgement of Pope Innocent II by the rulers of France, England, and Germany. In many journeys he preached the second Crusade (1133–1137) and by his letters spread enthusiasm all over Europe. Having for forty years directed the political and ecclesiastical fate of Europe, after many corporal sufferings and bitter disappointments, he died at Clairvaux, 20 Aug., 1153. He was canonized, 18 Jan., 1174, and declared a Doctor of the Church, in 1830. He is called "Doctor Mellifluus" on account of the tenderness which pervades his numerous writings. He is the founder of the mysticism of the Middle Ages; from him theologians, preachers, and ascetical writers have drawn since the 13th century. His relics were elevated at Clairvaux 14 Nov., 1174. In 1790 they were brought to Ville-sous-la-Ferte; the skull is in the cathedral of Troyes. F. 20 Aug. Rom. Mart.,

dp. in the entire Latin Church. dp. 1 cl. oct. O. Cist.; at Chalons and Dijon dp. 2 cl. Tr. rel. formerly 14 Nov., now (since 1858) 12 Oct. dp. maj. O. Cist. He is minor patron of Liguria, princ. patron of Gibraltar, patron of bees and wax chandlers.—Ord. 424.—W.W. Psych. 191.—L. S.—C. E.—Biog.

Bernard of Rodez, C.; b. at Rodez, in 1040; he took the Benedictine habit at S. Amance and associated himself with Gausbert, the founder of Mont-Sauve, whom he succeeded D. 9 Oct., 1110. He is patron of Montsalvi, also of child-bearing women. F. 9 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Bernard, C., was a native of England and a companion of Ss. Fulk, Ardwyne, and Gerard, in their pilgrimage to the Holy Land and their solitary life on Mt. Gargano. He died on the way to Rome, at Arpino, 12th century (?). F. 14 Oct. Rom. Mart. (Tr. rel. from Arpino to Rocca d'Arce), dp. in the dioc. of Aquino, dp. 2 cl. at Arcano; dp. 1 cl. at Rocca d'Arce, and 26 June (elev. rel. a. 1698) dp. maj. St.—Off: pr.

Bernard of Castro, Bp., C.; b. at Bagnorea in Tuscany. He was elected bishop of Vulcia in Tuscany; about 800, he transferred the see from this ruined city to Castro (Ischia di Castro), where he built a church to S. Pancras, and other churches. After the destruction of Castro his body was brought to Aquapendente. F. 22 Oct. dp. 2 cl. in dioc. of Aquapendente; 20 Oct. dp. 2 cl. at Bagnorea.—H. L.—Off: pr.

Bernard of Calvo, Bp., C.; b. at Manso Calvo, diocese of Tarragona; he took the Cistercian habit at de las Cruces; was appointed bishop of Vich, in Catalonia, 10 Sept., 1233, and inquisitor by Gregory IX; he took several cities from the Moors. D., after an austere life, 26 Oct., 1243. F. 24 Oct. O. Cist.; at Tarragona dp., at Vich dp. 2 cl. H. L.

Bernard Uberti, Bp., C.; b. at Florence of the Uberti family. He sacrificed a brilliant career to become a poor monk of the Order of Vallumbrosa in its monastery of S. Salvio; he was elected abbot of San Salvio and General of the Order of Vallumbrosa, created a Cardinal, in 1097, and bishop of Parma, in 1106. He was indefatigable in putting down simony, at that period rampant in Italy and everywhere. D. at Parma, 4 Dec., 1133. He is not identical with S. Berard of Marsi. His body is in the cathedral of Parma. F. 4 Dec. Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Parma Pmp. and O. Vall. dp. at Florence.—H. L.—Rams.

Bernard of Corleone, (B.), C., O. Cap.; b. at Corleone in Sicily, 6 Feb., 1605; he was a shoemaker and "the best swordsmith of Sicily"; after he had grievously wounded an adversary, he left the world and became a

Capuchin laybrother, in 1632, a prodigy of austerity. For the giving of his wise counsels to the many who addressed themselves to him, Almighty God bestowed special graces on the poor unlettered saint. D. 12 Jan., 1667. Beatified 15 May, 1768. F. 19 Jan. dp. maj. O. Cap. and at Monreale; Trapani; and O. F. M.—H. L. Rams.—Auss.

Bernard (B.), Bp., C. He was a count of Lippe in Westphalia; having taken the Cistercian habit, he was elected abbot of Düne-münde and bishop of Sengallen in Kurland, in 1217. Popular cult, 23 Jan. Kr. 396. Str. G. 180.

Bernard Scamacca (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Catania, Sicily; during a grievous sickness he was converted from a dissolute life, took the habit of S. Dominic and was ordained a priest; he possessed the gift of prophecy and ecstasy. D. in 1486. Cult confirmed in 1825. F. 9 Feb. dp. O. P.; 19 Jan. at Catania and Aci-Reale.—Seeb. 85—Dom.

Bernard the Penitent (B.), C., O. S. B.; b. in the Provence, diocese of Maguelonne (Montpellier); for crimes committed he made penitential pilgrimages to the sanctuaries of Christendom, as far as India, carrying seven heavy iron rings around his body; at last he retired to Saint-Omer, where he continued his austerities; he took the Benedictine habit at Saint-Bertin (Sithiu). D. in 1182. F., formerly at S. Bertin 19 Apr. dp. H. L.

Bernard, Fortanier, and Adhemar (B.), Mm., clerics of Toulouse; they were killed by the Albigenses at Avignonet with B. Stephen and comp. 28 May 1242. Cult approved 6 Sept., 1866. F. 29 May. dp. at Toulouse. Seeb. 113.—P. B.

Bernard of Rochefort (B.), M., O. P. companion of B. William Arnaud, 29 May Seeb. 112.—P. B.

Bernard (B.), Markgrave of Baden, C.; b. in 1428 at Baden-Baden; after the death of his father (1453), Jacob of Baden, he left the government of his inherited territory for 10 years to his brother and entered the service of Frederic III, as leader of soldiers and ambassador in the preparations for a crusade. D. on his way from Genoa to France, at Moncalieri in Piedmont, a victim of the pestilence, 15 July, 1458. For the purity of his life and the miracles wrought at his tomb, he was venerated as a saint. Cult approved in 1481 and 1769. A magnificent church is dedicated to him at Karlsruhe. F. at Turin dp. 15 July. He is patron of the former Grandduchy of Baden dp. 1 cl. oct. 24 July. H. L.—H. D.

Bernard de Rothenburg (?) (B.), C., Bp. of Hildesheim, 1130–1153; he effected the canonization of S. Godehard, in 1131, and

built the church and monastery of S. Godehard, in 1146. He resigned in 1153. D. 20 July, 1154. He is venerated by the Benedictines, not at Hildesheim. F. 20 July. H. L.

Bernard Tolomei (B.), abbot, C., founder of the Olivetan Congregation O. S. B. B. at Siena, in 1272, of the noble Tolomei family; he was a renowned lawyer and held important offices at Siena, including that of podestà (mayor). Having recovered his lost eyesight by the help of the Mother of God, he, in 1313, retired to the solitude of Chiusuri (Monte Oliveto), where he founded his community, of which he became the second superior, in 1322. The Congregation of the Olivetans was approved in 1324, it still exists and binds its members to an eremitical life. Bernard d. of the pestilence, whilst nursing the sick, at Chiusuri, 20 Aug., 1348. Beatified in 1634. F. 21 Aug. dp. O. S. B. 4 Sept. at Siena; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the Congregation of the Olivetans. Ord. 287.—H. L.—Rams.

Bernard (B.), seventh bishop of Minden, 905-914. F. 6 Sept. Gel. H. L.

Bernard of Offida, C., O. Cap., an Italian peasant, b. 7 Nov., 1604, at Appignano, diocese of Ascoli Piceno; he took the Capuchin habit at Offida in the same diocese, 15 Feb., 1626; at first he served as a laybrother at Fermo, after 1664 he was collector of alms at Offida. D. 22 Aug., 1694. Beatified 19 May, 1795. F. 7 Sept. dp. maj. O. Cap. 26 Aug. dp. O. F. M. and at Ascoli. H. L. Rams.

Bernard de la Tour (B.), C., O. Carth.; he was a monk at Portes, diocese of Belley, and was elected 13th general of the Carthusians. D. 1258. 30 Oct. P. B.

Bernard of Toulouse (B.), M., O. P.; he preached against the Albigenses; the heretics captured him and, after having tortured him, sawed him in two, in 1320. 3 Dec. P. B.

Bernard de Portes (B.), Bp.; he was a monk of the Chartreuse of Portes, diocese of Belley; in 1135 he was elected bishop of Belley, but retired to Portes, in 1146, where he was appointed prior. D. 16 Dec., 1152. P. B.

Bernard Due (B.), M., in Tonkin; he was b. in 1755 and worked in the mission amongst his countrymen over fifty years. He voluntarily shared the prison of bishop Delgado; after many sufferings he was beheaded with B. Dominic Hahn, 1 Aug., 1838. Beatified 27 May, 1900. Pages.

Bernardinus degl' Albizzeschi, of Siena, C., O. F. M., the Apostle of Italy. B. at Massa Maritima, 8 Sept., 1380. Having served those stricken by pestilence at Siena, he took the habit of S. Francis at Siena, 8

Sept., 1402, but soon withdrew to the convent of Colombaio, outside the city. He was ordained priest, 8 Sept., 1404. For 12 years he lived in retirement at Capriola. After 1417, when his gift of eloquence was made manifest, he visited the cities of Italy, preaching penance and propagating devotion to the Holy Name of Jesus (I. H. S.). His labors for religion tended at the same time to allay partisan quarrels and to extend the Order of the Friars Minor. He was appointed vicar general of the Order in Italy (1438-1442); his disciple, S. John of Capistrano, assisted him in promoting the strict observance. He is accounted the foremost Italian missionary of the 15th century, the greatest preacher of his day, the Apostle of the Holy Name and the restorer of the Order of the Friars Minor. He is famous also for his devotion to Our Blessed Lady, the feast of whose nativity was the date of his own birth, of his religious profession, of his first Mass and of his first sermon. D. at Aquila, 20 May, 1444. Canonized, 24 May, 1450. His relics are in the Franciscan Church at Aquila; they were elevated, 18 May, 1472, and rediscovered by French soldiers, in 1799. F. 20 May sem. in the Latin Church (restored a. 1657); dp. 2 cl. at Siena, Aquila and O. F. M.; in the O. F. M. formerly 18 May, Tr. rel. dp. At Carpi he is principal patron; F. of his Patronage, 4th Sunday in Oct. dp. maj. At Venice, Rossano and Campagna he is minor patron dp. maj. L. S.—WW—C. E.—Biogr.

Bernardinus Realini (B.), C., S. J.; b. at Carpi, near Modena, in 1530; he followed a lawyer's career; at the age of 34 years he entered the novitiate of the Jesuits and for 10 years worked at Naples, preaching, instructing and caring for the sick and prisoners; then he was appointed superior of the College at Lecce, where he died, 3 July, 1616. Beatified by Leo XIII. F. dp. 3 July S. J. at Lecce, Carpi, etc. 17 Dec. at Cremona. Seeb. 411.

Bernardinus of Feltre (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Feltre, Italy, in 1439. Inspired by S. James of the Marches, he joined the Franciscans (in 1456) and was ordained priest (in 1463). At first he acted as teacher in the schools of his Order, then he became a Lenten preacher and missionary in the greater cities all over Italy; 1483-1484 he was superior of the province of Venice. His greatest glory are the "Montes Pietatis," the charitable lending houses, of which he established or reorganized over thirty; they were intended as a remedy for the evils occasioned by the usury then practiced by the Jews. He is not the author of the "Anima Christi." D. at Pavia, 28 Sept., 1494. Beatified by Innocent X. His relics are at Pavia in the church of S. M. de Carmelo. F. 28

Sept. O. F. M. sem., at Belluno, Pavia, Padua and Crema. H. L.—Auss.

Bernardinus Amici of Fossa (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Fossa, diocese of Aquila in Central Italy; after having studied law at Perugia, he received the habit from S. James of the Marches, in 1445; for 10 years he was provincial vicar, in 1467, general procurator of the Observants. He preached all over Italy, Dalmatia, and Bosnia and wrote a chronicle of his Order, besides being the first biographer of S. Bernardine of Siena. D. 27 Nov., 1503, at Aquila. Cult approved 26 March, 1828. F. 27 Nov. dp. at Aquila and in O. F. M.—Seeb. 169.—Auss.

Bernarius (Bernhere), C.; he was a brother of S. Adalard and a monk at Corbie; when Adalard was accused of political intrigues, Bernarius was exiled to Lérins, where he died, about 835. F. 2 Jan. P. B.

Bernerius, a hermit at Eboli, diocese of Salerno. B. in Spain of noble parents; he left all he had and visited the holy places, begging his way. At last he retired to a cell near Eboli. 12th century. F. at Eboli dp. maj. (minor patron) 20 Nov. H. L.

Berno, Abbot, C.; b. of a noble Burgundian family about the middle of the 9th century; he was a monk and abbot of Gigny monastery, founded by him; then abbot of Baume-les-Messieurs. Duke William of Aquitaine gave to him and his monks the abbey of Cluny, 10 Sept., 910; thus he became the first abbot of Cluny. D. 13 Jan., 927; is buried at Cluny. F. 13 Jan. at Cluny and at Souvigny. P. B.

Bernold (B.), C., O. S. B. He lived in the monastery of Ottobeuren, 11th century, and was glorified by miracles after his death. H. L.

Bernon = S. Bertulf.

Bernulf, M., Bp. of Asti, 9th century. He was slain by the Saracens; his relics were brought to the cathedral of Mondovì. F. at Mondovì, 24 March dp. maj. (minor patron) and at Asti.—H. L.

Bernulf, C., Bp. of Utrecht. He had been a parish priest at Oosterbeek near Arnheim and was called to the see of Utrecht by Emperor Conrad, in 1054. F. 19 July dp. at Utrecht. Bat. 634.—H. L.

Bernward, Bp., C., O. S. B., son of Diedrich, count of Somerschenburg; his grandfather was count palatine of Saxony; he was educated at Hildesheim by Thangmar, under Bishop Osdag. After his grandfather's death (987) he became imperial court chaplain and was appointed tutor of Emperor Otto III; 15 Jan., 993, he was consecrated 13th bishop of Hildesheim; 1001–1022 he built the magnificent church and monastery of S. Michael; he was celebrated for his skill

as architect, brass-founder, goldsmith, and painter. To him are ascribed several precious works of art at Hildesheim:—a cross, candlesticks, a sarcophagus, a column, and two doors. D., in the habit of S. Benedict, 20 Nov., 1022. F. 21 Nov. (Copatron) dp. 2 cl. Tr. rel., end of Middle Ages: 16 Aug. Deposition 20 Nov. Now his F. is kept 10 Nov. 2 cl. (Pmp.) L. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Beronicus, Pelagia, V., and companions, a group of 59 Christians, Mm., at Antioch. F. 19 Oct. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Beronicus = S. Veronicus.

Berran, patron of Kill-Berrain, in Lower Ormond, diocese of Killaloe, Ireland. F. 11 July. O'H., VII, 209.

Berrys, patron of Llanferres, Denbigh, identical with S. Britius, bishop of Tours.

Bertellin, hermit, C., son of the prince of Stafford, England. Wolves having devoured his wife and newborn child, he left the world and led a solitary life at Bethney, now called Stafford. Era uncertain. His legend is untrustworthy. In Anglican Mart. 12 Aug.; Molanus, 9 Sept. L. S.—St.

Bertger (B.), C., the first parish priest of Herzfeld, Westphalia, a contemporary of S. Ida of Herzfeld. Kr. 135.

Bertha, M. She was the wife of S. Gondebert (Gumbert), with whose consent she retired to Avenay convent, near Reims, which she had founded and of which she was elected abbess (Columban rule); she was killed by her stepsons, who were indignant at her liberality to the poor. Her legend is not trustworthy. F. 1 May; 11 May dp. at Reims. P. B.

Bertha, matron, abbess O. S. B.; she was the daughter of Rigobert, count of the palace under Clovis II; about 678, after the death of her husband, Sigfrid, brother of S. Adalbold, she founded Blangy monastery, where, with two daughters, she took the veil. D. in 725. F. 4 July simpl. at Arras. Her legend is unreliable. L. S.—P. B.

Bertha of Marbais, matron, abbess O. Cist. After the early death of her husband (de Molambais) she took the veil at Ayvières (O. Cist.) in Brabant; in 1227, she was elected first abbess of Marquette (Marchet), near Lille. D. 18 July, 1247. P. B.

Bertha of Bardi (B.), (de Alberti) V., O. Vall. She was the daughter of Lotario d'Ugo, count of Vernio; b. in Florence; she took the veil at S. Felice, Florence, and was elected abbess of Cavriglia, diocese of Fiesole. D. 24 March 1163. H. L.

Berthald (Berthaud) and **Amandus**, priests and hermits at Chaumont-Porcien, diocese of Reims; to them was dedicated the abbey

church Chaumont-la-Piscine, O. Praem. Tradition claims that they were Irishmen, but more probably they were born in France and ordained by S. Remi. F. 16 June. sem. at Reims. P. B.

Berthanc (Berchan), Bp., C. A saint of this name occurs in all the Scottish calendars. He is described as bishop of Kirlwall in the Orkneys and is said to have passed his youth in the celebrated monastery of S. Columba, at Iona (Hy). He seems to have died in Ireland, about 840, and his tomb was shown at Inishmore, on the Bay of Galway. Hence, perhaps, his surname of Fer-da-Leithe (the man of two countries). F. 6 Apr. Rams. He may be identical with S. Berchan of 4 Aug.

Bertharius, a priest, and his nephew **Attalenus** (Attalein), a deacon, Mm. They were natives of Gascony and lived at the infamous court of Duke Waifre; on a pilgrimage to Rome they were killed by robbers at Menoux near Favernay, in the Franche-Comté, in 764. Their relics are at Florival, Luxemburg. F. 7 July dp. at Besançon. P. B.

Bertharius (Betharius). C., Bp. of Chartres. B. at Rome and ordained priest by S. Papulus of Chartres; he was chaplain to Chlotar II and successor to S. Papoul; after the downfall of Chlotar II he was imprisoned by King Thierry; he saved his city from destruction. D. 2 Aug. 614. F. 2 Aug. dp. at Chartres. P. B.

Bertharius, M., O. S. B.; he was abbot of Monte Cassino, founded the town of S. Germano at the foot of the mountain and fortified the monastery against the attacks of the Saracens. He was killed by the Saracens at the altar, 22 Oct., 884. F. 22 Oct. dm. at Mte. Cassino; tr. rel. 3 Feb. P. B.—H. L.

Berthoald, C., Bp. of Cambrai and Arras, 619-627; he was present at the synod of Reims a. 625. F. 13 Oct. P. B.

Berthoaria, V., foundress of N. D. de Sales Abbey (rule of S. Columban), diocese of Bourges, about 689. F. 4 Dec. P. B.

Berthold, C., first General of the Carmelites. B. at Limoges, not in Calabria; he studied in Paris; took the cross during the crusades, and, having escaped great danger in battle, retired to Mount Carmel and collected the Latin lay hermits of the Holy Mountain into a religious community, near the Greek monastery of S. Margerita. Of these brethren he was appointed the first superior by Aymeric, Patriarch of Antioch and Legate of the Apostolic See, about 1170. He dedicated his community to the Mother of God, the church of the first monastery to the prophet Elias. D. about 1188. F. dp.

maj. 29 March. O. Carm. H. L.—W.W.—Red. 133.

Berthold of Scheda, (B.), O. Praem., founder of Froendenberg (Vrundenberg) monastery, about 1214. He was a brother of Bl. Menrich of Lübeck. F. 13 July. Kr. 353. Str. G. 153.

Berthold (B.), C., first abbot O. S. B. of Steyer-Garsten. He was b. in 1090 on the Lake of Constance; a scion of the counts of Bogen; after his wife's death he became a monk at S. Blasien, then prior of Goettweih; in 1131, he was called by Markgrave Ottokar of Steyer as first abbot of Garsten in Austria. He made the monastery wealthy and famous; most of his time was spent in hearing confessions. D. 27 July 1142. F. (appr. a. 1883) 27 July. dp. at Lambach, Goettweih, Garst, Linz and Passau. Seeb. 26.

Berthold, of Lökkum (B.), Bp., M. He had been abbot of Lökkum, diocese of Minden (O. Cist.); in 1196, he was elected second bishop of Livland; after a short but successful apostolate, leading an army of crusaders into Livland, he was killed in battle, 24 July, 1198. His body was buried in Ykeskold and later brought to the cathedral of Riga. F. 24 July. H. L.

Berthold (B.), a lay brother at Parma; 12th century. He was an Anglo-Saxon, whose parents had fled from England at the Norman conquest (1066) and settled in Italy, first at Milan and afterwards at Parma, where the saint was born. He became a lay brother in the monastery of S. Alexander, where he lived an humble and saintly life, and where his relics are preserved. D. c. 1101. F. 21 Oct. Rams.

Berthold, the third, abbot of Engelberg Switzerland; he furthered scientific pursuits in his monastery, conducted long litigations for its estates and wrote an apology against the dogmatic errors of Abbot Burchard of Toul. D. 3 Nov., 1197. F. 4 Nov. at Engelberg and Einsiedeln.—H. L.

Bertichramnus = S. Bertrand.

Bertilia (Bertille), V. With her husband Guthland she lived in virginity; after his death she founded Mareuil (Marolles) Monastery near Mt. S. Eloi, diocese of Arras, where she adopted the life of a recluse. D. in 687. Her relics at Marolles were elevated 14 Sept. 1081 and 8 Oct. 1221. F. 3 Jan. at Marolles (principal patron); Tr. rel. 8 Oct. sem. at Arras. L. S.—P. B.—F. J.

Bertilia, matron, wife of S. Walbert, mother of Ss. Waldetrud and Aldegund, 7th century. Her relics are in S. Mary's church at Consolre, diocese of Cambrai. F. 18 Sept. (11 May). P. B.

Bertilia, V., first abbess of Chelles, diocese of Meaux. B. at Soissons, educated at Jouarre by S. Theodichildis, who sent her to Chelles (founded by S. Bathildis, in 680). D. 5 Nov., 692. Her relics were elevated at Chelles, 26 Apr., 1185. F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. at Meaux. L. S.—P. B.

Bertillon, of S. Benigne, abbot, M., at Dijon; he was killed with several of his monks by the Norman invaders at the foot of the altar, in 888; he is patron against fever. F. 26 March.—P. B.

Bertin, abbot O. S. B., C., of Sithiu near (now in the city of) Saint-Omer, Artois. B. on the shore of Lake Constance; he took the habit of S. Columban at Luxeuil; together with Ss. Mommolenus and Bertrannus he was sent to S. Omer, in 637, to assist in evangelizing the Morini (Dept. Pas-de-Calais); S. Bertin founded an establishment in the marshes, which grew into the monastery of Sithiu; in 659 he succeeded S. Mommolenus as abbot of Sithiu, afterwards called S. Bertin. In 700, he resigned; died at Sithiu, 5 Sept., 698. His relics were elevated in 1050 and 1237; during the revolution they were saved and, in 1806, brought to the church of S. Denis at S. Omer. F. 5 Sept. dp. at Arras, Cambrai and Bruges. Rom. Mart. In the ancient abbey 4 May. Elev. of relics, 10 July Tr. of relics. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Bertivin, M.; b. in diocese of Lisieux, end of 9th century; he was a deacon; in the Norman invasion he fled to Laval, where he became tutor of the children of the count of Laval. He was killed by a jealous servant; 12th century. His relics were brought to the cathedral of Lisieux. He is patron of two parishes in Mayenne. F. 11 July dp. at Bayeux and Laval.—P. B.—Mg.

Bertoara, V.; b. of noble parents at Bourges; she founded a nunnery at Bourges under the rule of S. Columbanus, entered it herself, and died in the community, about 689. F. 12 Dec. Gall. Mart. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Bertrand (Ebertram), abbot of S. Quentin, Vermandois, companion of S. Bertin, and one of the helpers of S. Omer in his apostolic labors. F. 24 Jan. P. B. Mg.

Bertrand (Bertichramnus, Bertrannus), bishop of LeMans; b. at Autun, educated by S. Germain at Paris, and appointed archdeacon of Paris; in 587, he was chosen bishop of LeMans; he built several churches, hospices, and monasteries; he was a strong partisan of Chlotar II against kings Theudebert and Theuderic; he was present at the synod of Paris, in 614. D. 30 June. P. B. Mg. 623. F. 30 June simpl. at Laval.

Bertrand, C., Bp. of Comminges (Gascony); son of Count Otto Raymond de l'Isle Jour-

dain; he gave up his military career to become a canon and archdeacon of Toulouse; in 1083, he was elected bishop of Comminges, where he introduced the Canons Regular and restored the cathedral. D. 16 Oct., 1126. Canonized, in 1167. His relics were brought to his own church, in 1839. F. 16 Oct. dp. 2 cl. at Toulouse, dp. at Auch and Tarbes. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Bertrand (B.), Bp., M., patriarch of Aquileja. B. in 1260, at S. Gènes, near Cahors; he was a doctor of law, canon and dean at Angoulême; for 17 years auditor of the papal palace at Avignon; in 1334, he was chosen patriarch of Aquileja; he was a zealous pastor and was sent repeatedly as Apostolic delegate to European courts. After the destruction of Aquileja by an earthquake, in 1348, he transferred his see to Udine by consent of Clement VI; because he resisted the simonistic practices of the counts of Gorizia, he was attacked and wounded, 6 June, 1350, near Spilimbergo; he died the same day. Cult approved by Clement VIII. F. 6 June, dp. in Istria, Concordia and Udine. At Angoulême 7 June dp. H. L.—Mg.

Bertrand (B.), abbot O. Cist., of Grand-selve, diocese of Toulouse. D. 11 July, 1149. F. 23 Oct. (14 Nov.)—P. B.

Bertrand de Garrigue (B.), C., O. P., b. at Garrigue, diocese of Nîmes; he was one of the first disciples of S. Dominic and his companion on his journeys; in 1221, he was appointed provincial of the Provence. D. at Bosquet, diocese of Valence, in 1230. His relics were transferred to Orange. Cult approved by Leo XIII. F. 6 Sept. dp. O. P. and at Valence and Nîmes. Seeb. 135. Dom. 253—P. B.

Bertrannus = S. Bertrand.

Bertuin (Berthuin), Bp., C.; b. in England, monk at Othbelle in England, where he was consecrated regionary bishop; he evangelized the country on the Sambre River in France and founded Malonne abbey in the territory of Namur. D. c. 698. F. 11 Nov. P. B.—A. B. VI.

Bertulf (Bernon), abbot of Renescure (Renty), in Artois, about 705. B. in Germany; he was converted from paganism at Théroanne and received among the clergy of S. Omer. His relics at Saint-Pierre, Ghent, were burnt by the Huguenots, in 1587. F. 5 Feb. simpl. at Arras. Some of his relics are at Harlebeke, Bruges. P. B.

Bertulf, abbot of Bobbio, C.; b. of a noble Frankish (pagan) family in Austrasia, a relative of S. Arnulf of Metz; he took the Columban habit at Luxeuil, under S. Eustace; from there he went to Bobbio with S. Attala; in 627, he was elected abbot to succeed S. Attala; he insisted on the observance of the

austere Columban rule and preached fearlessly against the Arianism of the Lombards. From Pope Honorius he obtained the exemption of his monastery from the jurisdiction of the bishop of Tortona. D. 19 Aug. 640. F. 19 Aug. L. S.—P. B.

Bertus, M., a priest, in the Crimea; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Berwin (or Gerwin), M., son of Brynach Wyddel, grandson of S. Brychan; he settled in Cornwall, where he was killed, 5th century; he was a brother of S. Endelienta and S. Menefreda. F. 2 Feb. (20 Jan.) B. G. I 207.

Beryllus, first bishop of Catania, C. Tradition claims that he was a native of Antioch and consecrated by S. Peter, about 44, when Marcianus was ordained bishop of Syracuse and Pancratius of Taormina. His relics were lost during the Saracen invasion. F. 21 March Rom. Mart. MGr.; at Catania dp. 2 cl.—H. L.

Besançon. On the Sunday within the Octave of All Saints the diocese of Besançon celebrated the feast of All the Saints of Besançon. This feast was abolished in 1914. Off. pr.

Besas, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julianus, 27 Feb. L. S.

Besenda = S. Pesunthius, 3 July.

Beshada (Abshadius, Psote), Bp. in Egypt, 19 Jan. in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Besinta, M., a Coptic or Abyssinian saint; 3 Sept.

Besoi (Amba Pšoi, Peseus), a Coptic saint. F. 29 Apr.

Besoi (Bissoi, Pšoi), and **Anub**, Mm.; b. at Banajus, Egypt; they were soldiers at Atrib, were tortured at Antinoe, under Diocletian, but escaped and fled to Heliopolis (On), where they were beheaded. F. 13 June, in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Besoi (Pšoi), the Warrior, his brother **Hor**, and his mother **Didara**, Mm., in Egypt. F. 1 July (23 June) in the Coptic Ch.—Cal. Copt.

Besoi (Pšoi Bishai, Bshai), abbot; "Star of the Desert," in the monastery of S. Macarius, desert of Scete (Wadi Abid). B. at Sanasa in Egypt. The Copts say that Christ often appeared to him and that he washed His feet; also Emperor Constantine appeared to him. From the barbarians he fled to the desert near Antinoe, where he died, 97 years old. His relics were brought to Tamaw, in the desert of Scete. F. 2 July in the Coptic Church. He is mentioned every day in the Ethiopian Mass. Cal. Copt.—H. L.

Bessa, M., in Africa; v. S. Pompinus, 18 Dec.

Bessammonius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.

Bessarion, the Great, Thaumaturgus, one of the Fathers of the Egyptian desert, disciple of Ss. Antony and Macarius; he travelled from cell to cell in Scete, until he established a monastery of his own. He kept vigil sometimes for 40 nights in succession and for 40 years he slept sitting or standing. Many miracles are ascribed to him (he crossed a river without getting wet: Copt.) F. 17 June Rom. Mart.; 20 Feb. MGr.; 6 June full office in the Russian Church; 18 Aug. in the Coptic Church; in some MGr. 29 Nov. Par. 242.—L. S.—H. L.

* **Bessarion**, Archbp. of Larissa, Thessaly, 16th century; founded Dusik monastery. F. 15 Sept. Mz.

Bessia, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

Bessus, M., at Val Soana, a sanctuary near Campiglione, diocese of Ivrea. F. 10 Aug. He was probably a hermit who was killed there; usually he is identified with S. Bessus of Ivrea, the Theban, whose feast is kept 1 Dec. H. L. (Anal. Boll.)

Bessus, M.; the legend connects him with the Theban Legion; his relics are in the cathedral of Ivrea. F. 1 Dec. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Ivrea. H. L.

Betesus (Betse), C., venerated in the Church of S. Marcel, S. Denis, Paris. F. 22 Apr. P. B.

Beth = B. Elisabeth, 25 Nov.

Beton, C., Bp. of Auxerre; he had been a monk of S. Columba, at Sens. D. about 911. F. 24 Feb. P. B.

Betra (Amba Peter), disciple of S. Silvanus; 5 Feb. in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Betran, Bp., C., in Lesser Scythia (Dobrudsha); he was exiled under Valens, because he refused to enter into communion with the Arians; recalled later, he died in peace. 4th century. F. 20 Apr. Mz.

Bettelin (Berthelm), hermit on Croyland island and disciple of S. Guthlac, 8th century. He is honored at Stafford, where his relics were formerly kept. F. 9 Sept. or 12 Aug.—O'H. IX 244.—St.

Beuno, abbot, C., son of Bugi; b. in Powysland on the Severn, educated at Caerwent; King Ynyr Gwent gave him land at Ewyas; after a wandering life, during which he associated for a time with Winifred, he founded Clynnog Fawr in Carnarvonshire, which became one of the most famous monasteries of Wales (Bangor Beuno). D. 21 Apr., 642. F. 21 Apr. in the Jesuit College of S. Beuno near S. Asaph.—B. G., I, 208.—L. S.—St.

Beurry = S. Balderic.

Beuve = J. Bova.

Beuvon = S. Bobo.

Beuzeuc = S. Budoc.

Bevenias (Bevignatis), C.; a native of Perugia, son of a poor peasant; he led a hermit's life near the city and wrought many miracles. D. 14 May, about 500. A church was built over his tomb. Cult approved by John XXI. Part of his relics are in the cathedral of Perugia. F. at Perugia 14 May dp.—H. L.

* **Beyoka** (Bejoka), a priest at Tuna, in Lower Egypt, and his brother Benjamin. The Copts relate of them that they ate a poisonous serpent which had devoured the Holy Eucharist and died; a church was built in their honor. F. 25 June in the Coptic Church. Eg. 106—Cal. Copt.

Bhai Anub, M., of Bananjus, near Dami-ette, in Egypt; he was a soldier in the army of Cyprian of Atrib, and was done to death by Arrhianus under Diocletian. F. 13 June. Eg. 106.

Bianor, Silvanus and Apollonius, Mm.; they were beheaded in Pisidia, 4th century. F. 10 July Rom. Mart. Mz. dp. at Smyrna. H. L.

Bibiana, V., M., at Rome. She was martyred under prefect Apronianus (363?); her parents Flavianus and Dafrosa and her sister Demetria also gave up their lives for Christ. Her acts are wholly untrustworthy. Her martyrdom, under Julian, seems impossible; either these saints suffered in an earlier persecution, or their acts are pure romance. A long account is given of her sufferings in a composition much esteemed in the Middle Ages, but which cannot stand the test of scientific criticism. Her name, with the fact and the place of her martyrdom, are all that can be asserted with certainty. Her fame has been widespread from early ages. Pope Simplicius, in 467, built a small basilica in honor of S. Bibiana on the Esquiline, to which Leo II brought the relics of Ss. Simplicius, Faustinus, and Viatrix. F. 2 Dec. Rom. Mart., at Rome since 11th cent.; extended to the entire Latin Church by Pius V. At S. Maria Maggiore 23 March Tr. rel. of Ss. Bibiana, Demetria and Dafrosa (a. 1628) F. J.—L. S.—H. L.—Quent., 494—Rams.

Bibianus = S. Vivianus.

Biblias, a woman, one of the 48 Mm. of Lyons, June, 177; she had denied the faith, but repented, professed Christ, and was beheaded; v. S. Pothinus. F. 2 June. Rams. F. J.

Biblig, a Welsh saint. F. 3 July. B. G. v. S. Byblic.

* **Bidaba**, a bishop of Keft, in Egypt. F. 13 July. Eg. 107.

Bidshimi (Pedjoi = S. Pachomius); b. at Fisha, diocese of Nasil, Egypt; he became a monk at Scete; after 24 years he retired into the desert, then returned to Fisha; he was a friend of Amba Shenudi. F. 7 Dec. in the Coptic Church. Syn. 171.

* **Bidzini**, Shalvi, and Elisabar, Mm., Georgian princes in the province of Kakheti; they were killed by order of the Persian Shah Abbas II, at Ispahan, in 1659; their relics are at the Ikorta monastery. F. 18 Sept. in Georgia and Russia. Tam.—Mz.

Bieuzy = S. Budoc.

* **Bifamon** (Amba Phoebammon), an Ethiopian saint; 22 Jan. Cal. Copt.

Bifamon (Bamon, Abba Phoebammon, Nefam), M., a nephew of S. John of Heraclea, whom he served in prison and buried; he was beheaded with S. Sophia. F. of the dedication of his church at Taba-al-Madinah in Egypt, 26 May in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Eg. 104.

* **Bifamon** (Amon at Maejut); 21 July in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

* **Bifanes** (Bifantjos), an Ethiopian saint; 22 June. Cal. Copt.

Bigail (Bigel), a Welsh saint, of whom nothing is known; he is patron of Llanfigel in Anglesey; not identical with S. Vigilius of Trent.—B. G., I, 221.

Bigatus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Salomita, 25 June.

Bigsech, V., of Kilbixy, Westmeath, Ireland. F. 28 June. O'H., VI, 819.

Bikabes (Bicabus), M., in Egypt. He was a native of Esmuntanah, a soldier; was cut in two at Baramuni. His relics are in his own church in his native town. Many other Christians were killed with him. F. 3 Aug. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Bilfrid, C., a goldsmith, then a solitary in some unknown retreat; he died about 756. F. at Lindisfarne and Durham, 6 March. His relics, with those of S. Balthar, were brought to Durham Cathedral. L. S.—St.

Bilhildis, matron and abbess; b. about 630 at Veits-Hoechheim, on the Main, near Würzburg. She was the wife of the pagan duke Hetan I, of Thuringia, who fell in battle; after his death she took the veil from her uncle Siebert, bishop of Mayence and, in 650, founded Altmünster monastery at Mayence, where she was chosen abbess. D. about 660. F. 27 Nov. dp. at Mayence, simpl. at Limburg. Stamm. 35.—L. S.—P. B.—H. D.—F. J.

Bill (Bilci), C., Bp. of Vannes, Bretagne,

9th century. He has been confounded with S. Budoc (Bieuzy), M. Bili is no martyr. F. 23 June. P. B.—Lob.

Bima (Beimas, Poemen?), M., governor of Bahnasa in Upper Egypt; having been tortured at Alexandria under Julian the Apostate, he was beheaded in his own city. He was buried by the servants of S. Julius of Akfahs. His story is apocryphal. Several churches are dedicated to him in Egypt. F. 2 July in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Eg. 107.

Bimacus of Baramun, M.; he is buried at Absabasi in Egypt. F. 24 Aug. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Bina and **Banau**, Mm., under Diocletian, near Edfu in Egypt. F. 3 Dec. Eg. 96.

Bion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Birgitta (Bridget) of Sweden, matron, the most celebrated saint of the Northern kingdoms. B. about 1303 at Finstad, near Upsala; daughter of the noble Birger, governor of Upland. From her seventh year she had visions of Christ crucified. In 1316, she was married to Ulf Gudmarsson, to whom she bore eight children, amongst them S. Catherine of Sweden. Between 1341 and 1343 she made a pilgrimage to Compostella; on the return journey, Ulf fell ill and died (46 years old) at the Cistercian abbey of Alvastra, in 1344. Now Birgitta devoted herself to works of penance; visions grew more frequent, Christ declared her His bride. About this time, at Wadstena, she founded a convent for 60 nuns and a separate house for 13 priests, four deacons, and eight lay brothers (13 priests = 12 Apostles and S. Paul, 60, 4, 8 = 72 disciples) in honor of the Holy Redeemer (Order approved about 1370). Her Revelations she wrote and dictated in Swedish (original lost); her confessors translated them into Latin. From 1350 she lived in Rome, where she founded a hospice for Swedish students and pilgrims. She pathetically admonished the Pope to return to Rome from Avignon, but was not successful before 1367 (Urban V). The cutting reproofs of princes, kings and popes made by her proceeded from the conviction that she was the instrument selected by God for the moral and religious revival of her age. D. at Rome, 23 July. 1373. Her body was brought to Wadstena, in 1374. She was canonized by Boniface IX, 7 Oct., 1391. F. in the Latin Church, 8 Oct. dp. (in 1623: 7 Oct.; by Urban VIII, 8 Oct.). In Sweden, 7 Oct. dp. 2 cl. At Rome in her own church: 8 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. 23 July F. of her death: dp. 2 cl. and 28 May Tr. rel. She is patroness of pilgrims. Ord. II, 264.—C. E. F. J.—Biogr.

Birinus, Bp., C., Apostle of Wessex. He was of Teutonic descent, a monk at S. Andrew's, Rome; he was sent to England by Pope Honorius, consecrated by Bp. Asterius of Genoa; he landed in Wessex, in 634, and converted King Cynegils (S. Oswald's sponsor) with many of his people. About 636, he was appointed bishop of Dorchester for Wessex and Mercia. D. 3 Dec. about 650. F. 3 Dec. Rom. Mart. 5 Dec. in the Sarum Calendar; before 1914 dp. all over England. His relics were brought to S. Peter's, Winchester, by Bishop Hedda, Moran, 332.—Angl.—L. S.—St.

Birstan (Bristan, Brinstan), Bp., C.; successor of S. Frithestane at Winchester; he cultivated devotion to the Poor Souls in Purgatory. D. about 934. F. 4 Nov. L. S.—St.

Bisoes (Amba Bischoi, Pšoi), founder of Ichmin monastery in Egypt. F. 30 Jan. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Tr. rel. 30 Nov. Syn., 155, 287.

Bisoes (Besoi, Bishoi) = Pšoi, disciple of S. Pachomius. F. in the Syrian Church 2 July 2 cl., also 30 Nov. Syr. Men. (Tr. of his relics to Mt. Shilhat). Syn. 155. Nill. I, 478.

Bissora = S. Psura.

Bistamon, V., M., at Tahmun; v. S. Sophia, 4 June.

Bisuntius = S. Basenda.

Biteus (Biu) or **Mobi** = S. Dabius or Davius, called also Dobi or David, abbot of Inis-Coosery, Down; also a recluse in Weem, Perthshire, Scotland. F. 22 July.—O'H., VII, 293.—Barr. 104.

Bitheus and **Genocus**, Cc., British monks who accompanied S. Finian of Clonard to Ireland and there died in the odor of sanctity. Nothing more is known about them. F. 18 Apr. Rams.

Bithonius, M.; v. S. Elpidiphorus, 3 Apr.

Bithynius, a Greek M.; v. S. Galicus, 29 Apr.

Bitimion, an ascete in Egypt, contemporary of Ss. Achillas and Ammon. F. 23 Dec. Mrt.—24 Dec. Mz.

Bladus, Bp., C. The tradition concerning him is to the effect that he was one of the early bishops of the Isle of Man. F. 3 July. Rams.

Blaise = S. Blasius, Bp., M.

Blaithmar = S. Blathmaic.

Blana (Ablana) of Bara, in the district of Sakha in Egypt, M. at Antioch. F. 2 July. Eg. 107.

Blanca (Blanche) (B.), matron, queen of France; b. in 1187, daughter of Alfonso IX of Castile, in 1200 wife of Louis VIII of

France, mother of S. Louis IX, for whom she was regent after the death of her husband. D. at the Cistercian convent of Maubisson, founded by her, 1 Dec., 1252. She never was beatified or venerated liturgically. H. L.

Blanchard, C., at Nesle-la-Reposte, near Villenauxe, Brie, France, where his relics are venerated with those of S. Bonitus (Bont). F. 10 March. P. B.

Blane (Blaan), C., Bp. of Ceann-Garadh, now Kingarth, Bute, Scotland; b. in Bute, nephew of S. Catan, educated in Ireland (Bangor?); he founded the abbey of Dunblane. D. c. 590. F. 10 Aug. O'H. VIII 141. Barr. 112.—Ftpr. 52.—L. S.—Rams.

Blanda, M., wife of S. Felix, at Rome; v. S. Calepodius, 10 May. F. at Fratta Maggiore, diocese of Aversa, 10 May.

Blandina, V., M., one of the 48 Mm. of Lyons, under Marcus Aurelius, in 177. She was a slave to one of the captive Christian ladies; she was fastened to a post to be devoured by beasts; when these did not touch her, she was carried back to prison; the last of the glorious host, she was again scourged, put into a red hot chair, and finally had her throat cut. F. 2 June Rom. Mart. 8 Aug. dp. at Lyons. P. B.—F. J.—All., 295.—Quent., 149.

Blandinus, Hermit, husband of S. Salaberga, father of Ss. Baudoin and Anstrude. D. after 650. Honored at S. Blandin, diocese of Meaux. Relics at Celles, near Farmoutiers. F. 1 May. simpl. in diocese of Meaux. P. B.—A. B. VII 145.

Blasius (Blase, Blaise), Bp., M., one of the 14 Holy Helpers. He had been a physician in the city of Sebaste in Cappadocia, of which he became bishop. During the persecution under Diocletian he hid on a mountain near the city, but was captured and imprisoned. Since, according to the legendary life, he cured a boy who was choking from a fishbone he had swallowed, he is patron against all diseases of the throat. The **Blessing of S. Blaise** is given with two candles, which are held against the throat in the form of a S. Andrew's cross. After enduring many tortures (laceration with iron combs), Blase suffered martyrdom, perhaps under Licinius, in 320. Seven holy women and three children suffered at the same time. His acts are untrustworthy. He is one of the most highly venerated martyrs of the Church. The Crusaders propagated his cult in Europe. A synod of Oxford, in 1222, prohibited servile work on his feast. He has been confounded with other saints of the same name. Relics of S. Blaise are venerated at Orbitelli, St. Blasien (Black Forest), Ragusa, Paris, etc. All particulars concerning his life and martyrdom are purely legendary.

He is patron of physicians, of wax chandlers, and against all diseases of the throat. He is also patron, principal or minor, of many towns and dioceses, especially in Italy. F. 3 Feb. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the entire Latin Church. In the Greek and Syrian churches full office, 11 Feb. In the Armenian church 10 Feb. At Orbitelli (Tuscany) tr. of his head, 12 May, dp. maj. (found in the ruins of Ansedonia); at Ragusa Tr. rel. 5 July dp. maj.; F. of his Patronage 25 May dp. maj. Other feasts of his Patronage: at Vignanello, diocese of Civita Castellana last Sunday in Aug.; in the diocese of Ostuni, 21 May; at Serra s. Brunone in Calabria, last Sunday in Aug. Feast of Tr. of relics: at Brunswick (formerly) 18 July and 13 Nov.; at Cruidebeke near Antwerp; 2nd Sunday in May; in the diocese of Mende, 9 July. He is principal patron or the republic of Paraguay. Pmp. of dioc. of Andria, Diano, etc. L. S.—W. W.—C. E.—H. L.—Rams.—Dict.

Blasius, M., rich cattle breeder (*bucolos*) at Caesarea in Cappadocia, 3rd century; he gave his riches to the poor to preach and profess Christ; therefore he was subjected to torture, but miraculously survived and died in peace. His acts are unreliable. He is not identical with the bishop of Sebaste. F. 3 Feb. MGr. H. L.

Blasius, C., Bp. of Verona. F. 22 June.

Blasius, M. F. 27 Nov., dp. in the cathedral of Castellamare, where his relics are venerated. He may be identical with S. Blasius of Veroli. Off. pr.

Blasius and Demetrius, Mm., at Veroli in Latium. Nothing is known of them but their names and cult. Their relics are in the cathedral. F. 29 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 29 May at Veroli, dp. maj. (minor patrons). Off. pr.

Blasius (B.), of Auvergne, O. P., C., disciple of S. Vincent Ferrer. He died after the canonization of S. Vincent. His relics are at Sisteron. 5 Apr. P. B. IV 203.

Blath (Flora). V., a humble lay sister, cook to S. Brigid at Kildare, 5th cent. F. 29 Jan. O'H. I 495.

Blathmaic (Florentius), M.; b. of a royal family in Ireland; he was abbot of some Irish establishment, but resigned in 824 and went to Iona; during a Danish raid the monks fled to the mainland; Blathmaic remained with some companions and was killed for refusing to point out the shrine of S. Columba, in 825. F. 19 Jan. O'H. I 328. Barr. 10.—Moran, 195.—L. S.

Blathmaic McFlann, C., an Irish saint; d. in 823. F. 24 July. O'H., VII, 3, 363.

Blaidian = S. Blewdian.

Blenwydd, son of Caw, patron of Coedana chapel, in Anglesey. B. G., I, 223.

Blesilla (Blaesilla), matron; b. at Rome, in 363; she was a daughter of S. Paula and a disciple of S. Jerome; followed her mother to Palestine; d. in 387, 20 years old. F. 22 Jan. H. L.—F. J. 28.

Blewidian (Bleiddian), Welsh for S. Lupus of Troyes, 31 July; probably he was a saint of the society of S. Illtyd and lived considerably later than S. Loup of Troyes. Llanfleiddian Fawr and Llanfleiddian Fach in Glamorgan are dedicated to him. B. G., I, 222.

Blimund (Blimond); second abbot of Saint-Valéry in Picardie; b. in Dauphiné; paralyzed from birth he was cured by the prayer of S. Valericus, whom he succeeded in the abbacy of Leuconaus, in 622. After the destruction of the monastery by Scandinavian pirates, in 623, he retired to Bobbio in Italy; after the death of S. Attalus, in 627, he returned to Leuconaus and rebuilt it in honor of S. Valéry (rule of S. Columban), after 628. D. 3 Jan., 650. His relics are at S. Blimond since 1791. F. at Saint-Valéry, 3 Jan.; elevation of his relics, 31 Aug.; at Corbie, 28 Feb. P. B. Mg.

Blidran, C., Bp. at Vienne, Dauphiné, in 719. F. 22 Jan. P. B.

Blitarius (Blier), C.; is said to have been born in Ireland; came to France with S. Fursey and led a hermit's life at Sézanne, near Verdey, Champagne. His relics were burned by the Calvinists in the 16th century. F. 17 June at Châlons. P. B.

Blua (Amba Blua), a Coptic saint. F. 13 Oct. Cal. Copt.

Bobilla, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Frigia, 16 Oct.

Bobo (Beuvon), C., a Provençal nobleman; b. at Noquiers; he showed much bravery in the wars against the Saracens; in his old age he made a pilgrimage to Rome every year. D. at Voghera near Pavia 22 May, 936. His relics were elevated 22 Feb. 1469. F. 22 May at Voghera and elsewhere in Lombardy. He is patron against diseases of cattle. P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Bobulenus (Babolenus), fourth abbot of Bobbio, Italy, about 640. He introduced the Benedictine rule in place of the severe rule of S. Columban. His relics were elevated Aug. 31, 1482. F. 17 Dec. dm. at Bobbio. H. L.

Bobolinus II, Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné, in 718. F. 14 June (26 May.) P. B.

Bochtjesus, Isaac, and Simeon, Persian Mm., at Constantinople, 15 May. Rb. Sl.

Bodagisil, C., at Metz, father of S. Arnulf; was successively governor of Marseilles

and Suabia; left the world and retired to Hilariacum (Saint-Ayold) monastery near Metz; his wife, S. Oda, founded Hamage nunnery. F. 18 Dec., at Metz. L. S.—P. B.

Bodard (Bodoald), C.; a nobleman who took a monk's habit at Poitiers and lived in a cave near the city, 7th century. F. 25 June, simpl. at Poitiers and Lugon. P. B.

Bodeca (Dudoco), Bp. of Bath, England; was a Scotchman of Caithness (or a native of Saxony or Lotharingia?); bishop of Bath, from 1031 to 1060. F. 19 Feb. O'H., II, 640.—St.

Bodfan, C., patron of Aber, Carnarvon, 7th century, was a son of Heligab Glannog; after the inundation of Tyno Helig by the sea, (which formed Beaumaris Bay), he became a monk at Bangor on Dee, with his father and eleven brothers; after the destruction of Bangor he went to Bardsey island. F. 2 Jan. L. S.—B. G., I, 223.

Bodo, M., at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Bodo (Leudvin-Bodo), C., Bp. of Toul; b. at Meuse (Haute-Marne); was married, but was induced by his sister, S. Salaberga, to take the Benedictine habit and to found Bonmoutier, Etival, and Offonville monasteries. In 670 he was elected bishop of Toul. His relics are at Saint-Jean-de-Laôn. F. 11 Sept. dp. at Nancy. P. B.

Boducat, at Kidwelly, Wales; disciple of S. David. B. G.

Boëmius (Bouin), priest; b. in the Champagne; was a hermit at Saint-Martin-es-Aires, diocese of Troyes; d. 29 Sept., 570. F. 18 Sept. P. B.

Boethazatus = S. Azotus, M.

Boëthius = S. Severinus Boëthius.

Boetianus, C., a native of Ireland, who came to Gaul with Ss. Goban, Algisus and others. He was a hermit at Pierrepont, diocese of Soissons, where he is patron. He was murdered by miscreants, whom he had sternly rebuked. His shrine is still a place of pilgrimage and he is especially invoked in behalf of sick children. F. 22 May simpl. at Soissons. P. B.

Bogoris = S. Boris, M.

Bogumil (B.), i. e., Theophilus, ninth archbishop of Gnesen, 1167-1172. He resigned, took the Camaldolese habit, and spent the rest of his life in solitude, at Dobrowa, his native place. D. 10 June, 1182. H. L.

Bohamad, C.; founded a monastery in the Passais (Orne) and was an intimate friend of Ss. Ernee and Alnee; d. 5 Aug., about 550. F. 19 Aug. dp. at Séez. P. B.

Bohard (Budehard, Godhard), ninth bishop of Mayence, 4th century; he built the church of S. Nicomedes. 17 May. H. L.

Boisil (Boswell), abbot, C.; he was a monk, prior, and abbot at Melrose on Tweed, Northumberland, and spiritual master of S. Cuthbert, whose greatness he foretold. His contemporaries were deeply impressed with Boisil's supernatural intuition. S. Boswell's, Roxburyshire, commemorates his name. D. of the Yellow Plague, 23 Feb., 664. The Holy Name of Jesus, pronounced so as to touch the hearts of all who heard him, was ever on his lips. His relics, like those of S. Bede, were carried off to Durham in the 11th century. F. at Melrose, 7 July; proper date, 23 Feb. Ftpr. 177.—L. S.—St.

* **Bojan** (Nravota), prince of Bulgaria, M., son of the Bulgarian prince Mortagon; he was converted by Cinamon, a Greek Christian, and beheaded by his brother Malomir, about 840. F. 28 Nov. in Bulgaria; 28 March in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Bolcan (Olcán), Bp., C. Baptized by S. Patrick and sent by him to study in France, he was subsequently, by the same saint, consecrated bishop of Derkan in the North of Ireland. His school of learning there was one of the most distinguished in the island. D. after 480. Another S. Bolcan is venerated in the parish of Kill-Chule in the diocese of Elfin. He is known as S. Olcán of Kilmoyle. F. 20 Feb. Rams.

Bolcan (Olcán), of Kilcooley, Roscommon, a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 4 July. O'H., VII, 50.

Bolonia, V., M.; b. at Grand (Vosges); she was tortured and beheaded by Ptolemaeus, an officer of Julian the Apostate, about 362, near Expilly (Haute-Marne). She is patron of S. Boulogne on the Marne. F. 16 Oct. Gall. Mart.—L. S.—P. B.

Bomer = S. Baomirus.

Bona, V.; b. at Pisa; she took the veil from the Canons Regular of S. Martin's church; during a pilgrimage to Jerusalem she was imprisoned and wounded by the Saracens; set free, she returned to Pisa and, after an austere mystical life, d. 29 May, 1208. F. 29 May dp., at Pisa. H. L.—F. J.

Bona, V., patroness of S. Bona, diocese of Treviso; perhaps she is identical with S. Bona of Pisa. F. 12 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.

Bonajuncta Manetti (Giovanni di Buona-giunta), C., one of the seven founders of the Servite Order; he was a Florentine merchant; when he had retired with his companions to Mt. Senario, he collected alms

for the community. In 1249, he was appointed first superior of the colony at Cafaggio and 23 May; 1256, after the resignation of S. Buonfiglio, became second General of the Order; d. at Mt. Senario, 31 Aug., 1257. F. 31 Aug. Rom. Mart. v. Seven Founders. Serv. 66.—H. L.

Bonaventure of Meaco, M., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Meaco and baptized when a child; after the death of his parents he visited the school of the pagan bonzes; later on, when converted, he served the Franciscans as catechist. He was crucified at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597; v. S. Peter Bapt. F. 5 Feb. Jap.

Bonaventure, Bp., C., Doctor Seraphicus, Minister General O. F. M. and Cardinal Bp. of Albano; b. in 1221 at Bagnorea, in Tuscany; at the age of 4 he was suddenly cured of sickness by the prayers of S. Francis; he entered the Order, finished his studies under Alexander of Hales, at Paris, and taught there until 1255, during the turbulent quarrels between the University and the Mendicant Orders. Proposed for the generalship by B. John of Parma, he was elected 2 Feb., 1257, only 36 years of age. This office was of peculiar difficulty, owing to the fact that the Order was distracted by internal dissensions between the Spirituales and the Relaxati. He governed the Order till 1273, when he was created Cardinal Bishop of Albano by Gregory X, 3 June, 1273; 24 Nov., 1265, he had been appointed archbishop of York, but refused to accept. During his generalship he perfected the Constitution and organization of his Order, defined the limits of provinces, raised the standard of studies, and successfully guided the Order through great dangers and difficulties; he is called the "Second Founder of the Friars Minor." He was charged with the preparatory labors for the Council of Lyons, but died before the end of the Council, at Lyons, 13 July, 1274. His relics were elevated 14 March, 1434; he was canonized 14 Apr., 1482, by Sixtus IV and declared a Doctor of the Church 14 March, 1587. Bonaventure was a holy friar, a prudent superior, a celebrated orator, apart from S. Thomas the greatest scholastic theologian and "Prince of Mystics" (Leo XIII). S. Thomas is the teacher of theory, of the school, Bonaventure the teacher of practical life; Thomas illuminates the understanding, Bonaventure warms the heart; Thomas is an analyst, Bonaventure a synthesist; Thomas is the Christian Aristotle, Bonaventure the faithful disciple of S. Augustine. Besides noble commentaries on Holy Scripture and on the work of the Master of Sentences (the theological and philosophical text-book in use in his age), we have from the pen of Bonaventure many ascetical and

mystical treatises and a touchingly beautiful Life of S. Francis, the founder of his Order. His relics were burnt at Lyons, in 1560. F. in the universal Latin church, 14 July dp. (since 1560); at Albano and O. F. M. dp. 2 cl.; at Bagnorea (principal patron) dp. 2 cl. oct. Tr. of relics at Bagnorea, dp. 2 cl. 14 March; O. F. M. simplex. He is principal patron of Fuerteventura, one of the Canary Islands. Biogr.—Ord., II, 353.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.

Bonaventure of Peraga (B.), M., Erem. S. A.; b. 22 June, 1332, at Peraga, near Padua, where he joined the Augustinians; he finished his studies at Paris; 17 May, 1377, at Verona, he was elected General of the Order; 18 Sept., 1378, created Cardinal-priest of S. Caecilia; during the schism he often acted in the quality of ambassador; at the instigation of the prince of Carrara, his relative, he was killed by an arrow, at Rome, 10 July, 1388. H. L.

Bonaventure of Barcelona (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. 24 Nov., 1620, at Riudoms, near Barcelona, Spain; he married when quite young, but after his wife's death took the Franciscan habit at Escornalbon; to escape notoriety for his mystical gifts, he went to Rome and was made doorkeeper at S. Isidoro. He founded the first retreat convent at S. M. delle Grazie, Ponticelli in Sabina, in 1675; another on the Palatine Hill, called S. Bonaventura. He was highly esteemed by Popes and Cardinals. D. 11 Sept., 1684. Cult approved 21 May, 1906. F. 11 Sept. dp. O. F. M. at Barcelona and Taragona. Off. pr.

Bonaventure of Potenza (B.), C., O. Conv.; b. at Potenza in Lucania, Italy; after he had taken the habit of S. Francis in his native city, he was sent to Amalfi, where he devoted himself to the care of souls; often he spent the whole night before the Blessed Sacrament; later on he was sent to Ischia, then to Naples; d. at Ravello, 26 Oct., 1711. Beatified by Pius VI. F. 26 Oct. dp. O. Conv., O. F. M., at Amalfi, Ischia, Nocera, Potenza, etc. H. L.

Bonaventure Buonaccorsi (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Pistoja, Tuscany; he was the head of the Ghibelline faction there; in 1276 he was converted by S. Philip Benizi, who was sent to make peace; he took the habit of the Servites and led an austere life. D. at Orvieto, 14 Dec., 1313. Beatified in 1822. F. 14 Dec. dp. O. S., at Orvieto, Pistoja, Montepulciano, etc. Serv. 621.

Bonaventure Tornielli (B.), of Forlì; became a Servite in 1448; d. at Udine, 19 March, 1491. Cult approved 5 Apr., 1911. A. Ap. Sed., III, 659. F. 31 March O. S. and at Venice, granted in 1912. H. L.

Bonavita (B.), C. 3rd O. F. M.; d. at Lugo, 1 March, 1375.

Bond = S. Baldus. L. S.

Bonñlius (dei Buonfigli) **Monaldi**, of Florence, C., first founder of the Servites (v. Seven Founders). B. at Florence, in 1176. On 15 Aug., 1233, in consequence of a vision at the cathedral, he conceived the idea of withdrawing from the world. With six noblemen he retired to the hermitage of Camarzia, 8 Sept., after nine months to Monte Senario, where, for five years, they lived in caves. In April, 1240, the archbishop of Florence gave them a common habit, which, according to the Servite tradition, was shown to them by the B. V. Mary, 13 Apr., 1240. By order of Buonfiglio the celebrated image of the Annunciation was painted by Bartolomeo at Florence, in 1255. D. on Mt. Senario, 1 Jan., 1262. Cult approved 20 Nov., 1717. Canonized 15 Jan., 1888. F. 12 Feb. dp. in the Latin Church; commem. 1. Jan. O. S.—Serv., I 21.

Bonñlius, C., Bp. of Foligno; b. at Osimo, Italy, in 1040; he took the habit of S. Benedict at S. M. de Storaco; in 1070, he was elected abbot; in 1078 bishop of Foligno. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in 1096, he resigned and retired to his monastery, from there to the solitude of S. M. della Fara, diocese of Cingoli. D. 27 Sept., 1115. His relics were brought to the church of the Silvestrines at Cingoli in 1681. F. at Cingoli (minor patron) 28 Jan. dp. maj. Finding of his relics 25 Sept. dp.; 3 Oct. dp. at Foligno; 27 Sept at Osimo.

Boniface, patron of Fortrose, Scotland; v. S. Curitan. L. S.—Rams.

Boniface, Maximus, Vitalis, and Juliana, Roman Mm., whose relics, were brought to Solesmes in 1661. F. 1 May. H. L.

Boniface, Bp., M. F. 14 Feb. 2 cl. by the Camaldolese of Tuscany; v. S. Bruno.

Boniface, M., at Tarsus. He was the steward of Aglae, a rich Roman lady, with whom he lived on terms of undue familiarity. When Aglae heard of the power of the relics of martyrs, she sent Boniface to obtain some of them. He came to Tarsus, and, seeing some Christians being tortured, ran up to them and besought them to pray for him, a miserable sinner. Whereupon he was subjected to the most excruciating tortures and, more dead than alive, decapitated, 14 May, 306. His slaves brought the body to Aglae, who buried him on the Latin Way, 5 June. He is patron of the church of Ss. Bonifacio and Alessio at Rome. Probably his story is fictitious; he was unknown before the 9th century. F. 14 May simpl. in the Latin Church. Rom. Mart. At Benevento

dp.; 5 June. Tr. rel. dp. (relics at S. Sophia, Benevento). In Greek Ch., 19 Dec. full office. Ruin., 325.—L. S.—C. E.

Boniface C., Bp. of Ferento, Tuscany, 6th century. From his miraculous life S. Gregory relates some remarkable occurrences (Dial., I, 9). F. 14 May, Rom. Mart. MGR. 19 Dec. Comm.

Boniface IV., C., Pope, 25 Sept., 608–615. B. at Valeria in the province of Marsi; he was a disciple of S. Gregory and a Benedictine monk at S. Sebastiano, Rome. To him Emperor Phocas donated the Pantheon (built by Marcus Agrippa as the temple of all the heathen gods of the Roman Empire) which Boniface consecrated to Our Lady and all the holy Martyrs, 13 May, 609,—the first instance, at Rome, of the transformation of a pagan temple into a place of Christian worship. At a synod, in February, 610, he and Archbishop Mellitus organized the Church of England. During his pontificate there was much distress in Rome, owing to famine, pestilence and inundations; Jerusalem was taken by the Persians, in 614. D. 25 May, 615. His relics, since 1603, are in new S. Peter's. F. at Rome dp. 1 June. Rom. Mart. 25 May in the diocese of Marsi.—L. S.—C. E.—Biogr.—Rams.

Boniface (Bonifatius), Bp. M., O. S. B., Apostle of Germany. B. in 675, of noble Anglo-Saxon parents in Devonshire (Crediton?) and educated at Exeter; he took the Benedictine habit at Nutselle near Winchester; there he probably adopted the name "Bonifatius"; his Saxon name had been "Winfrid." For a time he directed the school of Nutselle. A strong desire to preach the gospel to pagans led him, with some companions, to Frisia, in spring 716; since, however, King Radbod was in conflict with Charles Martel, Boniface returned to England in fall. Having declined the dignity of abbot, he went to Rome, in 718, to have his vocation confirmed; Gregory II, in 719, sent him to Thuringia. After the death of the Christ-hating King Radbod, he returned to Frisia; he found S. Willibrord in the missionary field there, and (722) undertook the evangelization of Upper Hessa. Summoned to Rome by Gregory II, he was consecrated bishop, 30 Nov., 722, and commissioned to spread and organize the Church in Hessa, Thuringia, and pagan Saxony. After a visit to Charles Martel (723) to obtain safe conduct, he successfully worked in Lower Hessa and Thuringia, where some Celtic priests caused him great annoyance. One of his achievements in Hessa was the felling of an enormous oak at Fritzlar, near Geismar, hallowed for ages to Thor, the Thunderer, the centre of the idolatrous worship of the natives. The shuddering pagans at once

bowed before the superior might of Christianity. Out of the wood Boniface built a chapel in honor of S. Peter. Now he turned to his native land for a supply of missionaries: Lul, Burchard, Witta, Willibald and Wunibald, Lioba, Walburga, Thecla, Chunihild and Beratgith etc. came to teach and to found monasteries. In 732 he was given the title of Archbishop and Apostolic Delegate; 738–739 he made three journeys to Rome. He organized the Church in Bavaria, founding the bishoprics of Passau, Ratisbon, Salzburg, Freising, Eichstädt, and Neuburg; next he organized Thuringia and Hessa by erecting the sees of Würzburg, Erfurt, and Buraburg. Then he held reform synods in France and, after the death of Charles Martel (741), was nominated Archbishop of Austrasia (742); in 743 he anointed Pepin and consecrated archbishops for Reims, Sens, and Rouen in Neustria. After the Frankish synod of 743, he took up his residence at Mayence; all his organizatory measures were approved by a synod of the realm, in 747. In 752, he resigned in favor of S. Lul, obtained from Pepin and Pope Stephen III the missionary district of Utrecht, and began to preach on the eastern coast of Zuider Sea, 5 June, 754, he was killed by pagans near Dockum, with 52 companions. These were S. Eoban, Bp. of Utrecht; the three priests Wintrun, Walther, and Adalar; the deacons Hamund, Seirbald and Bosa; the monks Waccar, Gundecar, Elleher and Hadewulf; the servant Hildebrand and 40 Frisian converts. The body of S. Boniface was brought to Mayence and Fulda (July, 755); his tomb is in the crypt of the cathedral at Fulda. F. in the Latin Church (Rom. Mart.) 5 June dp. By a synod at Canterbury the feast was instituted for England in 756 and soon after in many churches of Gaul and Germany. Granted to the entire Latin Ch. in 1874; dp. 2 cl. in Germany; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Fulda, Mayence, Harlem and Utrecht; also in the dioc. of Plymouth (Princ. Patr.) At Fulda: 1 Dec. formerly 7 June; his Consecration dp.: 9 July (formerly 12 June) his Translation dp. Chev.—Bat., 196.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Rams.—Kr. 39.—H. D.

Boniface, M., at Cretone; v. S. Xystus; 3rd Sunday in June.

Boniface and comp., Mm. He was a deacon, martyred at Carthage, Africa, in the time of Hunneric, the Arian King of the Vandals (477–488). His fellow sufferers were S. Liberatus, an abbot, Servus and Austicus, subdeacons, Rogatus and Septimus, monks, and Maximus, a boy, all members of community of monks established at Capsa, near Tunis. After having undergone cruel tortures, they were scourged to death. (v. S. Liberatus.) F. 17 Aug. Rams.

Boniface I. C., Pope, 29 Dec., 418-422. After the death of S. Zosimus, a faction of the electors, consisting chiefly of deacons, chose the archdeacon Eulalius; next day the higher clergy elected Boniface. Emperor Honorius first approved of Eulalius, but after two synods held at Ravenna he decided in favor of Boniface and issued a decree, that after a doubtful election the Roman clergy should vote a second time. S. Boniface firmly resisted Pelagianism and by conciliatory measures put an end to the dispute about the metropolitan dignity in the South of France. Illyria, which Theodosius II had given to the patriarchate of Constantinople, was restored to Rome. He enforced the law forbidding slaves to become priests. D. 4 Sept., 422, and was buried on the Salarian Way, cemetery of Maximus. F. 25 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Rome. L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Biogr.

Boniface, M., at Capsa; v. S. Liberatus, 19 Aug.

Bonifatius, Paulus and Christina, Mm. F. Sunday after July 7, at Alessio, diocese of Albenga, Italy.

Boniface and Thecla and their twelve children, Mm., at Adrumetum in proconsular Africa, under Maximianus; they are the reputed parents on the alleged 12 brothers Mm. of 1 Sept. F. 30 Aug. dp. in prov. of Algiers. Rom. Mart. L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Boniface, M., at Asiliano; v. S. Centina, 18 Sept.

Boniface, M., at Rome; 23 Sept.

Boniface, M., at Treves; v. S. Thyrsus, 7 Oct. L. S.

Boniface, M. F. 22 Nov. in the Franciscan Church of Vallecorsa, Italy. O.

Boniface, M., tortured at Carthage, under Hunneric; d. in peace. (v. S. Dionysia, 6 Dec.)

Boniface, M., Bp. of Sibida in Africa; (v. S. Majoricus; 6 Dec.)

Boniface, M. F. 20 Dec. dp. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano in Apulia, where his relics are venerated. Off. pr.

Boniface and comp., Mm. Tr. rel. 10 Nov. 2 cl. at Minorissa, diocese of Vich, Spain (1914). O.

Boniface, M. F. 22 Dec. in the cathedral of Pistoja, where his body is kept. O.

Boniface, M., at Rome; v. S. Callistus, 29 Dec.

Boniface (B.), C., Bp. of Lausanne; b. at Brussels; he studied at Paris and taught theology there for 7 years; on account of the dissensions between William of S. Amour and the Mendicants he retired to the cathedral school of Cologne, in 1237. In 1239, he

was elected bishop of Lausanne; meeting with a great deal of opposition, he resigned, in 1247, went to Paris, from there to Cambre in the Netherlands, where he wore the habit of S. Bernard. D. 19 Feb., 1265. His cult was approved for Brabant, in 1702. His relics were brought to N. D. de la Chapelle, in 1796. F. 19 Feb. dp. at Lausanne, Malines, Cambrai, and O. Cist. Mg.—P. B.

Boniface of Valperga (Turin), (B.), Bp., C.; elected bishop of Aosta, 17 July, 1219; d. 25 April, 1253. F. 26 Apr. at Aosta. H. L.

Boniface of Savoy (B.), 46th archbishop of Canterbury, O. Carth. He was a grandson of B. Humbert of Savoy; took the habit at the Chartreuse, near Grenoble; having been administrator of the dioceses of Belley (1232) and Valence (1239); he was appointed archbishop of Canterbury to succeed S. Edmund, in 1240, confirmed 17 Sept. 1243, consecrated 15 Jan. 1245. In 1249, he was present at the Council of Lyons; he met with strong opposition, when he started to visit the churches of his suffragans. D. at the castle of S. Hélène-du-Lac in Savoy, in July, 1270. His cult was approved by Gregory XVI. He is not venerated at Canterbury. F. 13 March at Chambéry; 11 July on the isle of Sardinia; 15 July by the Carthusians, 14 July at Savoy and Piedmont.—L. S.—H. L.—St.—Angl.

Boniface Ferrer (B.), C., O. Carth. He was a brother to S. Vincent Ferrer; after his wife's death he became a Carthusian and was elected general. P. B. IV 203.

Boninzella Piccolomini Cacciacoati, (B.), matron, widow of Naddo Piccolomini of Siena; d. 6 May, 1300, at Trequanda, diocese of Pienza, where her F. is kept on the 2nd Sunday in May. H. L.

Bonita of Alvier, V., in the Auvergne; she had a great devotion to S. Julien de Brioude. She is buried at S. Martin's, Brioude. F. 16 Oct. P. B.

Bonitus (Bonet), C., Bp. of Clermont, O. S. B.; b. of a noble family in the Auvergne, about 624; for 30 years he was chancellor to Sigebert III, of Austrasia; then, for a time, prefect of Marseilles; about 690, he succeeded his brother in the see of Clermont; in 700, he resigned, became a monk at Manlieu, diocese of Clermont, and, returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, d. at Lyons, 15 Jan., 709. F. 15 Jan. dp. maj. at Clermont, simpl. at Lyons. P. B.—Mg.

Bonitus, C., abbot of Montecassino, the fourth successor of S. Benedict. In 580 the Lombards under Zoto of Benevento plundered and destroyed the monastery; the monks saved themselves by flight, taking with them only the manuscript rule of S. Benedict and

the measure of bread and wine; Pelagius II gave them the monastery of S. John, near the Lateran, where Bonitus died, heart-broken, in 582. Monte Cassino remained deserted for 130 years. F. 7 July. H. L.

Bononius, abbot, O. Cam., disciple of S. Romuald; b. at Bologna; monk at S. Stephen's, Bologna; he successfully preached the Gospel in Egypt and Syria; S. Peter, bishop of Vercelli, appointed him abbot of Lucedio in Piedmont. D. 30 Aug., 1026. F. 30 Aug. Rom. Mart., dp. at Bologna; at Vercelli 23 March dp. H. L.—P. B.

Bonosa, V., M. She suffered (in 207) under Severus at Porto Romano, with her brother Eutropius, her sister Zosima, and 38 soldiers. Her relics are in S. M. della Luce, Rome. She is patroness against smallpox. F. 15 July in S. M. della Luce. H. L.—A. S.

Bonosia, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Bonosius, C., Bp. of Salerno; his relics are in the Salerno cathedral. F. 14 May. dp. H. L.

Bonosus, C., Bp. of Treves, successor of S. Paulinus; he firmly resisted the licentiousness which had been introduced into Treves by the courtiers of the emperors; at his time S. Jerome and S. Martin came to Treves. The rest of his life is legendary. D. 382. His relics are in S. Paulinus. F. 17 Feb. dp. at Treves. H. L.—H. D.

Bonosus and **Maximianus**, Mm. They were officers in the troop of the Old Herculians; because they refused to deliver the standard of the Cross (the Labarum of Emperor Constantine) to Julian, the apostate uncle of Emperor Julian the Apostate, they were scourged, racked, and, at last, beheaded at Antioch, Syria, in 362. Their relics are in the church of S. Teresa alle Quattro Fontane, Rome. F. 21 Aug. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jaen in Spain. Ruin. 608.—L. S.

Bonus, priest, **Faustus**, **Maurus**, and 9 companions (Primitivus, Calumniosus, Joannes, Exuperius, Cyrillus, Theodorus, Basilus, Castilus, Honoratus), Mm., at Rome, under Valerian (257). They occur in the acts of Pope S. Stephen; Bonus is identical with the "Basil" of the acts. F. 1 Aug. Rom. Mart. 14 Aug. in ch. of S. Lorenzo in Damaso. F. of S. Bonus alone 1 Aug. at Trieste simpl. 2 Aug.—H. L.

Boris, M. (Bogoris; in baptism, Romanus), son of S. Wladimir the Great, of Russia, Duke of Rostow and apostle of his country; he was killed by his brother Swjatopolk ("the Accursed"), 24 July, 1014. His relics are at Wyshgorod. F. 24 July, with that of his brother S. Gleb, kept by Catholics and schismatics in Russia. Tr. rel. 2 May (2 May

1072 to the church of S. Michael) in all Russia. L. S.—Mrt.—Mz.

Boris (Bogoris, Michael), C.; prince of Bulgaria, 843–888, successor to the cruel Malomir; he was converted by S. Methodius, in 866, in union with the Catholic Church under Pope Nicholas I; he divided Bulgaria into seven dioceses, then resigned and took the religious habit; when, however, his son Wladimir persecuted the Christians, he returned, punished him (by blinding) and appointed his younger son Simeon king. D. in 906. F. 2 May in Bulgaria and Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Bosa, Bp., C.; he was a native of Northumbria and was educated at S. Hilda's abbey in Streaneshalch (Whitby); in 678, he was consecrated first bishop of York by S. Theodore of Canterbury, after S. Wilfrid had been banished from Northumbria; when S. Wilfrid was recalled, in 700, S. Bosa humbly resigned and returned to his monastery. D. 9 March 705. F. 9 March Angl. Mart. L. S.—St.—Angl.

Bosa, deacon, M., near Doccum in Frisia; v. S. Boniface, 5 June.

Boswell = S. Boisil.

Bothmael (Budmail), C.; with S. Tudy he was a disciple of S. Maudez in Armorica (Brittany), on the isle of Mdez, off the northern coast of Brittany; he also spent some time in Cornwall. B. G. I 328.

Botulph, C., Bp. of some unknown see in Suffolk, England; his body was first buried at Grundisburgh, near Woolbridge, and afterwards brought to S. Edmundsbury. F. 31 May. He is not identical with S. Botulph of Boston. St.—Angl.

Botulph, Abbot, C.; founder of Ikanhoe monastery (Oxisland), near Boston (Botulphston) in the Lincolnshire fens, where he led a hidden life, "singularly barren of interesting events." He was certainly a historical personage, but the story of his life is very confused and unsatisfactory. D. in 655. He was not a brother of S. Adulph, but the bodies of Ss. Adulph and Botulph were transferred together to Ikanhoe, in 972. His head is now at Ely, his body at Thorney and Westminster. His name is perpetuated in the great American city of Boston. F. 17 June dp. in all England. L. S.—St.—Hamp.

Botwid (Botwin), M.; b. in the province of Sudermannland, Sweden; converted in England, he evangelized his countrymen, but was killed by a Finnish slave, whom he had bought and instructed, in 1100. His body reposes at Botkirk, Sudermannland. F. 28 July dp. in Sweden and Poland. L. S.—St.

Bouin = S. Boemius.

Bova and Doda, Virgins, first abbesses of S. Peter's, Reims. Bova, daughter of Sigisbert, king of Austrasia, retired to Reims, where she and her brother Balderic, in 650, founded the monastery of S. Peter, under the rule of S. Benedict. F. 24 Apr. dp. at Reims. P. B.—F. J.

Boy Martyr. On Oct. 31, some Greek menologies mention a boy martyr. Era and place unknown.

Boys, Two, and Seven Women Mm. are commemorated on Feb. 11. Mrt.

Brachio (Braque), hermit, C.; b. in Touraine; he was a hunter in the service of the Count of Clermont; converted by S. Aemilianus, he led a solitary life near the cell of this saint. D. in 576. F. 9 Feb. P. B.—Mg.

Bradan, C., Bp. of the Isle of Man; he has given his name to Kirk-Bradán, near Douglass. In this church Mark, bishop of Sodor, held a synod in 1291. 7th century F. 20 Oct. B. G.—L. S.—Oct. 498.—L. S.—Rams.

Bradge, an Irish saint. F. 21 July. O'H., VII, 292.

Bran McDegill Beg, C., of Clane, Kildare, 6th or 7th century; he was a nephew of S. Columbkille, brother of Ss. Mernoc (23 Dec.), Cascene, and Meldal. F. 18 May. O'H., V, 503.

Brandubh, C., Bp. in Leinster, Ireland. F. 3 June. O'H., VI, 93.

Brandubh, Bp. in Ireland. F. 13 June. O'H., VI, 662.

Bran-Fendigaid (the Blessed), son of Lyr, king of Cornwall, "the first that brought the faith of Christ to the Welsh nation," and whom Aristobulus (i.e., Arwystli Hen) followed to Llandaff. He was formerly regarded as a Welsh saint, but is probably a purely mythological personage, one of the old Celtic gods. B. G., I, 224.

Brannock = S. Brynach.

Branwallader, C., Bp. in Jersey, called S. Brelade, in Dol S. Broladre, also Brewod. Nothing is known of him except his name and cult. He was buried at Branscombe near the shore of Senton; in 935, his body and an arm of S. Samson, were placed by King Athelstan in the Milton Abbey church, Dorset. Rams. suggest that he may be identical with S. Brynach. F. of Tr. rel. at Milton 19 Jan. F. at S. Malo and Dol 5 July. B. G., I, 227.

Braque = S. Brachio, C.

Braulio, C., Bp. of Saragossa in Spain, successor of his brother John, in 631. He was a disciple of S. Isidore of Sevilla, and part of their correspondence is still extant.

Together they labored in regularising ecclesiastical discipline in Spain, and after the death of S. Isidore, S. Braulio completed some unfinished work which he had left. He is one of the most celebrated saints of the Spanish Church, and was one of the best Latinists of his time; he took part in the synods of Toledo in 633, 636, and 638; answered politely but firmly the reproaches brought against the Spanish bishops by Pope Honorius I; wrote the lives of Ss. Aemilianus, Vincentius, Sabina, and Christete, and of the 18 Mm. of Saragossa. D. about 651, and was buried in N. S. del Pilar, where his relics were found, in 1290. F. 26 March dp. 2 cl. at Saragossa; Finding of his relics 21 July dp. L. S.—C. E.

Bravus (Bravy), abbot; a native of the Bretagne and Benedictine abbot of Manat, diocese of Clermont, 8th century. F. 15 Sept. P. B.

Brazil. The feast of the Guardian Angel of the republic of Brazil, before the reform of the Calendar (1914) was celebrated on the third Sunday of July.

Breaca (Breag), V., companion of S. Brigid, at Kildare; about 460, she came to Cornwall with Ss. Senan, Moruan, Germoc, Elwen, Cewenna, Helena, and others; when the party was attacked by Tewdrig, Breag fled to Pencaer, from there to Chenoweth, at last to Talmeneth. F. 4 June. B. G., I, 230; O'H., VI, 187. Con. 130. L. S.

Breacc-Fele (Mobrigue) of Bealach Fele, Ireland; probably 7th century; of the Desii race. D. in 730. F. 15 Jan. O'H., I, 220.

Breachnat, V., in Ireland. F. 3 July. O'H., VII, 49.

Breasal of Derthagh, thought to have been abbot of Iona, 772–801. F. 18 May. O'H., V, 506.

Brecan, C., Bp. of Cill-Bracan, an Irish saint. F. 1 Apr. O'H., IV, 10.

Brecan, C., Bp. of Moville, Ireland. F. 29 Apr. O'H., IV, 545.

Brecan, C., Bp. of Ardraccan, Meath; or of Arran Island, Galway; or of Kilbreckan, Clare. F. 1 May. O'H., V, 46. Con. 328.

Brecan, "the Pilgrim," of Tempul Breccain, Isle of Aranmore, Galway. F. 22 May. O'H., V, 549.

Brecan, an Irish saint. F. 9 Aug. O'H., VIII, 139.

Brecan McEochaidh, of Cluain-Catha, abbot of Moville, Donegal, and bishop of Ardraccan, Meath; b. in Inishowen in the north of Ireland; 7th century. F. 16 July. O'H., VII, 246.

Breg-Boesach (Boetius) **McBronaigh**. F. 16 May and 7 Dec. O'H., V, 487.

Bregwin, 12th archbishop of Canterbury, 762-765. His Life was written by Eadmer, who gives little more than the date of his pontificate and an account of his many miracles. He was buried in the chapel of S. John the Baptist at the East end of the cathedral of Canterbury in 765. Letters of his to S. Lul of Mayence are still extant. F. 25 Aug. L. S.—St.

Brelach McFithcheallach, an Irish saint. F. 17 Feb. O'H., II, 609.

Brenach = S. Brynach.

Brenda, C., one of the 12 sons of Helig-ab-Grannog; monk at Bangor on Dee, Wales. B. G., I, 232.

Brendan (Brennan, Breandain), an otherwise unknown Irish saint. F. 9 Jan. O'H., I, 152.

Brendan, abbot, C.; b. in Ireland; preached in Britain, from where he fled from the Saxon invasion to Gaul; he took the habit of S. Benedict (where?). F. 11 Jan. O'H., I, 176.

Brendan, of Fore, Westmeath. F. 27 July. O'H., VII, 400.

Brendan, an Irish saint. F. 8 May. O'H., V, 135.

Brendan (Brennain McFinlugh), the voyager, abbot and bishop, C.; b. on Fenit peninsula, Kerry, about 483, baptized by S. Erc at Tubber-na-Molt. For 5 years he was educated under S. Itha at Tubrid Beg; he completed his studies under S. Erc, who ordained him, in 512. He built the cells at Ardfert and at Shankeel, at the foot of Brandon Hill. From there he set out for his famous voyage across the sea (22 Feb., "Egressio Familiae S. Brendani, Mart.," of Tallaght). The narrative of the navigation of S. Brendan (11th cent.) seems to be a geographical legend (Bollandists, Humboldt); some, however, claim for S. Brendan the glory of having discovered the American continent. "This celebrated voyage to the West is, by many, not without some evidence, upheld as an historical fact. It certainly cannot lightly be rejected as a mere myth, though it had no immediate results." (Rams). After 5 years he visited S. Gildas at Rhys (Bretagne) and founded cells near Aleth and at Plouaret; then he returned to Ireland, where he visited S. Brigid at Kildare, S. Itha at Killeedy, and S. Enda at Arran; after a second exile, spent with S. Paul at Léon (Bretagne), he founded cells on Inchquin island, Connaught; at Dysart, Killkenny; at Annaghdown for his sister S. Briga, and, in 555, the Great School at Clonfert, over which he set S. Moinenn. Having spent some time in Wales and Iona, he d. at Clonfert, 16 May, 577 (or at Enachduin near Annaghdown). He is patron of sailors. F. dp. in Ireland, also at Orvieto.

dp. 1 cl. oct. in the dioceses of Kerry and Clonfert. B. G., I, 233.—Ftpr. 177—Con. 232.—L. S.—C. E.—Ins. 522.

Brendan of Birr, abbot, C. He is sometimes called Brendan the Elder, and, like S. Brendan of Clonfert, sprang from the race of Fergus McRoy. The two Brendans were together at Clonard under S. Finian. S. Brendan of Birr was especially remarkable for his prophetic spirit. His abbey of Birr was somewhere near Parsonstown in King's Co. He was the great friend and adviser of S. Columbkille, who in a vision saw the soul of S. Brendan carried by angels to heaven at the moment of his passing away, 29 Sept. (Nov.?) 573. K. 29 Nov. Rams.—Ins. 552. Con. 180.

Bresal of Derthaig, an Irish saint. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 646.

Bretannio, C., Bp. of Tomi in Scythia; (Constantza in Rumenia); in 368, he was exiled for resisting the Arian Emperor Valens, but was recalled shortly after. D. in 381. F. 25 Jan. Rom. Mart., dp. at Bucharest, 28 Jan., at Scepus 16 Feb. H. L.

Bretannius = S. Britonius, 5 May.

Briac, Abbot, C.; b. in Ulster, Ireland; he became a disciple of S. Tudwal in Wales, with whom he crossed over to Armorica; here Briac founded a monastery at Boul-Briac (Bourbriac), diocese of S. Malo; after a pilgrimage to Rome he died, 17 Dec., c. 570. He is patron against insanity. F. 17 Dec. B. G., I, 262.

Briaene, M.; v. S. Sarmata, 30 Aug. (Bryenna).

Briavel, V. Her name is perpetuated as that of the patron saint of the parish of S. Briavel in the forest of Dean in Gloucestershire, but no record of her life is extant. Date unknown. F. 17 June. Rams.

Brice = S. Brictius, 13 Nov.

Bricin (Brecc-Buaid), perhaps of Tuam-Drecan, now Toomregan, Cavan. F. 5 Sept. O'H., IX, 106.

Brictius, C., hermit in the Passais (Orne); he had been a monk at Micy; d. end of 6th century. F. 9 Aug.

Brictius, C., Bp. of Spoleto; he was tortured under Diocletian, but survived and died in peace under Constantine, having converted many pagans. F. 9 Sept. dp. 2 cl. at Spoleto. Perhaps he is identical with S. Brictius, bishop of Martula in Umbria, whose F. is in the Roman Mart. 9 July, dp. at Foligno. His relics were brought to Meissen (Saxony), where he is minor patron; 11 July. H. L.

Brictius (Briccius, Brice), archbishop of

Tours; b. at Tours, son of the count of Névers; he was a disciple of S. Martin at Marmoutiers; at Tours he gave scandal by his pride, ambition, and vices. He was elected to succeed S. Martin for his birth or wealth (or because S. Martin had foretold that Brice would be his successor); as bishop, he showed little improvement, wherefore he was deposed. He retired to Rome, but after a number of years returned to Tours, led the austere life of a saint, and died in 444. His body was transferred to Clermont by S. Gregory of Tours about 580; later on it was brought to S. Michele, Pavia. F. 13 Nov. Rom. Mart., dp. at Tours, dp. maj. (minor patron) at Pavia; 13 May Tr. rel. dp. at Pavia. During the Middle Ages his cult spread far over Europe and his feast was kept in every diocese north of the Alps. L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Bridge = S. Brigid or S. Birgitta.

Brigid (Briga) of Kilbride, diocese of Lismore, Ireland, and of Kilbride, diocese of Kildare, 5th or 6th century. F. 21 Jan. O'H., I, 390.

Brigid (Britta) of Tours; v. S. Maura, 28 Jan.

Brigid (Brigh), V., of Coirpre, or An-naghdown, Galway, Ireland. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 96.

Brigid, V., of Kildare, second patroness of Ireland, the "Mary of the Gael." B. about 451, at Faughart, Louth, daughter of Dubhthach, a Leinster chieftain; having received the veil from Maccaille with seven other virgins, and settled for a time at the foot of Croghan Hill, she was professed by S. Mel of Ardagh, who, about 468, conferred abbatial powers on her. Subsequently, in the plains of Maghlife, she erected her famous convent of Kil-dara (church of the Oak), which became a center of piety and learning and developed into a cathedral city. She founded two monastic institutions, one for men, the other for women, and appointed S. Conleth spiritual pastor of them; thus Kildare was ruled by a double line of abbot bishops and abbesses; the abbess of Kildare being regarded as superioress general of all the nunneries which followed the old Celtic rule in Ireland. She is said to have first met S. Patrick at Telltown (Upper Kells, Meath); subsequently there was between them "so great a friendship of charity that they had but one heart and one mind" (Book of Armagh). From the Kildare scriptorium came the wondrous "Book of Kildare," a gorgeously illuminated book of gospels (lost in the 16th century). S. Brigid ranks as the most remarkable Irishwoman of the 5th century. D. at Kildare, 1 Feb., 525; her body was interred in the cathedral. Owing to Scandinavian raids her relics were

taken to Downpatrick, in 878, and buried in the tomb of Ss. Patrick and Columbkille. All three bodies were discovered, 9 June, 1185, and solemnly elevated. Her Life is obscured by many legends. F. 1 Feb. dp. 2 cl. in all Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Kildare; formerly 9 June Elevation of Ss. Patrick, Columbkille and Brigid dp. 1 cl. oct. End of Middle Ages her F. was simpl. 1 Feb. in many, also German, dioceses. S. Brigid is minor patr. of Forsano and Pinerolo in Upper Italy. By the reform of 1914 her name was taken from 12 German calendars; it was left to Cologne. simpl.—Ins. 125.—Con. 141.—C. E.—L. S.—O'H., II, 1.

Brigid, daughter of Doma, or Droma, an Irish virgin. F. 7 Feb. O'H., II, 398.

Brigid (Bright), V., supposed to be of Killiney, Co. of Dublin. F. 6 March. O'H., III, 196.

Brigid, V., patron of S. Brigida, diocese of Fiesole, Tuscany, an Irish virgin, who followed her brother, S. Andrew, to the mountains of Fiesole, where she led an austere solitary life, 9th century. F. 1 Feb. O'H., II, 234. F. also 20 Aug. O'H., VIII, 302.

Brigida, Helena, and Sapientia, Virgins, Mm., of the reputed company of S. Ursula; they are said to have been daughters of the alleged Duke S. Kilian. Their relics are at Ss. John and Cordula at Cologne. F. 1 Feb. at Ss. John and Cordula, Cologne. Tr. rel. 30 July.—Gel.

Brigid, V., of Mona Milain, in Dalaradia, Ireland. F. 9 March. O'H., III, 277.

Brigid, V., daughter of Doma, in the plain of Liffy, Ireland. F. 9 March. O'H., III, 276.

Brigid, V.; her relics are at Abernethy, Scotland; she is said to have been educated by S. Cuthbert at Dunkeld. F. 14 March. O'H., III, 373.

Brigid, V., daughter of Dionmnan. F. 21 May. O'H., V, 540.

Brigid and Maura, sisters, virgins, Mm. They were of Scotch (Irish) origin; to escape marriage they fled with their brother Espian from Edinburgh to France and Rome; on the return voyage, they were killed by barbarians at Balagny, near Creil, diocese of Beauvais, before 550. Their relics were brought to Nogen by S. Bathildis. We have two other similar pairs of holy sisters: Maura and Britta, mentioned by S. Gregory of Tours; also Baya and Maura, whose names appear in the ancient Scottish calendars. How far all these are distinct personages, is uncertain. F. 13 July. O'H., VII, 218.—Rams.

Brigid, V., of Cuainoi or Cluana Dialama. F. 13 Aug. O'H., VIII, 190.

Brigid, V., of Cluainfidhe or Kilbreedy, Queen's Co. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 640.

Brigidianus = S. Moel-Brigid.

Brinstan = S. Birstan.

Brioc, C., Bp. B. in Cardiganshire, Wales, in 410, of pagan parents, an Irish father and a Saxon mother. He was converted at Verulam, by S. Germain the Armoric, in 430; ordained priest at Paris, he preached the Gospel in Cardigan and on the coast of Alba. Driven away by the Pict and Saxon invasion (480) he crossed over to Armorica (Brittany) with 160 followers; there he founded his great monastery, which is now called Saint-Brieuc-des-Vaux, at the mouth of the river Gonet. D. in 502 (503?). F. 1 May, at S. Brieuc, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron). During the Norman invasion his relics were brought to Angers and elevated there, 23 July, 1166. Part of the body was then restored to Saint-Brieuc, where F. of Tr. rel. 21 Oct. B. G., I, 288.—L. S.—Ftpr. 178.—Rams.

Bristan, v. S. Birstan.

Brithwald (Beretuald), Bp., C. He had been abbot of Reculver (Raculf) in Kent, and was elected archbishop of Canterbury, to succeed S. Theodore, 1 July, 692; he was consecrated at Lyons, 29 June, 693, and was, says Butler, a living rule of perfection to his Church. D. 13 Jan., 731. His relics are at S. Augustine's abbey. F. 9 Jan. St.

Brithun (Berethun), abbot of Beverley; d. 15 May, 733. St.

Brithwold, Bp., C.; he had been a monk at Glastonbury and was elected bishop of Wilton or Ramsbury, on the translation of Alfric to the see of Canterbury (996); he possessed the spirit of prophecy. D. 17 or 22 Jan., 1045, and was buried at Glastonbury. F. 22 Jan. L. S.—St.

Brictus (Brictius), C., a monk at Micy, hermit at Passais, at S. Brice, now in the diocese of Séz, 6th century. F. 9 July. P. B.

Britius, M., at Esche; v. S. Craphaildis, 12 Oct.

Britonius (Brito, Britannius), Bp. of Treves, in 382, successor of S. Bonosus; during the pontificate of S. Damasus he was the third in rank after the Pope, being metropolitan of Gaul; he firmly resisted the Priscillianists, but refused to deliver Priscillian to the civil authorities. D. 386. F. 5 May dp. at Treves. H. L.

Brittan of Rath, an Irish Saint. F. 19 May. O'H., V, 512.

Britwin, abbot of Beverley, England. He received S. John of Beverley into his monastery, after the latter had resigned the bishopric of York. D. in 733 and was buried

at the side of S. John. L. S. May, p. 213. (v. S. Bertwin.)

Brixius, C., Bp. of Moray, Scotland; d. in 1222. F. 22 Feb. or 12 Aug. O'H., II, 672.

Brocan = Brogan.

Brocard, B., successor of S. Berthold in the government of the hermits of Mount Carmel in Palestine (1188); b. at Jerusalem, of French parents. He obtained a rule from S. Albert, the patriarch of Jerusalem, for his community, which in the West developed into the Order of Mount Carmel. D., over 80 years old, in 1221. F. 2 Sept. O. Carm.—H. L.—Rams.

Brochwel (Brochfael, Brocmail) Ysgythrog (of prominent teeth), king of Powys, Wales (he is not the Broemail who was slain at the battle of Bangor Orchard), son of Cyngen, grandson of S. Brychan, and father of Cynan Garwyn, residing at Pengwern (Shrewsbury), 6th to 7th century. F. unknown. B. G., I.

Brogaedh (Broccaidh), of Imleach-Broccaedha, now Emlagh, Roscommon, Ireland, brother of S. Loman of Ath-Truim; companion of S. Patrick. F. 9 July. O'H., VII, 175.

Brogan (Brocan) **McEnda**, an Irish saint. F. 1 Jan. O'H., I, 26.

Brogan, an Irish saint (of Kill-brogan, Cork?) F. 9 Apr. O'H., IV, 86.

Brogan, an Irish saint. F. 11 Apr. O'H., IV, 122.

Brogan, C. F. 27 June. O'H., VI, 810.

Brogan, Bp. of Maethail-Broghain, now Mothil, Waterford, Ireland; he was secretary to S. Patrick, said to have been his nephew. F. 8 July. O'H., VII, 170.

Brogan (Brocan, Brocaedh) **McLugdach** an Irish saint. F. 14 Aug. O'H., VIII, 206.

Brogan (Broccan) of Maighin (Jomdan). F. 25 Aug. O'H., VIII, 381.

Brogan, Cloen, abbot of Ross Tuire, Osory, Ireland. 7th century. He composed a hymn in honor of S. Brigid. F. 17 Sept. O'H., IX, 435.

Bron, Bp. of Cassel-Irra, Sligo, disciple of S. Patrick. F. 8 June. O'H., VI, 241.

Bronach, (Bromana), V., patroness of Kilbrony (Glen-Seichis) Parish, Down, Ireland. F. 2 Apr. O'H., IV, 10.

Bronchan of Lethet-Corcradhe, an Irish saint. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 646.

Bronislava (B.), V.; b. about 1203, at Kammin in Upper Silesia; she was a relative of Ss. Hyacinth and Ceslas; she joined the Norbertine nuns at Zwierzyniec, near Cracow, about 1229; d. 18 Jan., 1259.

Glorified by miracles, she is invoked in Poland against pestilence and cholera. Cult approved 3 Aug., 1839. F. 30 Aug. dp. maj. O. Praem.; 1 Sept. dp. maj. at Gnesen-Posen, dp. in Galicia and Silesia. H. L.

Brothan, C., one of the 12 sons of Helig ab Glannog, Patron of Llanfrothen, Merioneth, Wales, 7th cent. F. 14 Oct. B. G., I, 303.—L. S.—Rams.

Brothers, Seven, who lived in one cave. They have a feast in the Coptic Church on the 4th day of the small month, after August. Nill., II, 724. v. Seven Sleepers.

Brothers, Two, Mm., at Aquaeregiae in proconsular Africa, were killed under Huneric; they were suspended by their hands for a whole day. F. 23 March. Rom. Mart.

Brothers, Twelve; v. Twelve Brothers.

Bruno, M., duke of Saxony, son of Duke Ludolf, reputed founder of the city of Brunswick (Braunschweig); fell in battle against the Norsemen at Ebbekesdorp (Ebtorp) on the heath of Lüneburg, 2 Feb., 880. v. S. Theoderic and S. Wigan, 2 Feb. F. at Ebtorp until 1530. H. L.—Kr. 258—St.

Bruno, 16th bishop of Minden, count of Walbeck; he had been canon at Magdeburg and was elected bishop of Minden, 5 May, 1037; founded the Benedictine monastery of S. Maurice at Minden; in 1050, he suffered an apoplectic stroke and remained paralyzed to the end of his life, 10 Feb., 1055.—H. L.—Kr. 258—St. G. 89.

Bruno of Carinthia, Bp. of Würzburg, son of Duke Conrad of Carinthia, nephew of S. Bruno, the Apostle of Prussia. Consecrated 14 Apr., 1034; he was the adviser of emperors, a veritable beacon of science and virtue. Accompanying Henry III to Hungary, he died at Persenbeug, near Linz, 27 May, 1045. His relics at Würzburg were elevated in 1699. F. 17 May dp. maj. at Würzburg. H. L. Rams.—H. D.

Bruno-Bonifatius of Querfurt, Bp., M., O. Cam., second Apostle of Prussia; b. about 970 at Querfurt, diocese of Paderborn; educated at the cathedral school of Magdeburg; when, in 996, he accompanied his relative, Emperor Otto III, to Rome, he became acquainted with S. Adalbert; after having attached himself to S. Romuald, at Pereum near Ravenna, he received permission from Sylvester II to take charge of the Slav mission which Boleslav, king of Poland, had obtained; at Magdeburg he was consecrated bishop of the Slavs (Ruthenians), in 1004; at first he preached to the Hungarians and Petsheneges, in 1008 to the pagan Prussians, who killed him with 18 of his fellow-workers at Braunsberg, 14 Feb., 1009.

F. 19 June Rom. Mart.; in the Polish dioceses 20 June sem.; at Ermeland, Kulm and by the Teutonic Knights, 16 Oct. dp. L. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Bruno, C., Bp. of Segni; O. S. B.; b. of the Lords of Asti, at Solero, diocese of Alessandria, Piedmont, in 1049. He came to Rome in 1079, where at the Lenten synod he disputed with Berengar of Tours, who denied the real presence of Our Lord in the Holy Eucharist. In 1080, Gregory VII consecrated him bishop of Segni; he was a friend and adviser of Gregory VII, Victor III, Urban II and Paschalis II, was made bibliothecary of the Roman Church, in 1087, and created Cardinal, in 1089; he strenuously denounced lay investiture. In 1107, he was chosen abbot of Monte Cassino, remaining bishop of Segni. Because he opposed the treaty between Henry V and Paschalis II, regarding the investiture, he retired to his diocese in 1111. D. at Segni, 18 July, 1123. Canonized, Sept., 1181. F. 18 July Rom. Mart.; at Segni (Prine. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Siena, Asti and Alessandria dp. H. L.—Off. pr.

Bruno, abbot, founder of the Carthusian Order; b. at Cologne, about 1030, of the Hartefäust family, but educated at Reims; he was ordained at Cologne and given a canonry at S. Cunibert's; called to Reims, in 1057, he was appointed director of the cathedral school and, in 1075, chancellor and canon theologian of the archdiocese. He left Reims on account of a conflict with the worldly bishop Manasses I; after the final deposition of Manasses (1080) and the simoniac installation of his successor, Helinand, Bruno with six companions retired first to Molesmes, then to the solitude of Sèche-Fontaine, diocese of Langres; at last into the more suitable wilderness, near Grenoble, called from the surrounding Carthusian mountains, "*La Chartreuse*." The legend of his conversion by a deceased canon returning to life is unknown to contemporary writers and was invented 150 years after Bruno's death. On the land given to him by his disciple, S. Hugh of Grenoble, he, in 1084, erected cells, thereby founding the eremitical Order of the Carthusians. Called to Rome, in 1090, by his disciple, Pope Urban II, he reluctantly acted as his confessor and adviser. His monks, under the leadership of Lantuin, returned to the Chartreuse. In 1090, Bruno refused the archbishopric of Reggio (Calabria); when taken into Calabria with the hope of persuading him to accept it, he escaped with some of his companions to the mountain solitude of Torre, diocese of Squillace, and there founded a new settlement (S. Maria dell' Eremo), whilst Pope Urban was in France. Here he

was allowed to remain in tranquillity till his death, which took place 6 Oct. 1101. His body is in the church of S. Stephen at Torre. Leo X, in 1514, approved his cult and granted his F. to the Carthusians; Gregory XV, 7 Feb., 1623, extended it to the Latin Church, 6 Oct. dp.; dp. 1 cl. oct. O. Carth., and at Bivongo. Ord. 447.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—H. D.

Bruno I, the Great, archbp. of Cologne, youngest son of Emperor Henry I; b. in 925; he was educated at Utrecht and at the court of his brother Otto I; in 940 he was chosen chancellor, in 951 archchancellor of Otto I; in 953 archbishop of Cologne and duke of Lothringia (30 July); during the second journey of Otto to Rome, he and Archbp. William of Mayence were administrators of the empire. He introduced in the monasteries of Cologne and Lothringia the reform of Gorze, raised the standard of the education of the clergy and people, founded schools and made frequent visitations. In Bruno's personality as prince-bishop was represented the perfect union of Church and State, which was the corner-stone of the policy of Otto the Great. D. 11 Oct., 965, at Reims; was buried at S. Pantaleon, Cologne. His tomb was opened 23 Jan., 1892. Cult approved in 1870. F. 11 Oct. dp. at Cologne. Ger.—W.W.—H. L.—H. D.

Bruno Seronkuma (B.), M., a soldier of King Mwanga of Uganda; baptized 18 Nov., 1885, and burnt alive a few weeks later. Beatified 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.

Brunsecha, V., of Magh-Trea and of Kill-yon Parish, King's Co., Ireland, 5th or 6th century. She was a daughter of a Munster chieftain, educated by S. Liadan, the mother of S. Kieran at Killyon; she is said to have died from fear of being abducted by Dymma, a chieftain of the Hua Fiach district. F. 29 May. O'H., V, 589.

Bryan Boroimha (B.), King of Munster, monarch of Ireland, M., son of Kennedy, king of Munster; b. in 941; he was elected king of Munster in 977, monarch of Ireland in 1002; he fell in battle against the Norsemen at Cluantarbh (Clontarf), 23 Apr., 1014. O'H., IV, 276.

Brychan, King, C., son of an Irish chieftain (Anlach?) and of Marchel, daughter of chief Trebrig of Garthmadrin, Wales; b. at Benni, near Brecon; chosen king of Britain, about 420; his family of eleven sons and twenty-four (?) daughters forms one of the three saintly clans of Britain (the other being those of Cuneda and Caw). He was slain by the Saxons at Mertyr Tydvil, Wales. 5th century. B. G., I, 303.

Bryenna (Eriaene), V., the aunt and teacher of S. Febronia. F. 30 Aug. MGR.

Brynach (Brenach, Brannock), abbot, called Gwyddel, *i. e.*, the Irishman; the first Irishman who chose Britain as the place of his retreat and missionary labors. He erected a cell on the river Cleddan in Pembroke, another on the river Gwam, a third on the banks of the Caman. He is said to be the founder of the pioneer religious community of Braunton in North Devon. He converted S. Brychan. D. about 470. F. 7 Jan. in Exeter; Tr. rel. 26 June. He is patron of Llanvrynach, Brecknock. In Irish Cal. 7 Apr. L. S.—B. G. I 321.

Brynolph, Bp. of Skara, Sweden; b. of the Folchunger house in Westgothland; he studied at Paris, became canon at Skara, dean at Linköping and, in 1279, bishop of Skara. D. 6 Feb. 1317. F. 6 Feb. solemn at Skara, end of the Middle Ages; 17 Aug. simpl. at Upsala; tr. rel. 16 Aug. at Skara. H. L.—P. B.

Buan, C., grandson of Llywarch Hen, the celebrated warrior-bard and Brythonic prince in Britain; he is patron of Bodfuan, Caermarthen, Wales. 6th cent. F. 4 Aug. B. G., I, 328.

Bucolus, first bishop of Smyrna, disciple of S. John the Divine; having converted many pagans he died in peace. F. 6 Feb., full office in the Greek Church. H. L.

Buddwal (Bwdgualon), C., one of the early saints of Wales, patron of Llan Budgualan in Erging, *i. e.*, Ballingham, near Hereford. B. G., I, 328.

Budmall = S. Bothmael.

Budoc, abbot (Ard-Budoc, or "Chief Budoc"), son of Azenor, who, owing to some dynastic revolution, fled with her infant son from Armorica, (Brittany) to Cornwall (Ireland?); there Budoc embraced the monastic life; returned to Cornouille (Brittany) with his mother; settled first at Porz-Poder on the extreme west of Finisterre; then at Pluorin; his principal settlements were Beuzec-Cap-Caval and Beuzec-Cap-Sizun; he was teacher of S. Winwaloe c. 467–480. D. beg. 6th cent. F. 9 Dec. He is often confounded with Budoc, Bp. of Dol, end of the 6th cent. His alleged life is full of childish tales.—L. S.—B. G., I, 329.

Budoc (Bieuzy), M., disciple of S. Gildas, hermit on Blavet river, Brittany; he had come from Wales to Armorica with S. Gildas, and was killed by a neighboring chief. 6th cent. F. 24 Nov. Lob.—B. G., I, 328.

Budoc (Judoc), C., Bp. of Vannes, Bretagne, c. 600, successor of S. Regalis and predecessor of Hinguetien. F. 9 Dec. P. B.

Budoc (Beuzeuc), C., Bp. of Dol; son of Alain I (Judual), prince of Brittany, disciple and successor of S. Magloire as bishop

of Dol, 586-590. His relics are lost. He is, erroneously, identified with the abbot S. Budoc. F. 9 Dec. P. B.

Bugi (Hywgi), C., father of the great S. Beuno; he was the son of Gwynllyw ab Glywys, a nobleman in Powys, Wales. B. G. I. 340.

Buite (Boethius), monk, C.; b. in Ireland (Scotland?); having spent some time in a monastery in Italy, he returned to his native country in company with S. Codrus and helped in the evangelization of the Picts; he founded a religious community at Dunnichen in Angus, Scotland, and died on the day when S. Columbkille was born, in 521. F. 7 Dec. L. S.

Bulgarian Martyrs. During the war between the Greek Emperor Nicephorus and the pagan Bulgars, many Catholics, besides those slain in battle, were killed for their faith. Rams. F. 23 July, Rom. Mart. d. maj. at Bucharest. MGR.

Bula and Saifuna, Mm. in Egypt, killed by order of Julius, the governor of Aruch. F. 20 Dec. Eg. 98.

Bulida, M., Bp. of Prat in Assyria; he was arrested and conducted to Bet Huzaje, the residence of Shapur II, of Persia; there he was beheaded with the Katholikos Simeon of Seleucia-Ctesiphon, Good Friday, 344. F. 17 Apr. or Friday after Easter. H. L.

Buo, C., a missionary in Iceland, probably an Irishman, 9th century; he evangelized the pagan inhabitants together with S. Ernulph. F. 5 Feb. O'H., II, 338.

Burchard (Burkhard), Bp., C.; a native of Wessex, England; he crossed over to Gaul and in Germany joined S. Boniface; who, in 741, consecrated him first bishop of Würzburg. Rams. claim that Pope S. Zachary consecrated him bishop. He elevated the relics of S. Kilian, evangelized the Franconian pagans, founded Salvator-Münster in honor of S. Kilian and made journeys to Rome about 747 and 751; he resigned in 753 and d. at Hohenburg (Homburg a. M.) 2 Feb. 754. His relics were transferred to his own church at Würzburg, 14 Oct. 972. F. 14 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Würzburg dp. 2 cl. simpl. at Bamberg and Fulda. Stamm. 263.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.—H. D.

Burchard, C., abbot, O. Cist., disciple of S. Bernard, monk at Clairvaux; he was elected abbot of Balerne and, finally, of Bellevaux; he also assisted in establishing the monastery of Bouillon. D. in 1164. F. 19 Apr. P. B.

Burchard (Burkhard), C., probably a parish priest at Beinwil near Muri monastery (Canton Aargau) in Switzerland, 14th century. His relics are in the crypt of the church at Beinwil, a famous Swiss shrine.

In 1586 a confraternity was erected in his honor. F. in the diocese of Basle dp. 27 June (formerly 30 June).—H. L.

Burchard (B.), archbishop of Vienne, Dauphiné; he was present at the synod of Auch, in 1025; he was the first bishop of Vienne to bear the title of "count", given to him by Rudolph III of Burgundy. D. in 1035. F. 19 Aug. H. L.—P. B.

Burchard (B.), Bp., C.; b. in Hessa; he studied at Coblenz, became a monk at Lobbes; in 1006, bishop of Worms. He composed a large collection of canons and decretals. D. in 1026. F. 20 Aug. P. B.

Burgundofara (Fara), V., foundress and abbess of Farmoutiers, near Meaux; b. at Meaux in 595, daughter of Duke Agneric; her brothers were S. Cagnoald, bishop of Laon, and S. Faro, bishop of Meaux; having been cured of a lingering sickness by the prayers of S. Eustace, abbot, she took the veil from Gonoald, bishop of Meaux, in 614. On account of her having refused to marry, she was cruelly persecuted by her disappointed father. In the end, however, he was reconciled to his daughter and built for her the monastery of Farmoutiers, near Meaux. Influenced by her, her brother, S. Faro, gave himself to God. She gave to her monastery the stern rule of S. Columban. D. 7 Dec., 657. Her relics are at Farmoutiers and Champeaux. She is invoked for sore eyes. F. 3 Apr. Rom. Mart. (Burgundofara, erroneously "in England" and 7 Dec. (Phara, "in the district of Meaux"); there is only one saint of this name. F. 7 Dec. dp. maj. at Meaux.—Mg.—L. S.—P. B.—Rams.

Buriana, or Bruneach, V., abbess. She was an Irish virgin, daughter of Crimthan (an Irish chief) and kinswoman to S. Piran (Kieran). Like so many others she fixed her abode in Cornwall and led a life of self-denial at S. Burian's, where King Athelstan built a church over her tomb. D. c. 550. F. 1 May and 29 May. L. S.—B. G., I, 340.

Burkhard = S. Burchard.

Burrus, M., in Syria; v. S. Evagrius, 12 Oct.

Busiris, M., at Ancyra, killed by a shuttle. Del. Orig. p. 188 claims that he survived torture and d. in peace in 385. F. 31 Dec. Mz. Synaxar. At Constantinople, 21 Sept., 21 Jan.

Butchad = S. Godehard. 5 Mar.

Byblic (Biblic), patron of Llanbiblig, Carnarvon, Wales. F. 3 July. B. G.

Byzantium (Mm. at). On March 30th the Rom. Mart. mentions the martyrs at Byzantium (later on called Constantinople) in 251. They were mostly women, whose breasts were cut off.

Byzantium (Mm. at). 80 Christians were burnt to death in an old ship at sea near Byzantium. F. 29 Sept. Mz. Mrt.

Byzantius and companions. Mm. F. 29 Feb. Rb. Sl.

C

Cadell ab Urian, 7th cent., a saint from Clamorgan, of the line of Coel, a member of the choir of Codoc, at Llanccarfan, Wales, and founder of Llangacell, also of Sully. F. unknown. B. G., II, 1.

Cadeold = S. Edald.

Cadfael = S. Cadoc, 21. Sept.

Cadfan, C., Grandson of Emyr Llydaw, a prince of Brittany. Cadfan, with a large company, fled to Wales, about 470, during the Frankish invasion or in consequence of some home feud. He founded the monastery on the isle of Bardsey (Bangor Cadfan), which soon became very celebrated; the little island was the Iona of Wales ("Roma Britanniae"); 20,000 saints are said to be buried there. Towards the end of his life Cadfan probably returned to Brittany. 6th century. He is patron of warriors. F. 1 Nov. B. G. II, 2.—L. S.

Cadfarach, C., son of King Caradog Freichfras, brother of Ss. Cawrdaf, Tangwn, and Maethlu; father of S. Elyud; he took the religious habit at Bangor Dunawd on Dee in Wales. 6th century. He is patron of Penegos, Montgomery. F. 24 Oct. B. G., II, 9.—L. S.

Cadfrawd, Bp., C., 4th century, patron of Caerlon (now S. Cadoc's). Perhaps he is identical with S. Adelphius, a British bishop, who was present at the synod of Arles, in 314. His son, Cadgyfarch, is also venerated as a saint. B. G., II, 10.

Cadgyfarch, C., son of S. Cadfrawd and brother of S. Gwrmael, patron of Usk, Monmouth, Wales. B. G., II, 11.

Cado (Cador, Cadwy), C., son of S. Geraint, duke of Cornwall, and father of Duke Constantine. Perhaps he is patron of Porthscatho in Cornwall; folklore makes him the hero of the wars against the Saxons; his brothers were Ss. Cyngar, Jestyn, and Selyf. B. G., II, 11.

Cadoc (Catwg, Cadfael, Cador), abbot, Bp., M., son of Gwynllwy (Gundleus), king of Glamorgan, Wales; b. about 497 and educated at Caerwent, disciple of S. Tathai; to escape military leadership he became a monk and founded Llanccarfan, about 518; in 523 he crossed over to Ireland and remained three years with S. Carthag at Saigir; then he returned to Wales and settled at Llanspudid, Brecknock, about 526, but, after his father's death, returned to Llanccarfan; in

528, he consigned the abbey to S. Gildas and went to Scotland; in 544, he made a pilgrimage to Rome and Jerusalem, but was present at the synod of Llandewi Brefi, in 545. When the yellow plague broke out, he fled to Brittany, with S. Gildas, in 547, and led a hermit's life at Morbihan, diocese of Vannes. In 551 he returned to Llanccarfan, but resigned (in 575) and retired to Beneventum (Benevanna, a town in South Wales, not Beneventum in Italy), where he exercised the functions of a bishop. He was pierced with a spear by a Saxon soldier, in church, about 577. He is patron against scrofula and deafness. F. 23 Jan. dp. in S. Michael's Priory, Newport, and in Belmont Cathedral, Wales; at Vannes simpl. 21 Sept. He is patron of Llanspyddid and many other churches in Wales and Brittany. Llanccarfan was one of the great monasteries of Wales. B. G. II, 12 and 14.—Moran, 14.—L. S.

Cadrod, C., in Wales, of the line of Coel, a chieftain of Chalfchfynydd in North Britain (Kelso, Roxburyshire); he is said to have embraced the religious life. 6th century. F. unknown. B. G. II 42.

Cadroe, abbot; b. in Antrim, Ireland, son of Fochartach, disciple of S. Bean; he crossed over to England, from there to Belgium and, with 13 companions, lived in the religious establishment of S. Malcallen, at Thérasche; later on he was elected abbot of Wasor; in 955, abbot of S. Felix and S. Clement at Metz. D. at Neirstein, Alsace, while visiting Empress Adelheid, 6 March, 978. F. 6 March. O'H., III, 181.—Moran, 196.

Cadwalladr, abbot, C., a disciple of S. Cadoc, whom he followed to Armorica, in 547; there he became abbot of a monastery on an islet in the sea of Belz. S. Segal near Chateaulin is dedicated to him. F. 18 Oct. B. G. II 46.

Cadwalladr Fendigaid, king, C., the last Gwledig (sovereign) of the ancient Cymric race; son of the valiant Cadwallon (victor in 14 battles); fell against S. Oswald at Heavensfield; himself a man of peaceable disposition (Cadomedd, "battle-shunner"); d. in 664. He is venerated in Wales as one of the three canonized kings of Britain; his pilgrimage to Rome is apocryphal. Many churches are dedicated to him. F. 12 Nov. C. was expected to return some day to lead the Brythons to victory. B. G. II 43.—Moran 51.—L. S.

Cadwallon Lawhir, a doubtful Welsh saint. He put an end to the Irish occupation of North Wales and completed the Cuneddan conquest; he was the father of the celebrated Maelgwn Gwynedd; d. in 517. B. G. II 46.

Cadwr, Bp., C., son of Ednyfed, king of Gwent, Wales and grandson of Maccen

Wledig, i. e. Emperor Maximus the Spaniard and his wife S. Helen; he resided at Caerleon on Usk. B. G. II 47.

Cadwy = S. Cado.

Caecilia, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Feb. H. L.

Caecilia (called Clara), V., abbess of Remiremont, diocese of S. Dié, daughter of S. Romaric, who founded a convent for her and her sister Alzatrude, about 670. F. 12 Aug. P. B.—F. J. 234.

Caecilia, V., at Susteren; v. S. Benedicta, 16 Nov.

Caecilia, V., M., at Rome; one of the most highly venerated virgins of the ancient Church; her name is in the Canon of the Roman Mass. She is a scion of the noble Roman family of the Corneli. Her acts relate that she converted her betrothed husband, Valerianus, and induced him to lead a virginal life; also his brother, Tiburtius, was gained over to the faith, together with Maximus, an officer of the prefect; the three men were beheaded, as was also Caecilia, after a fruitless attempt to suffocate her in her bath. These acts, however, have no historical value; they are a pious romance and, in a striking manner, resemble the apocryphal (Gnostic) acts of S. Thomas. The relation between Caecilia, Tiburtius, and Valerianus may have some historical foundation. The period of S. Caecilia's death is uncertain; probably she suffered under Alexander Severus (about 229, 16 Sept.), whilst the emperor was in the Orient, or under Julian the Apostate (?). She was buried in the papal crypt (Cemetery of S. Callistus); her relics were found in 821 by Paschalis I and transferred to S. Caecilia in Trastevere (titular church since the 4th century), which he rebuilt. In 1599 her relics were found incorrupt by Cardinal Sfrondati (Statue of Madero). She is patroness of poets and musicians, organ-builders and singers, because her office commences with the words "Cantantibus organis" (Music at her marriage feast). The Roman church celebrated her feast, 16 Sept., in the 4th century. The feast of 22 Nov. originated at her church in Trastevere; 16 Sept. is the anniversary of her desposition on the Via Appia. The crypt of her church was splendidly restored by Cardinal Rampolla, 1900-1901, when the remains of her house were uncovered. F. 22 Nov. dp. in the Latin Church; full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches. Tr. rel. 20 Oct. dp. maj. in S. Cecilia; in dioc. of Albi (Princ. Patr.) Finding of relics 28 Feb.; Tr. rel. 7 Aug. (formerly 11 Feb.) Leg. St. 52—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Quent. 496.—R. Sott. 168, 566.—F. J.

Caecilia (B.), V., a Dominican nun from

S. Sisto, Rome; she introduced the Dominican rule at Valle di Pietro, Bologna. D. in 1282. F. 10 June dp. at Bologna, with B. Diana and B. Amata. P. B.

Caeciliana, M., in Africa; 16 Feb.

Caecilianus, M.; v. S. Felix, 21 Jan.

Caecilianus, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Caecilianus, M., at Abitena in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Feb.

Caecilius (Coecilius), M., Bp. of Granada; an unreliable Spanish tradition claims that he was a disciple of the Apostles and that, after S. Paul's return from Spain, he was sent there, with S. Torquatus, etc., about 56; he evangelized Granada and died a martyr there; a church is dedicated to him at Granada. F. at Granada, 1 March dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.); at Toledo dp. H. L.

Caecilius (Caecilianus), a priest at Carthage, through whose influence S. Cyprian, in 246, was converted to the faith; d. in peace. F. 3 June Rom Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers. H. L.

Caedmon (Ceadmon), C.; the first Christian Anglo-Saxon poet, c. 680; according to Bede (H. E., IV. 24) he was a simple shepherd. who in a vision was commanded to glorify God in hymns; he took the Columban habit at Whitby as a lay-brother and put the history of the Old and the New Testament into alliterative verses; only a short hymn in Northumbrian has come down to us from his pen. He was venerated as a saint at Whitby, 11 Feb. St.—L. S.

Caelbadh, the sons of, Irish saints. F. 24 Apr. O'H. IV 475.

Caelbadh of Cill-Caelbadh (Kilbeg of Kilmainhambeg), Meath, Ireland. F. 21 Aug. O'H., VIII, 308.

Caeclestinus = Coelestinus.

Caclstus, M., in Nicomedia; v. S. Damianus, 8 Nov.

Caellianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 15 Dec.

Caclianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 27 Jan.

Caclifloria, error of a copyist for S. Telesphorus, Bp., M.; 5 Jan.

Caemh = S. Coine.

Caemhan (Caomhan, Coman), C., a missionary in the Orkney Islands; d. c. 640. F. 14 Feb. O'H. II 527.

Caemhan of Magh-Macododon or Magh-Mennoite, an Irish saint. F. 22 Feb. O'H. II 668.

Caemhan (Coeman), an Irish saint (deacon of S. Patrick?). F. 14 March. O'H., III 371.

Caemhan, "the Holy," an Irish saint, otherwise unknown. F. 18 March. O'H., III, 842.

Caemhan Brec, C., Bp., of Ross-Each, now Russagh, Westmeath; d. in 614. F. 14 Sept. O'H., IX, 372.

Caemhan (Coeman), an Irish saint. F. 16 Sept. O'H., IX, 416.

Caemhog, V., sister of S. Kevin. F. 22 July. O'H., VII, 297.

Caemnach, an Irish saint. F. 13 Sept. O'H., IX, 328.

Caencomrag McMaoluidhir, probably abbot, Bp. of Derry, Londonderry; d. in 927. F. 6 Sept. O'H., IX, 178.

Caenog, C., son of Tegonwy, brother of Jorwerth Hirflawdd, king of Powys, and of Ss. Lluwellyn and Mabon; patron of Clovaenog, Denbigh, Wales. F. 27 Aug. (?) B. G., II, 49.

Caerealis = S. Cerealis.

Caernan of Cluain-each, an Irish saint. F. 28 Apr. O'H., IV, 536.

Caesar, falsely derived from Phil. IV, 22; reputed bishop of Dyrrhachium, or of Corone, Moea. 9 Dec. He never existed. Mrt.

Caesarea, in Palestine, 50 Martyrs. 24 March. Mrt.

Caesarea, V., at Francavilla, near Castro, diocese of Otranto, Italy. Her story is an Italian version of the Flemish legend of S. Dymrna; her father insisted on marrying her and followed the fleeing maiden to the seashore. There a rock opened to protect her; the father was drowned. A chapel is dedicated to her, where a mass is sung on Ascension day. 15 May.—L. S.

Caesarea, in Cappadocia (Mm. of); several martyrs who were killed in that city under Galerius are mentioned in the Rom. Mart. 23 May.

Caesaria, "the Patrician." 5 Jan. Syr. Men. She probably is identical with S. Synclitica. F. J.

Caesaria, V., sister of S. Caesarius of Arles and first abbess of the nunnery re-established by S. Caesarius at Arles, in 512 (it had been destroyed by the Franks). The nuns dedicated themselves to the care of poor widows and orphans and to teaching. S. Caesarius wrote a somewhat strict monastic rule for them. F. 12 Jan. Rom. Mart. dp. at Aix. P. B. Rams.

Caesaria, V., M., at Avignon; 9 Dec. P.B.

Caesarianus, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus. 21 July.

Caesarinus, with Theoctista and Justina, Virgins, at Carthage in Africa. F. 15 June. B. S.

Caesarius, archdeacon of Angoulême under

S. Ausonius. His relics are at S. Ausonius' church. F. 13 Feb. dp. at Angoulême. P. B.

Caesarius, M. F. sem. 25 Feb. at Malfi. —O.

Caesarius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 20 Apr.

Caesarius, M., minor patron of Putignano, diocese of Conversano, Apulia, where his relics are kept. F. 20 Apr. dp. maj. O.

Caesarius, C., a younger brother of S. Gregory of Nazianzus; he was a physician at the court of Emperor Constantius; he left the court under Julian and acted as Roman treasurer (*quaestor*) of Bithynia. Saved from the ruins of the great earthquake of Nicaea, in 368, he was converted and baptized, but died shortly after, in 369. F. 25 Feb. Rom. Mart.; 9 March. MGr. H. L.—L. S.

Caesarius, archbp. of Arles, 502–542, a light of the Church in southern Gaul and one of the greatest popular orators of all times. B. about 469, near Cabillon, of a noble Roman family (his father was count of Chalon); he joined the clergy at Chalon, but, in 489, left home secretly to take the habit at Lérins in the Mediterranean Sea. Sent to Arles by S. Porcarius, he was chosen abbot of a monastery on an island in the Rhone; here he wrote his monastic rule, which was used in the monasteries of southern Gaul for centuries. His rule is based on that of Lérins, but it soon gave way to that of S. Columban and eventually to that of S. Benedict. In 502 he was elected bishop of Arles; for nearly half a century he was the most influential of the bishops of southern Gaul; he preached at least once a day; his sermons attacked corruption, worldliness, and pagan customs; they are remarkable for their polished form and fertility of thought. In 505, he was exiled to Bordeaux by the Visigoth King Alaric II, but speedily recalled; after the conquest of Arles by the Ostrogoths (510), he travelled to Ravenna to exculpate himself (513); from there he went to Rome and obtained the pallium from Pope Symmachus, who made him Apostolic Vicar of Gaul and Spain, thus deciding the old quarrel over the primacy in Gaul in favor of Arles. He assembled six synods, incl. that of Orange (529), which condemned Semipelagianism. When Arles was taken by the Franks (568), Caesarius retired from public life and spent most of his time in the monastery he had founded for his sister, S. Caesaria. D. at Arles, 27 Aug., 543. F. 27 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Aix. Ord. 178.—P. B.—W.W.—C. E.—L. S.—Rams.—Biogr.

Caesarius, Verena and companions, Mm. of the reputed society of S. Ursula; their relics

were brought to the convent of Schönauf, Rhenania. F. 6 Oct. (tr. rel.) Gel.

Caesarius, M. F. 7 Oct., at Nicomedia. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 20.

Caesarius, C., Bp. of Clermont; he was present at the synod of Reims, in 625. His relics are in the church of S. Magdalen. F. 1 Nov. P. B.

Caesarius, **Dasius**, **Sabas**, **Sabinianus**, **Agrippa**, **Adranus**, and **Thomas**, Mm.; they were killed at Damascus by the Mohammedans, 7th century. Their solemn feast was formerly celebrated at Constantinople in the church of S. Theodore "ad Tetraphyllum," 1 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz. Ter Israel 1 Nov. adds **Sabas** and **Basilianus**.

Caesarius, deacon, M., at Terracina. He was a native of Africa; while witnessing at Terracina a barbarous human sacrifice (a young man committed suicide in honor of the god Apollo) he boldly proclaimed himself a Christian, and denounced the proceedings. He was thereupon seized by the heathen mob and imprisoned. After 22 months' incarceration at Terracina, under Trajan, he was sewed into a sack with the priest Julianus and thrown into the sea. His cult is old, but his acts are of questionable authenticity. His tomb is on the Via Appia. his relics now in his own church at Rome. F. 1 Nov. Rom. Mart. At Terracina (Princ. Patr.) 4 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 6 Feb. d.; at S. Cesario di Lecce. F. of his Patronage 19 Jan. dm. 7 Oct. MGr. Mz. **Caesarius** and **Julian** dp. 28 Nov. at S. Severina. H. L.

Caesarius, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Germanus, 3 Nov.

Caesarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Caesarius, M., at Aegae; v. S. Marcus, 5 Nov.

Caesarius, and **Julianus**, Mm. F. 10 Nov. v. 1 Nov. H. L.

Caesarius, M., at Arabissus in Armenia, under Galerius Maximianus. He was the father of Eudossius, a notorious Arian. Nor had his own past life been irreproachable. But by his own heroism at the stake, to which he was nailed by his feet, he atoned for his past misconduct in the eyes of his fellow-Christians, who reverently interred his half-charred remains. F. 28 Dec. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Caesidius, M., priest at Transocco, Marsi; he suffered under Maximinus. His acts are spurious. F. 31 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Marsi, Assisi, and Chieti. H. L.

Caethaenus or **Peregrinus**, Bp. of S. Vitorino (Amiternum, Aquila), M. Suspected of being a criminal, he was drowned in Pescara river, about 600. He was buried at

Pescara; some of his relics are at Atri, others at Chieti. F. 13 June. Rom. Mart.; at Lanciano dp. 16 June; at Chieti 13 June dp. maj. H. L.

Caffo, M., of the saintly clan of Caw; patron of Llangaffo, Anglesey. He was a brother of S. Gildas, a disciple of S. Cybi in Wales; slain by the shepherds of Maelgwn at Mertyr Caffo, now Llangaffo. F. 1 Nov. B. G., II, 49.

Cagianus, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Cagnoald (Canoald, Chagnoald), C., Bp. of Laon since 625, son of Agneric of Brie and brother of Ss. Faro and Fara; he became a monk at Luxeuil and followed S. Columban to Bobbio, but returned to France and, commissioned by S. Eustace, founded Farmoutiers monastery for his sister. D. in 633. F. 6 Sept. dp. at Soissons, simpl. at Meaux. P. B.—H. L.—L. S.—Mg.

Cai, one of the reputed sons of Brychan; his church, at Aber-Cai, Wales, was destroyed by the Danes. B. G. II 51.

Caidan, C., in Ireland, 6th century. 25 Oct. L. S.

Caidoc, C., Apostle of the Morini; b. in Ireland; he migrated with S. Fricor to the Ponthieu district, Picardie, about 625; he enjoyed the protection of Ricarius of Centola, where he died c. 640. The relics of Ss. Caidoc and Fricor are enshrined at Ponthieu. F. 1 Apr. P. B.

Caillan, first bishop of Down, Ireland; he had been abbot of Nendrum; d. in 520. Con. 139.

Caillin, Bp., C., 7th century. Associated with S. Maechog (Aeohan) of Ferns and notable for a miracle by which he turned certain unbelieving druids into stone. Rams. 13 Nov.

Caillon (Caelchu) of Cluana Airthir, an Irish saint. F. 24 Sept. O'H. IX 544.

Caillen, probably a monk in Iona and superior in the monastery of Drina. F. 25 July. O'H. VII 394.

Caimene, The sons of. F. 1 Sept. O'H., IX, 28.

Caimin, abbot of Inis-caltra on Lough Derg, Clare, Ireland; half brother of king Guaire of Connaught, friend of Ss. Senan and Luchtigern. He is said to have dedicated his church to the Bl. V. Mary. D. in 653. The Psalter of S. Caimin, copied with his own hand, still exists. F. 24 March. O'H., III, 941.—Ins. 517.

Caimsea, V., in Ireland. F. 25 Feb. O'H. II, 705.

Cain (Keyne, Ceinwen, Cenu), V., M., daughter of Brychan of Brecknock, Wales.

She was a recluse on the banks of the river Avon, Somerset (Keynesham); then spent some time in Cornwall near Liskeard. She was an aunt to S. Cadoc. Like her father and several of her brothers, she was killed by the Saxons, about 460; another legend claims that assisted by S. Cadoc she died in peace. She is called Ceyn-Wyryf, *i. e.*, "Cain the Virgin." She is patroness of Llangeinor in Glamorgan, of Llangani, Carnarvon, etc. F. 8 Oct. B. G., II, 52.

Cain, V., daughter of Caw, lord of Cwm Cawlwyd; her church is in Llangain, below Caernarthen; her three sisters are Ss. Cywylllog, Peithian and Gwenafwy. B. G., II, 55.

Cain Comrac, or **Caencomhrac**, Bp., abbot, Co. of Louth and solitary on Inis Endaimh, now Inchenagh, Lough Ree; d. in 898. F. 23 July. O'H., VII, 302.

Cain Cormac, or **Caencomragh**, of Disert Chinnchlaire, Ireland. F. 29 June. O'H., VI 824.

Cainan, son of Enos; d. 910 years old (Genesis v, 9-14). F. 8 June in the Abyssinian Ch.—Cal. Copt.

Cainchomrach, abbot of Iona, whilst Robhartach (938-954) presided over Iona and Raphoe; d. a. 945. F. 9 Sept. O'H., IX, 253.

Cainneach, son of Ua Chil, priest in Ireland; 8th cent. F. 31 Jan. O'H., I, 601.

Cainnech, Bp., C., disciple of S. Patrick and bishop of Corcothemne; he built a church at Kealltag. F. 23 Jan. O'H., I, 409.

Cainnech, of Maghiocha, The Daughters of, Tipperary, 6th cent. F. 24 Sept. O'H., IX, 543.

Caineoch, V., in Ireland. F. 15 May. O'H., V, 388.

Cainech = S. Canice. B. G., II, 58.

Caireach or **Cairec Dergain**, V., of Cluain Boirinn, now Clonburren Parish at Moore, Roscommon; 6th century. F. 9 Feb. O'H., II, 443.

Cairell, Bp. of Tir-Rois, 7th century. F. 13 June. O'H., VI, 656.

Cairell McCormach, Bp. of Tamnach, Sligo; of the royal house of Ulster, disciple of S. Patrick. He is said to have died and to have been restored to life by S. Dageus. Afterwards, when S. Cairlon had been made archbishop of Armagh, S. Dageus placed himself and his monks under his rule. F. 13 July. O'H., VII, 222.

Cairlon (Caorlan), archbishop of Armagh, successor of Fedlimid Fionn, 577-587, F. 24 March. O'H., III, 947, Rams.

Cairnan (Caornan) of Kill-Chaornain or Killcornan, Galway, Ireland. F. 31 Jan. O'H., I, 599.

Cairnech, Bp., C., son of Saran (king of Oriel, and obstinate pagan) half-brother of Murtough McErcia (Ercia was the first wife of Saran, whom she left); he established a monastery in Britain, another at Drumleen on Lough Toyre, Ulster; he was elected bishop of the Clan Niall and of Tara, where he died, about 530. F. 28 March. O'H., III, 981.—B. G., II, 61.

Cairnech (Carannog, Carantock), C., son of Ceredig (king of Wales, who expelled the Irish invaders); to escape being elected king, he fled to Somerset (Caerhampton); he was a brother of Ss. Tyssul, Pedyr, Tydiweg, Ceneu, etc. For some time he worked in Ireland, but after the time of S. Patrick; then he returned to Wales and founded Llangranog; he also, for a time, lived in Brittany and in Cornwall; d. in Caerhampton, Somerset, not at Dulane, Ireland. F. 16 May. O'H., V, 475. B. G., II, 78.—L. S.

Cairpre (Corpre) **Crom**, C., Bp. of Clonmacnoise, King's Co., successor of S. Maelodhar, in 886; he was a friend of Malachy, king of Ireland. D. in 899. F. 6 March. O'H., II, 176.

Cairpre (Cairbre), Bp. of Moville, Ireland. F. 1 May. O'H., V, 51.

Cairpre (Corpreus), Bp. of Moville. F. 3 May. O'H., V, 98. He is identical with the preceding saint.

Caitius, **Quintasius**, Septiminus, Venustus, Beatus, Secundus, Donatus, Serenus, Crescencius, Nicetius, Vitalis, Firminus, Heraclius, and Eusebius, Mm., probably in Africa. 10 Oct. Chev.

Cajan, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gilus, 30 Aug.

Cajan, of the family of King Brychan (?), patron of Tregajan, Anglesey. F. 25 Sept. B. G., II, 51.—L. S.

Cajan, C., a son or grandson of King Brychan of Brecknock. A church at Tregaidian in Anglesea perpetuates his memory.

Cajetan (Gaetano), C., co-founder of the Clerics Regular, called "Theatines"; b. at Vicenza, in venetia, in 1480, of the noble Tieni family. In 1505 he obtained the degree of doctor of laws at Padua; the next year he went to Rome, where he was appointed protonotary at the court of Pope Julius II, in 1508; he joined the Congregation of the Love of God and inspired it with new enthusiasm, promoting principally frequent Communion; he was ordained priest in 1516. In 1517, he returned to Vicenza and (in 1519) through the confraternity of S. Jerome, he founded a hospital for incurables; by his spiritual di-

rector he was sent to Venice and to Rome, where he was the centre of all the spiritual and charitable agencies at work. To remedy the evils of the Church, which then was sick in head and members, with John Peter Caraffa, Bp. of Chieti (Theate) and two other priests, he founded, in 1523, the Congregation of Canons Regular (Cajetans or Theatines), which was distinguished for its absolute trust in Divine Providence. The rule prescribed that the Theatines were to be without property and also were not to beg (approved 24 June, 1524). During the "Sacco di Roma," in 1527, Cajetan escaped to Venice; in 1533, he founded a house in Naples; 1540-1543, he was again in Venice; he was elected second superior of his Order. Disappointed over the transfer and the prorogation of the Council of Trent, he died at Naples, 7 Aug., 1543. Beatified, 8 Aug. 1629; canonized, 12 Apr., 1671. His relics are at Naples in the church of S. Paul. F. 7 Aug. Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church (8 March 1673); dp. 1 cl. oct. by the Theatines and at Vicenza and Poggio Mirteto; dp. 2 cl. at Chieti; 12 Apr. the Theatines celebrate his canonization dp. Ord., III, 259.—W.W.—C. E.—L. S.—Biogr.—Dict.

Cajus, Jactus, and Heraclius, Mm., at Bologna; 1 Jan. H. L.

Cajus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Cajus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Cerealis, 28 Feb.

Cajus, Francis, M., 3rd O. F. M.; a native of Japan; he had been a soldier; only recently baptized, he insisted upon being arrested with the Franciscan Fathers, in Dec., 1597. He was crucified with 25 companions at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized, 9 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. (Jap. Mm.). H. L.

Cajus the Palatine and 27 companions, Mm.; Cajus was perhaps an officer of the imperial palace; his companions were soldiers; they suffered at Nicomedia; date uncertain; Cajus was drowned in the sea. Probably Palatinus is not an attribute of Cajus, but the name of a martyr who suffered at Nicomedia. F. 4 March Rom. Mart. Chev. (I, 747) adds 39 names of very doubtful origin. H. L.—L. S.

Cajus and Alexander, Mm.; b. at Eumenia in Phrygia (or at Apamea Cibotus in Phrygia?); they were champions of orthodoxy against Montanism and were killed under Marcus Aurelius (or Septimius Severus?). Their relics are said to be at Pamiers, France. Of the Phrygian Apamea the hagiologists made the French Appamia (Pamiers). F. 10 March Rom. Mart. dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Pamiers; dp. at Smyrna. H. L.—L. S.

Cajus, M., at Apamea; v. S. Marciianus, 10 March.

Cajus, M., in Africa; v. S. Theodore, 19 March.

Cajus and Crementius, Mm., at Saragossa in Spain under Diocletian, about 304. F. 16 Apr. Rams.

Cajus, M., at Melitene; 19 Apr.

Cajus (Gajus), M., Pope, 17 Dec., 283-296. Nothing whatever is known of his life; later accounts say that he was born at Salona, Dalmatia; the report that he was a relative of Emperor Diocletian is unreliable; he is said to have concealed himself in the catacombs for eight years during the persecution, wherefore he is called a martyr. The formal recognition of the six Orders, Ostiarius, Lector, Exorcist, Acolyte, Subdeacon and Deacon, is attributed to him. D. 22 Apr., 296. His relics were found in the cemetery of S. Callistus, in 1622. The church of S. Cajus at Rome was originally his house; it was destroyed in 1876 and the relics of S. Cajus were brought to S. Susanna. F. 22 Apr. Rom. Mart.; sem. in Latin Church (with S. Soter); dp. in Rome and Dalmatia, 11 Aug. MGr. Unt. Rom. 242.—W.W.—C. E.—Rams.

Cajus, M., on the isle of May, Scotland; he was a companion of S. Adrian (4 March). F. 11 June. O'H. VI 623.

Cajus (Gajus), M., at Ancyra; v. S. Eustochius, 23 June.

Cajus (priest) and Leo (subdeacon), Mm.; era, place (Africa?) etc. unknown. F. 30 June, Rom. Mart. Comm.

Cajus, M., in Africa; v. S. Timotheus, 30 June.

Cajus, M., in the persecution of Diocletian; his relics were found at Cagliari, in 1615. 17 July. H. L.

Cajus, M., at Nisibis; v. S. Adelphius, 30 July.

Cajus, M.; v. S. Neophytus, 11 Aug.

Cajus, M., at Salerno; v. S. Fortunatus, 28 Aug.

Cajus, C., Bp. of Milan; an alleged disciple of the Apostle Barnabas and successor of S. Anathalo, in 61. Having suffered much under Nero, together with S. Clatheus of Brescia, he died in peace, in 85. A diocese cannot have been established at Milan before A. D. 200. F. 27 Sept., solemn, at Milan. S. Charles enshrined his relics in the Church of S. Francis at Milan. Rom. Mart. H. L.—Rams.

Cajus (Gajus), a disciple of the Apostles, living at Corinth; he was the host of S. Paul (Rom. XVI, 23; 1 Cor. I, 14). Tradition claims that he was bishop of Ephesus after S. Timothy, or the first bishop of Thessalon-

ica, or bishop of Pergamum (ordained by S. Peter). F. 4 Nov. Rom. Mart. 11 Oct. dp. at Alexandria. 5 Nov. MGr. Buch.—H. L.—L. S.

Cajus, Faustus, Eusebius, Lucius, and Chæraemon, Mm., disciples of S. Dionysius of Alexandria; they were priests and deacons. Eusebius became bishop of Laodicea, Chæraemon was sent into exile. F. 4. Oct. Rom. Mart., Mz. 5 Oct. in Coptic Ch. Rams.

Cajus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Zoticus, 21 Oct.

Cajus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Cajus and Crescentius, Mm., at Saragossa, Spain. After a long term in prison they were set free after Diocletian's abdication, and died in peace. F. 16 Apr. Rom. Mart.; at Saragossa dp. 3 Nov. (Innumerable Mm. of Saragossa). H. L.

Cajus, M., at Messina; v. S. Ampelius, 20 Nov.

Cajus, M., at Widdin; v. S. Hermes, 31 Dec.

Cajus, M., Bp. in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius.

Cajus of Corea (B.), M.; b. in Corea; taken to Japan as a prisoner of war, he was baptized and attached himself to the Jesuit missionaries as catechist; he was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 15 Nov., 1624. Beatified, July 1867. F. at Braga, Portugal and S. J. 1 March dp. Jap.—Seeb.

Cajus Keymon (B.), M., 3rd O. P.; he was a native of Japan; b. of Christian parents on the isle of Amakusa, he attached himself to the Dominicans in Japan and was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P. Jap.—Seeb.

Calais = S. Carileffus.

Calamanda, V., M., of the reputed society of S. Ursula; her relics are at Calaffi in Catalonia. 5 Feb. Gel.

Calanus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander, 27 Feb.

Calasran, an abbot, otherwise unknown (occurs in one MS. of the Hier. Mart.) 19 Apr. H. L.

Calbh of Tulach Carpait (Tullycorbett). Monaghan, Ireland. F. 26 Jan. O'H., I, 449.

Calcedonius, M. F. 24 July dp. on isles of Malta and Gozo, 7 Sept. at Palermo and Lipari; 17 Feb. at Mazzara. O.

Calcedonius, M. F. 27 Oct. (mass) at Valentano, diocese of Montefiascone, where his relics are kept. O.

Calcorus, M., at Novidunum; v. S. Heraclius, 17 May.

Calcorus and Artemus, Mm. = S. Calocerus and Parthenius.

Caldeolus, C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné. He consulted John V on some points concerning the Mass and reformed the monasteries of his diocese; d. in 696. F. 14 Jan. P. B.

Caleb, king = S. Elesbaan.

Calefagia, V., at Angoulême. Baptized and cured of a painful sickness by S. Ausonius, she took the veil and founded a religious community at the Saint's tomb. Her relics were burned by the Calvinists. F. at Angoulême dp. 13 Aug.

Calemera, M. F. 14 Dec. at Palermo, in the private oratory of Baron Martinez (granted Feb. 4, 1804). Arch.

Calendion, M. F. 30 Oct. at Nicomedia, Old Syr. Mart. Ach. 20.

Calendion, M., in Africa; v. S. Daconus, 31 Oct.

Calendion, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Calendion and Montanus, Greek Mm.; 17 Nov. MGr.

Calendion, M., in Spain; v. S. Maximus, 20 Nov.

Calepodia, V., M. F. 26 Aug. dp. at Canale Monterano, diocese of Sutri, where her relics are venerated; in diocese of Sutri, 1 Sept. O.

Calepodius, M., a Roman priest; he founded the cemetery named for him on the Via Aurelia; was beheaded under Alexander Severus; his body was thrown into the Tiber, 1 May, 222, but rescued and buried on the Via Aurelia by Pope Callistus. His companions were: the consul Palmatius with his wife and children and 42 of his retainers; S. Simplicius, a senator, 68 of his family and dependents, and Ss. Felix and Blanda, husband and wife. These martyrs were not arraigned before judges, but seem to have been victims of an outburst of fury on the part of the ignorant heathen mob. C.'s relics are now under the high altar of S. Maria in Trastevere; his head is in the cathedral of Taranto; other parts of his body are in the church of S. Pancras, Rome. F. 10 May Rom. Mart.; dp. in S. Pancras; 13 May dp. in Taranto; dp. 2 cl. in S. M. in Trastevere.—Lins., 120—Unt. Rom, 329.—Comm.—L. S.—Rams.

Calestus, M., an alleged companion of S. Lucianus, 19 Nov., or of S. Pontianus, Pope. The name stands for the cemetery of S. Callistus.

Caletricus (Caltry), C., Bp. of Chartres; b. at Chartres and ordained by S. Lubin, who had miraculously cured him and whom

he succeeded in the see of Chartres in 557. D. 4 Oct. 567. His relics are in the crypt of the cathedral. F. 8 Oct. dp. at Chartres. P. B.

Calimerius, M., Bp. of Milan. He was b. in Greece, educated at Rome and ordained priest for the church of San Faustiniano by Bishop Castritianus of Milan, whom he succeeded, in 138 (?). He preached the Gospel in the valley of the Po and in Liguria; under Antoninus and Commodus he was tormented and thrown headlong into a deep well, in 191. F. 31 July Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan. His name is the Ambrosian canon of the Mass. H. L.

Callonus and Aurelianus, bishops and martyrs of Nola in Campania. F. 15 Nov. H. L.

Calix (Caliste) of Huesca, M., an army officer of Sancho Abarca II, king of Aragon; he fell fighting against the Saracens, near Cazeaux-Frechet, diocese of Tarbes. F. at Cazeaux 15 Oct. P. B.

Callen, patron of a church at Roggart, Sutherlandshire, Scotland. F. 27 Nov. Ftprt. 178.

Callimachus, M.; v. S. Barbarus, 6 May.

Callinica and Basilissa, Virgins, Martyrs, rich ladies, beheaded in 251 in Galatia. The Menology of Basil writes Callinicus, not Callinica, and relates that he was a servant of Basilissa, sent by her to visit the martyrs, but both mistress and servant were arrested and beheaded. P. B. adds two maidens, Matidia, sister of Emp. Trajan, and Drosella, a daughter of Emperor Trajan, March 21, and claims they were martyrs at Rome. Men. Bas. 26 March. The modern Men. and Rom. Mart. have Callinica, 22 March. H. L.

Callinicus, abbot of Casulae in Lesser Asia. F. 22 Jan. Mrt.

Callinicus, M., at Apollonia; v. S. Thyrsus, 28 Jan.

Callinicus and Alexander, Mm.; no place given; probably the rubric should read: Callinicus, M., at Alexandria. F. 26 Feb. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 20. Eg. 69.

Callinicus, a magician, Serapion and Theodore, reputed Mm., who were converted by the constancy of Ss. Meletius and companions. F. 24 May, MGr. Mz.

Callinicus, M., at Dorostorum; v. S. Quintilianus, M. 28 July.

Callinicus, M.; b. in Cilicia; for preaching Christ he was imprisoned and conducted to Ancyra; from there, in shoes with sharp nails protruding to the inside, he was marched to Gangra in Paphlagonia, where he was burnt alive in a furnace. His acts are unhistoric, era unknown. In his church at Gangra was buried S. Macedonius, Pa-

triarch of Constantinople. F. 29 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek and Syrian Churches full office. H. L.

Callinicus I, Patriarch of Constantinople, 693-705. He had been priest and skeuophylax at the Blachernae church in Constantinople; was elected patriarch in 693; opposed the tyranny of Justinian II, whose rivals, Leontius and Tiberius, he crowned. When Justinian returned to the throne, in 705, Callinicus was blinded and his tongue was cut out; he was sent into exile to the Crimea, then to Rome, where he was walled up for several days. He died four days after the wall had been opened, 23 Aug., 705. F. 23 Aug. MGr. Mz. Chev.—Biogr.

Callinicus, M., in the isle of Crete. 10 Sept. MGr.

Callinicus, M.; v. S. Eustathius. 28 Sept.

Callinicus, a Greek M. 17 Oct. Mrt.

Callinicus, M., at Eleutheropolis; v. S. Florianus, 17 Dec.

Callinicus, M., Bp. of Hermopolis Magne (Eshmunein) in Egypt, M. under Diocletian. He took leave of his people at Eshmunein, and was brought to Antione (Ansina), where he was tortured; then he was conducted to Kæn, where he died during torture and was buried on a hill near by. F. 28 Dec. Cal. Arab.-Jac.—Eg. 98.—v. S. Galinicus.

Calliope, V., M., somewhere in Greece; her breasts were cut out; she was dragged over potsherds, salt was rubbed into her wounds, etc. As none of these tortures broke her fortitude, she was beheaded. Her acts are a romance. F. 8 June, Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz. Comm. L. S.

Calliopius, M., son of a senator at Perge in Pamphylia. At Pompejopolis in Cilicia he professed Christ during some pagan celebration, wherefore he was tortured and thrown into prison. There his pious mother Theoclia visited and comforted him; he was crucified with his head down, on Good Friday, 304; his mother died, holding the corpse of her son in her lap. F. 7 Apr. Rom. Mart.; full office in Greek Church. Comm.—H. L.—L. S.—All. 278.

Calliopius and Nirus, Mm.; they were killed by the sword, somewhere in Greece. F. 10 Nov. MGr.

Callista, V., M., sister of S. Christe, at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Dorothea, 6 Feb.

Callista (Kallis), M., at Corinth; v. S. Leonides, 16 Apr.

Callista, M., at Syracuse; v. S. Evodius, 25 Apr. 1 Sept. MGr. 2 Sept. Rom. Mart.

Callista, M., and her brothers Evodius and Hermogenes; they were beheaded at Nicomedia, 25 Apr., 305. Their relics were trans-

ferred to Studium monastery at Constantinople. F. 2 Sept. Rom. Mart. Mz.; 1 Sept. MGr. Mz. The Sicilians claim these martyrs for Syracuse: 25 Apr. Rom. Mart., which has Callistus instead of Callista; 2 Sept. the Rom. Mart. brings this group again, adding to the two brothers the sister Callista. Perhaps the bodies of these saints were brought to Studium from Syracuse. H. L. Comm.

Callisthene, V., daughter of S. Adauctus, M.; d. in peace, in 318. The Syrians (Rb. Sl.) call her "Healer of the Eyes." F. 4 Oct. MGr. Mz. L. S.

Callistratus, M., and 49 companions, Mm.; he was a native of Chalcodon; his acts are fabulous; his grandfather, Neoskuros, is said to have assisted at the crucifixion of Christ; probably C. suffered at Byzantium, not at Rome. He was a soldier quartered at Byzantium; he boldly confessed his faith and was therefore beaten, sewn up in a sack, and flung into the Bosphorus; but the sack burst, Callistratus was saved and converted 49 soldiers, with whom he was put to death in prison; 2nd century, more probably in 304. F. 26 Sept. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church 27 Sept. full office. H. L.—L. S.—Mg.

Callistratus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianius, 30 Dec.

Callistus, M., at Amorion; v. S. Theodore, 6 March.

Callistus, Charisius, and seven companions, Mm., at Corinth in Greece. After long torture they were thrown into the sea, on the feast of Easter, 3rd century. F. 16 Apr. Rom. Mart. v. Rb. Sl. 16 Apr. Leonidas and 6 Comp. Mm.; MGr. F. 16 Apr. at Athens and Syra. To this group seem to belong: Leonidas, Christiana, Galla and Theodora. Lota, Tertia, Chariessa, Nice, Gallena, Nunnechia, Basilissa and Calus were drawn into it from somewhere else. Some of these names are doubtful. Chev., 1, 753.—Achel., 133.

* **Callistus I**, Patriarch of Constantinople. He had been a monk on Mt. Athos under S. Gregory Sinaita; in 1350, he was elected patriarch of Constantinople, but retired to Mt. Athos four years later; in 1335, he returned to his see; d. at Fer (Pheres) in Servia in 1362. F. 20 June Mz. Mrt.

Callistus, M., Bp., of Todi, Umbria, in 524; during the occupation of Italy by the Arian Goths, he was pierced with a lance by some wicked members of his own flock, 14 Aug. 528. F. 14 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Todi. H. L.

Callistus and Cyprianus, Mm., in the ancient diocese of Rieux (Riva), near Toulouse. F. 27 Aug. P. B.

Callistus (Calixtus), M., Pope, 217–222. According to the "Philosophumena" he had

been a slave of Carpophorus (a Christian of the household of the emperor); when he lost a sum of money by speculation, he was imprisoned by his master for a time, but when Callistus demanded the lost sum from the Jews, they accused him of being a Christian and he was sent to the Sardinian mines. The attack of the "Philosophumena" on the character of Callistus is so violent that we may conclude it is much exaggerated. It seems hardly possible that the electors of Rome should have chosen as their bishop a man who was a convicted swindler. Liberated by Pope Victor I, Callistus was ordained deacon by Pope Zephyrin and appointed administrator of the cemetery, now called the catacomb of S. Callisto, Via Appia. He showed great activity against the Monarchians and Montanists. After the death of S. Zephyrin, he was elected bishop of Rome. The five years of his vigorous pontificate were marked by many salutary measures: the moderation of the rigorous penitential discipline, the repression of the Patripassians, Sabellians and other heretics, the fixing of Ember day fasts, etc. The Subordinationistic faction put up as antipope the priest Hippolytus, who accused S. Callistus of heresy, because he granted communion, after true penance, to those who had committed adultery and fornication; the Montanist Tertullian also was a bitter enemy of Callistus. In a riot or outburst of the pagans against the Christians, he was flung headlong from the window of a high building in the Trastevere district, in 223. The current account of his martyrdom is a fiction of the 7th century. He probably was a martyr, 14 Oct. 222, and was buried in the cemetery of S. Calepodius, Via Aurelia, where a basilica was built in his honor. His relics are now in S. Maria in Trastevere; large parts of his body are at Verdun. (Tr. rel., 11 Aug.) F. 14 Oct. Rom. Mart., dp. in Latin ch.; dp. 1 cl. oct. in S. M. in Trastevere. Lins., 120.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—R. Sott., 228, 516.—All. 198.—Rams.

* **Callistus II**, Patriarch of Constantinople. He had been a monk in Xanthopulos monastery on Mt. Athos; 1392–1395 he was patriarch of the capital. F. 22 Nov. Mz.

Callistus, Felix, and **Bonifatius**, Mm., at Rome. F. 29 Dec. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Callwen, V., said to have been of the saintly clan of King Brychan, patroness of Capel Callwen, Brecon, Wales. 5th century. F. 1 Nov. B. G. II 67.

Calmelus, M., in the Auvergne; 22 Nov.

Calminius, hermit, C.; b. in the Auvergne; he had been governor of the Auvergne and Velay, but retired to the solitude between Tulle and Guène (Bas-Limousin); he founded

the abbey of S. Chaffre (Calminiac), diocese of Puy, and the abbey of Mauzac, diocese of Clermont. 6th century. D. at Mauzac. He is patron of Guène. F. 19 Aug. dp. at Tulle. P. B.—Mg.

Calogerus (Calocerus), ("elected by the Dove"), C., Bp. of Ravenna, 127–132; b. in Antioch of Greek parents; he became a disciple of S. Apollinaris; during the exile of Apollinaris he was twice vicar of Ravenna and was elected bishop after S. Marcianus; he died, 100 years old, under Emperor Hadrian, if the chronology of the tradition of Ravenna be correct. His body is now in the cathedral. F. 11 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Ravenna. H. L.

Calogerus, M., at Rome; v. S. Trophimus, 12 March.

Calogerus (Calocerus) and companions, Mm., at Rome, in S. Silvestro in Capite. F. 16 March. O. S. Silv.

Calogerus, M.; b. at Brescia; he was a court officer of Emperor Hadrian; converted by Ss. Faustinus and Jovita, he was beheaded on the sea shore near Albenga in Liguria, c. 119. Some hagiologists claim that he was no martyr and that his relics were brought from Rome to Albenga in the 8th century. F. 18 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Albenga; dp. at Brescia, Asti, and Tortona. H. L.

Calogerus, C., venerated at Petraglia Sottana, diocese of Cefalù, Sicily. F. 18 May. dp. maj. He may be identical with S. Calogerus of Sacca. Off. pr.

Calogerus, M.; 18 Apr. dp. at Bisignano. O.

Calogerus (Calocerus) and **Parthenius**, Mm. They were brothers, natives of Armenia and, according to the unreliable acts, tutors of Callista, the daughter of the deceased consul Aemilianus; under Diocletian Calocerus was *praepositus cubiculi*, Parthenius *primicerius* at Rome; after various tortures they were burnt alive in 304. Rams. claim that they were martyred under Decius (250). They were buried by Callista in the crypt of Sixtus II. F. 19 May, Rom. Mart. F. of S. Calogerus alone in S. Mauro Castelverde, diocese of Cefalù, Sicily. Achel., 143.—H. L.—R. Sott., 189.—Rams.

Calogerus, anchorite, C.; b. at Constantinople; having taken a monk's habit at Rome, he preached the Gospel on the isles of Lipari; then retired to the solitude of Mt. Gemmaro (Monte Cronio) near Sacca, diocese of Girgenti, where he lived for 35 years. He was renowned for the power of casting out devils. D. 18 June, 485. S. Sierius was his disciple. F. 18 June Rom. Mart.; in dioc. of Lipari (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. 2 cl. at Sacca, diocese of Girgenti. Off. pr.

Calodote, a woman; **Macarius** and **Andreas**, laymen; **Andronicus**, a soldier; **Cyriacus**, the plebeian; **Dionysius**, a lector; **Sarapamba**, a senator, and the virgins **Andropelagia** and **Thecla**, Mm., at Alexandria, under Decius (250), companions of the priest S. Faustus, the deacon Abibus, and the acolyte Cyriacus (11 March or 6 Sept.) F. 6 Sept. MGr. Mz. The Greek Menaea give to Calodote 1104 (1134) companions, all soldiers. H. L.—Achel.

Calonica, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Calorn = (Calluen) of the family of Brychan and founder of a church in Brecknockshire, Wales.—L. S.—App. 288.

Calogus = S. Mybard.

Caltry = S. Caletricus.

Calumniosus, M., at Rome; v. S. Bonus, 1 Aug.

Calupan, C.; he had been a monk at Méallat (Auvergne), but retired to a cave near the monastery; he was ordained priest by S. Avitus of Clermont; d. about 576. F. 3 March. P. B.

Camarus, M., in Africa; v. S. Italus, 6 June.

Camasus, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Cambrai. On the 2nd Sunday after Easter, before 1913, the diocese of Cambrai in France celebrated the feast of All the Holy Bishops of the Diocese of Cambrai.

Camelianus Himerius, Bp. of Troyes, disciple and successor of S. Lupus; at his time Clovis conquered Troyes; he was present at the synod of Orléans in 511; d. c. 536. His relics are in the church of S. Loup. F. 28 July; at Troyes dp. 30 July. P. B.

Camella (Camilia), V., M. The legend relates that she was a nun and that, to save her virginity from the Albigenses, she threw herself into a well near Mirepoix (Salle sur l'Hers), diocese of Pamiers, France; 13th century. Her relics are at S. Camelle. F. 17 Sept. in the diocese of Pamiers. P. B.

Camerino, Mm. of. The feast of 1525 martyrs of Camerino (Umbria) is kept at Camerino, 29 May, dp. maj. They are said to have been companions of S. Venantius, M. Since the acts of S. Venantius are very unreliable, if not fictitious, the existence of these saints is doubtful.

Camerino, Mm. of. Ten martyrs, companions of S. Venantius, are celebrated at Camerino, dp. maj. 19 May.

Camerinus, M., at Cagliari; v. S. Luxorius, 21 Aug.

Camilla, V.; b. at Centumcellae (Civitavecchia), Italy; she attached herself to S.

Germain at Ravennà, accompanied his corpse to Auxerre, and died at Ecoulives, near Auxerre, about 437. The church at Ecoulive was dedicated to her. Her relics were burnt by the Huguenots. F. 3 March at Ecoulives. P. B.—F. J.

Camilla Rovellone (Gentili), V., 14th or 15th century. Her relics are in the church of S. Domenico at San Severino. Cult approved in 1841. F. 27 July dp. in dioc. of Sanseverino. H. L.

Camilla Varani (B.), V., abbess of a convent of the Poor Clares, founded by her father at Camerino; she possessed mystical gifts. D. 31 May, 1527. Cult approved in 1843. F. 31 May at Camerino. H. L.

Camillus, a Roman M.; his body was taken out of the cemetery of San Callisto and donated by Urban VIII to the Spanish markgrave Manuel Moura. 15 Feb. H. L.

Camillus de Lellis, C., founder of the Canons Regular of a Good Death (Infirmis Ministrantium). B. 25 May, 1550, at Buchianico, diocese of Chieti, of a noble but poor family. His father was an official, who had served in the Neapolitan and French armies. After a dissolute life at Venice and Naples, C. became a nurse in S. Giacomo's hospital, Rome, but was dismissed on account of his quarrelsome disposition and his passion for gambling; he again entered the Venetian army (1569). After the end of the war he determined to reform and, in 1575, was admitted as a lay-brother in the Capuchin convent at Trivento, but was soon dismissed on account of abscesses on his feet; he returned to Rome, was again admitted in S. Giacomo and, for his prudence and piety, appointed director of the hospital. Then he founded a society of laymen for the care of the sick and dying, and was ordained priest in 1584, by Thomas Goldwell of S. Asaph, Wales, the last of the old English bishops. The confraternity founded by S. Camillus developed into a religious order, called "Camillians," or "Fathers of a Good Death," or "Agonizanti." The Order was approved in 1586 and 1591. Camillus was its first general, at S. Maddalena, Rome, but resigned (in 1607) to spend the rest of his life in various hospitals of his Order. D. 14 July, 1614. Beatified, 7 Apr., 1742; canonized, 29 June, 1746. His relics are at S. Maria Maddalena, Rome. In 1886 he was declared patron of hospitals and the sick. F. 14 and 18 July Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church (since 1787) dp. 18 July; Pmp. of Aci-Reale (Sicily) and of Chieti. In his own Order 15 July dp. 1 cl. oct. Ord., III, 280.—Biogr.—W.W.—C. E.—L. S.

Camillus Costanzo (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Bovalino, diocese of Gerace, in Calabria,

1572; he studied law at Naples and followed a military career; in 1592, he entered the Society of Jesus and was sent to China, in 1602; he could not land there, and went to Japan, in 1605, where he preached and instructed at Sakai; exiled, in 1614, he went to Macao; he wrote 15 pamphlets in Japanese to defend Christianity against paganism; in a soldier's uniform he returned to Japan in 1621 and was burned alive at Firando, 15 Sept., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 25 Sept. dp. S. J. and at Macao; in Japan 16 Sept. at Reggio (Cal.) and Gerace 12 Oct. Jap. Seeb.

Camin, abbot of Iniskeltra, Ireland; he was of the princely house of Hykinselegh. Little else is regarded of him until he retired to the island Iniskeltra, in Lough Derg, where he led a very austere and solitary life, but after some time was obliged to erect a monastery to accommodate the number of disciples who flocked to him. D. 653. F. 25 March. L. S., III, 458. v. S. Caimin, 24 March.

Cammab, C., son of Gwynllw Filwr and brother of S. Cadoc, 6th century. He is probably identical with S. Cynfyw. B. G., II, 67.

Cammarch, C., also a son of Gwynllw Filwr; he is patron of Llanganmarch, Brecon, Wales. 6th century. F. 8 Oct. B. G., II, 68.

Campagna, Mm. of the. 80 husbandmen, killed by the pagan Lombards in 579, because they refused to eat meat which had been offered to idols. F. 2 March, Rom. Mart.

Candida, matron, mother of S. Emerius (Eméré); d. about 798; her body is in a village near Bañols, dioc. of Gerona, Spain. F. 27 Jan. H. L.

Candida, M. F. 15 Feb. at Sara, Italy. O.

Candida, V., M. Her relics (21 May, 1664) were elevated in the church of S. Lorenzo, Venice, with those of B. John Plebanus. 21 May. H. L.

Candida, V., M., a Christian child; her body was brought from the cemetery of S. Callistus to the convent of the Visitation, Amiens, in 1853. F. 1 June. P. B.

Candida, M., wife of S. Artemius and mother of S. Paulina. A basilica was dedicated to her on the way to Porto, over the cemetery of Pontianus, where this family was buried. F. 6 June, Rom. Mart. Comm.

Candida, V., M. Her relics are in the cathedral of Mexico City. F. 24 July dp. at Mexico. Off. pr.

Candida, M.; her relics are in the altar of S. Sigismund, Einsiedeln, Switzerland. F. 8 Aug. (mass) at Einsiedeln. O.

Candida, V., M., one of a group of martyrs

who suffered on the Ostian Way, outside the gates of Rome; her body was transferred by Pope Paschalis to the church of S. Prassede. Some martyrologies add: Ss. Felix, Foricia, Adausia, Gemellina, and others. F. 29 Aug. Rom. Mart.; 30 Aug. in S. Maria in Portico, Rome; at Ancona 1 Sept. H. L.—Rams.

Candida, Senior, an aged woman who hospitably welcomed S. Peter the Apostle, when he passed through Naples on the way to Rome and was by him miraculously cured of a malady. She was instrumental in the conversion of S. Aspren, who afterwards became first bishop of Naples. D. c. 78. Her house was dedicated to church purposes. F. 4 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. at Naples. H. L.—Rams.

Candida, Junior, Matron; b. of the Braccacci family at Naples, 6th century; she led a hidden life of charity; d. 4 Sept., 586. A miraculous liquid is said to flow from her relics. F. 4 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Naples 5 Sept. (minor patron) dp. maj. H. L.

Candida, V., M., at Carthage, under Emperor Maximinian. Probably she belongs to the isle of Pantataria. F. 20 Sept. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the prov. of Algiers; she is Princ. Patroness of the island of Pantataria, dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. in the diocese of Gaëta. H. L.

Candida and **Flora**, Virgins, martyrs, of the reputed Ursuline company; their relics are at Freiburg in Breisgau, Germany. F. 22 Oct. A. S.

Candida, V., M., of the society of Ursula, venerated at Tortosa, Spain. F. 22 Oct. A. S.

Candida, M., at Rome; v. S. Jabinus, 1 Dec.

Candida, M.; v. S. Lucius, 1 Dec.

Candida, V., M. F. 23 Dec. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano, where her relics are venerated. O.

Candidianus, M., at Heraclea. Eg. 42.

Candidianus, M., in Africa. 11 Nov.

Candidus, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Candidus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Candidus, 3 Jan.—S. Knodinus, 7 Jan.

Candidus, M., at Trapezond; v. S. Valerianus (Valerius), 21 Jan.

Candidus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Candidus, a Roman M.; his head is in the cathedral of Volaterra, his body in the church of S. Augustine. F. 3 Feb. O.

Candidus, M., at Rome; v. S. Theodorus, 6 Feb.

Candidus, M. His relics are at Fossano in Piedmont. F. 6 Feb. H. L.

Candidus, M., at Sora. F. 11 Feb., now at Sora last Sunday of May, dp. maj. Off. pr. Sor.

Candidus and companions, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 12 Feb. Old Syr. Mart. Ach. 20.

Candidus, M. F. 21 Feb. sem. at Melfi, where his relics are venerated. O.

Candidus, M., at Montalto; v. S. Quirinus, 9 March.

Candidus, M. F. 11 March, dp. at Muro, Italy.

Candidus, **Piperio**, and 20 companions, Mm., at Alexandria, otherwise unknown; F. 11 March Rom. Mart. Some martyrologies give five additional names; Valerius, Quirillus, Petronius, Caius, and Marcianus. By mistake these martyrs have been added by some writers to Heraclius, Zosimus, etc., of Carthage. H. L.

Candidus and **Fortunatus**, Mm. F. dp. 2 cl. in the abbey of Bergholt in England. 14 March. O.

Candidus, M. F. 15 March dp. in the cathedral of Savona, where his relics are kept. O.

Candidus, a Roman M. His relics were taken from the catacombs, in 1650, and brought to Cingoli Piceno. F. 18 March. O.

Candidus, Bp. of Senlis, successor of S. Malou. F. 4 May. P. B.

Candidus, Bp., C.; he came to Maestricht to visit the tomb of S. Gervasius; having exercised episcopal functions there for some time, he died in peace, 4th century. F. 7 June. P. B.

Candidus, M., at Innichen, diocese of Brixen, Tyrol; there he is believed to have been bishop of Reims, but Reims never had a Candidus amongst its bishops. F. at Innichen (tr. rel.) 24 Aug. H. L.

Candidus, M., an officer of the Theban Legion of Agaunum. In 515, his relics were elevated in the basilica of S. Maurice, Wallis. F. 22 Sept. He is venerated, 16 Jan., at Vasour-sur-la-Meuse. P. B.

Candidus, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Compostela. He may have been the Roman M. who was buried "ad Ursum Pileatum." F. 3 Oct. at Compostela. H. L.

Candidus, M. Part of his body is in the church of S. Mauro, Lavello, diocese of Venosa; another part in S. Salvatore in Campo, Rome. He was martyred at Rome and buried "ad Ursum Pileatum" on the Esquiline Hill. F. 3 Oct. dp. at Lavello and in the church of S. Salvatore, Rome, also at

Alessandria in Piedmont a feast of a S. Candidus, M., is celebrated 3 Oct. dp. H. L.

Candidus, M. F. 12 Oct. dp. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano, where his relics are venerated. O.

Candidus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 15 Dec.

Candorius, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcus, 5 Dec.

Canice (Cainnech, Kenneth, Kenny), abbot, C. He is the patron saint of Kilkenny. B. in the North of Ireland, he with many other holy men was trained to the monastic life by S. Finnian of Clonard, passing afterwards under the discipline of S. Cadoc of Wales. He preached throughout Ireland, and also in Scotland, where he was the first to build a church in the place now known as S. Andrews. In Ireland he founded several monasteries, among them that of Aghadoe, where he passed away towards the end of the 6th cent. F. 11 Oct. Rams.—L. S.; v. S. Kenny.

Canides, a hermit or recluse in Cappadocia; he retired to a mountain, where he practiced the most severe ascetism for 73 years. D. in 460. F. 10 June. MGR.

Caninus, an otherwise unknown Irish saint. F. 13 June. O'H., VI, 663.

Canio, Bp., M., principal patron of Acerenza in Lucania. He is probably one of the African bishops who, during the Vandal persecution of the 5th century, were exiled to Italy. He died at Atella in Campania; in 799, his body was brought to Acerenza, where it rests in the cathedral. F. 1 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Acerenza: 1 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 25 May. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 11 March dp. maj.; at Rapolla 2 Aug. dp. H. L.

Canna, matron; daughter of Tewdwr Maur, granddaughter of Emyr Llydaw, the Armorican prince, niece of S. Cadfan; patroness of Llangan, Caermarthen, Wales. She first married S. Sadwrn, to whom she bore S. Crallo; they accompanied S. Cadfan from Armorica to Britain; there she married Alltu Redegog and had by him S. Elian, and S. Tegfan. F. 25 Oct. B. G., II, 69.

Cannatus, C., Bp. of Marseilles; b. of a noble family at Aix; he lived as a hermit at Sauzet and was elected bishop of Marseilles; d. about 487. He was buried at Sauzet (Saint-Cannat); later on transferred to the cathedral of Marseilles. F. 15 Oct. dp. maj. at Marseilles; Tr. rel. 2nd Sunday after Easter (1858). P. B.

Cannen, C., probably a son of Gwyddlew, brother of S. Cadoc, and grandson of S. Gwynllw (Gunleus); patron of Langan, Glamorgan. B. G., II, 71.

Cannera (Cainder, Kinnera), V., daughter of Cruthnectan; b. in Bentraighe (Bantry); she led a solitary life and died whilst paying a visit to S. Sennan; was buried in Scatterry island, about 530. F. 28 Jan. O'H., I, 461.

Canoald = S. Cagnoald.

Canoc (Mochonoc), C., a pilgrim and abbot of Gallen, King's Co., and of Kill-Mucraisse; 5th or 6th cent.; he is believed to have been the eldest son of S. Brychan of Brecknock, Wales, and to have met his death in an inroad of barbarians at Merthyr Cynog about 492. F. 11 Feb. O'H., II, 475.

Cantia, V., M. F. dp. 17 Dec. at Toscanella, where her relics are venerated. O.

Cantianilla, V., M., at Grado; v. S. Cantius, 31 May.

Cantianilla, M., at Spezzia; v. S. Antony, 14 June.

Cantianus = S. Quintianus, 29 Apr.

Cantianus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Euthymius, 30 May.

Cantianus, M., at Grado; v. S. Cantius, 31 May.

Cantianus, **Juwanus**, **Proditus**, **Mucius**, **Clemens**, and **Cantiana**, Mm., at Aquileja. The first and last seem to belong to 31 May; where the rest suffered, is difficult to tell. F. 15 May. Chev. I 770.

Cantidianus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Cantidius, 5 Aug.

Cantidius, **Cantidianus**, and **Sibelus** (Sobel), Mm., in Egypt. F. 5 Aug. Rom. Mart. MGR.

Cantius and **Cantianus**, brothers, and their sister **Cantianilla**, Mm. They were Roman children and descendants of the Gens Anicia, grandsons or grandnephews of Emperor Carus (d. 284). When their tutor Protius saw that they could not safely remain at Rome, he fled with them to Aquileja; hurrying from that city, they were overtaken by the soldiers and executed with their guardian at Aquae Gradatae (San Cantiano), by order of Diocletian, for political and religious reasons, 31 May, about 290. Their acts were probably written by S. Maximus of Turin. Their relics were brought from the cathedral of Aquileja to Etampes (Seine-et-Oise) by King Robert the Good of France (d. 1031). They are principal patrons of Etampes. F. 31 May, Rom. Mart. dp. in Istria; dp. maj. at Laibach and at Hildesheim (Advent of their relics 1 Apr.) F. of Finding of their bodies 22 Apr. at Laibach. H. L.—P. B.—L. S.

Caolan = S. Colan or S. Coelan.

Caomhan = S. Caemhan.

Caorlan = S. Cairlon.

Caornan = S. Cairnan.

Capicus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Capileus, **Phoebus**, and companions, Mm., otherwise unknown. F. 15 Feb. H. L.

Capitan, Mm. of. F. 13 Nov. in Calendar of Carthage. Achel. 20.

Capito, M., Bp. of Cherson, at the mouth of the Dniepr. He had converted many pagans by his miracles; sailing to Constantinople, the ship was thrown ashore by a storm at the mouth of the Dniepr, where all were killed by barbarians, about 325. F. 4 March, and 22 Dec. MGr. Mz. v. S. Elpidius, 4 March.

Capito, M., Bp. of Lugo, Spain. F. 4 March, dp. 2 cl. at Lugo. H. L.

Capito, C., a hermit who passed 50 years in a cave, four miles from Antinoë in Egypt; he had been a thief. F. 13 March. H. L.

Capito, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Avitus, 23 June.

Capito, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Meneus or Theozonus or Hymenæus. 24 July. Rom. Mart.

Capito, a Greek M.; v. S. Pamphilus, 12 Aug.

Capitolina and **Erotheis**, Mm., at Caesarea in Cappadocia under Diocletian, about 304; Erotheis was a maid-servant to Capitolina. F. 27 Oct. Rom. Mart. In Syrian Ch. full office (3 cl.). H. L.

Capitolinus, two Mm., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Capitolinus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Zenobius, 24 Aug.

Capitulanus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Quintilis, 8 March.

Cappa, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Cappadocia. 38 Martyrs in Cappadocia are commemorated by Mrt. 30 March.

Cappadocia, Mm. of. Under Diocletian and Galerius (about 303) many Christians in Cappadocia, Asia Minor, died for their faith, F. 23 May Rom. Mart. Nicephorus Callistus, VII, 11.

Caprasius (Caprais), abbot, C.; a native of Gaul, not of Syria; accompanied his brothers, Ss. Honoratus and Venantius, to the Orient; after the death of Venantius, he retired to the deserted isle of Lérins, where S. Honoratus, whom he had instructed in the way of perfection, founded the monastery of Lérins. He died as abbot of Lérins, in June, 430. At Chartèves, diocese of Soissons, is a pilgrimage in honor of S. Caprais. F. 1 June. Rom. Mart. Comm.—P. B.

Caprasius, M., a youth, native of Agen in

France. To escape the fury of the persecution set on foot by Maximianus Herculeus, he concealed himself in the neighboring hills; but on hearing of the courage of S. Faith (Fides) at the stake, he was so moved, that, with two companions, Primus and Felicianus, he presented himself to the governor and was decapitated, about 292. He was not a bishop; his acts are spurious (taken from those of S. Symphorian) and his connection with S. Fides is legendary. In 1560, his relics were brought to Saint-Germain-du-Teil, diocese of Mende; the head is in the cathedral of Agen. F. 20 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Agen (Titular of Cathedral) dp. 1 cl. oct. in Cathedral of Liège dp. maj.—P. B.—L. S.—Quent. 261.

Caprus (Cyprus), **Maurus**, **Castus** (deacon), **Husandus** (?) and **Priamus** (Priamus), doubtful martyrs at Castel Ajova, which town is unknown to the Bollandists. 27 Apr. H. S.

Capuanus, C., Bp. of Cahors; he valiantly fought against Arianism; d. about 752. F. 25 Oct. dp. at Cahors. P. B.

Caradoc, an Irish saint in Aranmore island. F. 19 May. O'H. V 511.

Caradog, C., b. in Brecknock, Wales; he was a harpist at the court of King Rhys of South Wales (1077–1093); he left the court and after having practiced the religious life in S. Teilo's monastery at Llandaff and having led a solitary life in S. Cenydd's cell, he was ordained priest at Menevia; then he lived as a hermit on Barry island. He and his fellow monks suffered much in the English invasion under Henry I; they were at last driven away by Norwegian pirates. S. Caradog then took charge of S. Ismael's cell (S. Issell's, Haroldston.) D. 1124. His body was brought to S. David's. F. 13 Apr. B. G., II, 75.—L. S.

Caral. A fair was held under his name in May at Ruthven, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Ftrp.

Caralippus, M., 28 Apr. is the martyr Charalampus. Achel. 136.

Caramnan, an Irish saint. F. 20 July. O'H. VII 279.

Caran, Bp. in Scotland, 7th century; a fair was held under his name at Anstruther, Fifeshire; he is also honored at Fetteresso and Drumlithe. F. 23 Dec. Ftrp. 178.

Carantog or **Caranog**, abbot, Bp. in Cardiganshire and Cornwall; called Cairnech in Ireland. 6th century. F. 16 May. App. 222. He was a son of Corun ab Ceredig, prince of Cardigan and brother of S. Tyssul and founded the church of Llangrannog in Cardiganshire. He also preached in Ireland and died there in the 6th cent. L. S., V, 215.

Carannus (Chéron), M., 5th century; he was of Roman descent and a deacon; during some persecution he went to Gaul and preached the Gospel near Chartres; he was killed by robbers; a church and monastery (Can. Reg. S. Aug.) were built over his tomb on the "Holy Mountain"; his relics were profaned in 1793. F. 28 May dp. maj. at Chartres. P. B.—L. S.

Carazun (Amba), perhaps identical with S. Abkirdjun (Amba Kirdjun) of Al-Banawan, in Egypt. F. 19 July in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Carbasus, of Manuf, Egypt. F. 20 Jan. in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Carbonanus, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 8 Jan.

Carden, C., in Scotland; a fair was held under his name at Loth, Sutherlandshire. Ftrp. 178.

Carecha, V., of Clonburren, Parish of Moore, Roscommon, Ireland; she was a daughter of Conall, "the Red," sister of S. Enda of Arran. F. 9 March.—O'H., III, 278.

Carleffus (Calais), C.; b. in the Auvergne; he was a monk at Menat, Clermont, and a disciple of S. Maximin, at Micy, near Orléans; then he led a solitary life on the Ansiote River, diocese of LeMans, according to the rule of the ascetes of Egypt, thus becoming the founder and first abbot of S. Calais, where Merovech, the unruly son of Chilperic, was detained, in 576. D. about 536 (545). His relics were elevated at S. Calais between 752 and 760. F. 1 July, simpl. at LeMans; 21 July sem. at Clermont. P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Carilippus (Caralippus), M., at Tarsus in Cilicia. 28 Apr. Rom. Mart. v. S. Aphrodisius.

Carilo, M., at Rome; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Carina, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Melasippus, 7 Nov.

Carion (Karion), a Greek M., whose tongue was cut out. 1 Feb. MGR.

Carion, a Greek ascete (hermit). 24 Nov. MGR.

Carion and **Tirion**, Mm., at Nicomedia. 30 Nov. MGR.

Carisius (Charisius), M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Papias, 6 March.

Carissa, **Cordula**, **Floreta**, **Onopia**, **Christina**, **Bapcaria**(?), **Corona**, **Sambaria**, **Pantheta**, **Faravania**(?), **Benedicta**, and **Margarita**, Virgins, Mm., of the society of the mythical S. Ursula; their relics were found, in 1632, at Vicoigne, diocese of Arras, to which place they had been transferred in 1157. F. 22 Aug. (19 June). Gel.

Carissima, matron, wife of a nobleman,

D'Aubusson; she founded the monastery of Rauzeille (Creuse), 7th century. She is buried at Yvrieix (Haute Vienne) and is invoked to find lost things. F. 7 July. P. B.

Carissima (Carême), V.; b. of noble parents at Albi; she retired to a forest near the city, then to the monastery of Vians (Vioux). 5th century. Her relics are in the Cathedral of Albi. F. 7 Sept. dp. at Albi. P. B.

Carissimus, M., at Fiesole; v. S. Dulcisimus, 19 Apr.

Carissus, M., at Rome; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Carissus (Charisius), M. at Corinth; v. S. Callistus, 16 Apr.

Caritan of Druim-Lara, Ireland. F. 7 March. O'H. III 208.

Carithusa, V., M. Her relics are in the cathedral of Mazzara, Sicily. F. 8 Aug. dp. in the Cathedral of Mazzara. Off. pr.

Cariulf (Criou) and **Domard**, Cc., natives of Bayeux and disciples of S. Marculf. Their relics are in the Cathedral of Coutances. F. 1 May. P. B.

Carlo = Italian for Charles.

Carnech = S. Carantog, C.

Carnetus (Carné), M., at Dinan, Bretagne, diocese of Brioux. 5th century. 15 Nov. P. B.

Carnoc, a Culdee bishop of Barae, in Marr, Scotland. F. 15 June. O'H. VI 672.

Carolomann (Karlmann), C., O. S. B.; he was the eldest son of Charles Martel and Chrotrudis; b. about 707 (715?); at the death of his father, he was charged with the administration of Austrasia, Suabia, and Thuringia; he promoted the foundation of Fulda, Lobbes, Stavelot, Malmedy, etc. and the reform of the Church, undertaken by S. Boniface. He resigned, in 747; after the slaughter of the Alemans near Cannstadt, he founded the monastery of S. Silvester on Mt. Soracte in Italy and took the habit of S. Benedict at Montecassino in 750. Sent by his abbot to make peace between his brother Pepin and the Lombards, he was detained by sickness at a monastery at Vienne, where he died. 17 Aug., 754. F. 18 Aug. dp. mai. at Fulda and Mt. Soracte, dp. at Monte Cassino. Stamm. 248.—P. B.—H. D.—Mg.

Caron, Bp., C., Patron of Tregaron, Cardigan, Wales; 2 March. = S. Kieran (Ciaran). L. S. App. 293.

Carpitus, **Galata**, **Domitianus** (priest), **Hyromeus**, **Lucetella**, **Zettonus** (priest), **Patricia**, **Patyfrigia**, **Basilissa**, **Claonus** and **Minervinus**, Mm., on lake "Gerati," the location of which is not known. The group is very doubtful. 13 March. H. L.

Carpon, M., at Capua; v. S. Rufus, 30 Aug.
Carponius, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Fortunata, 14 Oct.

Carponius, Evaristus, and Friscianus, brothers, Mm., at Caesarea in Palestine. Their relics were brought to Naples. F. 21 Oct. dp. at Jerusalem. H. L.

Carpophorus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julianus, 12 Feb.

Carpophorus, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Eros, 20 Feb.

Carpophorus, M., at Albano; v. S. Secundus, 6 Aug.

Carpophorus, Exanthus, Cassius, Licinius, Secundus, Severinus and Alexander, Mm.; **Carpophorus and Exanthus**, soldiers; they were converted at Milan, whilst guarding Cassius and companions. The seven men fled to Como, but were overtaken near the city by the soldiers of Maximianus Hercules and beheaded. F. 7 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Como and at Milan. Chev.—H. L.

Carpophorus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Leontius, 20 Aug.

Carpophorus (Carponius), M., a Roman physician in the imperial palace, baptized by S. Silvester before the latter became pope; he went to Capua; there he attached himself to S. Rufus, the deacon, and was arrested with him; he died during torture, under Diocletian. F. 27 Aug., with S. Rufus, Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. 30 Aug. at Capua. H. L.

Carpophorus and Abundantius, Mm., at Spoleto in Umbria; after cruel torture they were decapitated under Diocletian. Sevilla in Spain erroneously claims these martyrs. F. 10 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Spoleto and Foligno dp. 12 Dec.; at Sevilla dp. 2 cl. (17 Dec.)—H. L.—Chev.

Carpre, The Daughters of, Irish saints. F. 15 Aug. O'H., VIII, 229.

Carpus, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Carpus, Papyrus, Agathonice and Agathodorus, Mm., at Pergamum, under Decius, in 251. Carpus was bishop of Thyatira, Papyrus his deacon; having been tortured at Thyatira, they were brought to Sardes, from there to Pergamum, where they were beheaded, together with Agathonice, the sister of Papyrus. Their servant Agathodorus had been whipped to death at Sardes. The acts are genuine. Some sources add Martialis and Isaac. F. 13 Apr. Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna. In Greek and Syrian Churches full office 13 Oct.—H. L.—L. S.—Passions, 136, 414.

Carpus, Bp., M. He was a Christian at Troas, converted by S. Paul (II Tim. IV, 13) He was appointed bishop of Berrhoea in

Thrace. F. 13 Oct. Rom. Mart. 26 May, full office in Greek Church; at Smyrna. H. L.

Carpus, Bp. of Soura (Sor. Tsauras), in Turabdin (between Mardin and Killith) in Mesopotamia; he was killed by the Persians, end of 5th century; his relics are at Kartemin monastery. F. 3 Dec. Rb. Sl.

Carsius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Saturninus, 6 March.

Carterian, M., in Africa. F. 3 Feb. in Carthage. Achel. 21

Carterius, priest and M.; he was a native of Caesarea in Cappadocia; he built an oratory near Basilica Therna, where he evangelized the surrounding country. During the persecution of Diocletian he was tortured at Caesarea (Capp.) and killed by a Jew. F. 8 Jan. (6 Apr.) Jahr. 1903, 195.—H. L.

Carterius, C. F. 13 Feb. at Bourges (1917 Cal.)

Carterius, Styra (Styriacus), Tobias, Eudoxius, Agapius and comp., Mm., in 320, under Licinius, at Sebaste in Armenia. The Menology of Sirmondi adds: Marinus, Oceanus, Eustratius and Nicopolitanus; the MGr.: Atticus. F. 2 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGr.

Carterius, M., at Emesa; v. S. Dominus, 5 Nov.

Carterius, M., in Palestine; v. S. Timotheus, 5 Nov.

Carterius and 40 companions, Mm., at Heraclea, 18 Nov.

Carthagh, the Younger, of Mochuda, Bp., C., son of Fingen (a Munster chieftain); b. in Kerry, about 555, and educated by S. Carthagh the Elder. In 580 he built a cell at Kiltallagh, to lead a hermit's life; then he spent one year at Bangor; later, acting on the advice of S. Colman Elo, he founded Rahan monastery, King's Co., about 590. As bishop of the Fercal district, he wrote a severe rule for his monks, similar to that of the Trappists. At Easter, 635 he was driven with 800 monks of his community from Rahan by Blathmaic, a Meathian prince. He established a monastery, which developed into the great school of Lismore on Blackwater River, where he died, 14 May, 637. His tomb was discovered by Grattan-Flood, in 1891. F. 14 May. dp. in all Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Lismore. O'H., V, 240.—Con. 340.—Ins. 447.—L. S.—Cult approved, 17 June 1903.

Carthagh, the Elder, Bp., C. He is said to have been bishop of Druim-Fertain and of Inis-Uachtair in Lough Sheelin, Westmeath, or of Sier-Kieran, King's Co.; he was a successor of S. Kieran and instructor of the

great S. Mochuda. D. c. 540. F. 5 March. O'H., III, 148.

Carthagh McErbthaide, Bp., C., in Ireland. F. 26 March. O'H., III, 963.

Carthusian Martyrs of London. Their feast is celebrated in the diocese of Westminster, May 13, dp. Three of them were drawn, hanged and quartered at Tyburn on May 4, 1535: John Houghton, Prior of the London Charterhouse, Robert Lawrence, Prior of Beauvale in Nottinghamshire, and Augustine Webster, Prior of Axholme in Lincolnshire. On June 18, three more were executed: Wm. E. Exmere, Humphrey Middlemore, and Sebastian Newdigate. They were beatified Dec. 29, 1886. At York eleven others of the brethren were done to death: John Rochester, James Walworth, John (Richard) Bere, Thomas Johnson, Thomas Greenway, all priests; John Davis, deacon, Wm. Greenwood, Thomas Scriven, Robert Salt, Walter Pierson and Thomas Redynge, laybrothers. Blessed Wm. Horne shared the captivity of the rest, but was executed at a later period. 4 Aug., 1540. Rams. Ord., I, 482.—A. B., 22, 81.

Cartolius, two Mm., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Carus (Charus), Bp., M., at Atino, Italy, in 249. He was killed by pagans in his church, whilst praying over a man possessed by the devil; when the man was touched by the martyr's blood, the devil left him. F. 29 Apr. H. L.

Carus, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 25 Oct.

Cerwyd (Cerwydd), C., Brother of Ss. Du-nawd and Sawyl, monk at Bangor, Wales. B. G., II, 90.

Cas of Benchor (or Bangor), Down, Ireland. F. 26 Apr. O'H., IV, 506.

Casalius, abbot at Argyra in Sicily; d. in 800. 2 March. H. L.

Casaria, V., M., at Fritzlar, 10 May, where her relics are venerated. H. L.

Casia (Cassia?), V., M., at Thessalonica, in 304, 3 March. MGR.

Casilda, V. She was the daughter of a Saracen prince of Toledo; because she showed great charity to Christian prisoners, the legend attributes to her the miracle of the roses (v. Life of S. Elizabeth). She secretly retired to the territory of Burgos, where, in solitude, she led an ascetical life. 11th century. F. 9 Apr. dp. at Burgos and Toledo. Off. pr.—F. J.—H. L.—She is patroness of Briviesca.

Casimir, C.; b. at Cracow, 5 Oct., 1458: the third son of King Casimir of Poland; he was educated by the Canon John Duglosz (Longinus) and nominated grand duke of

Lithuania, in 1471, by a powerful party among the Hungarians, who were dissatisfied with the reigning monarch; he was elected king of Hungary to succeed John Hunyadi, but refused to take possession of the kingdom. He was distinguished by chastity and a fervent devotion to the Passion of Christ, the Holy Eucharist, and the Bl. V. Mary. (The hymn "Omni die," which he recited daily, was not composed by him, but probably by S. Anselm of Canterbury). He died of consumption, at Grodno, 4 March, 1484, and is buried in the church of Stanislas, in the citadel of Wilna. Canonized in 1522. F. 4 March Rom. Mart. and in the Latin Ch. sem., since 3 March 1621. In Poland, Posen and Galicia (minor patron) dp. maj. In Lithuania Princ. Patron dp. 1 cl. Tr. rel. (in 1578) 27 Aug. dp. in Poland and Lithuania. H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—Rams.

Casine (Carina), M., at Ancyra; v. S. Melasippus, 7 Nov.

Caspar, the traditional name of one of the three Magi, who adored the Holy Child in the manger, as representative of the Cham-ites. Gel.—H. L.

Caspar, **Mutius**, Claudius, Eriecius, Paulus, Julius, Vitalis, and companions, alleged Mm., at Brescia. 15 Oct. H. L.

Caspar de Bono (B.), C., O. Minim.; b. at Valencia, 5 Jan., 1430; at first he was a silk merchant, then a trooper; during a battle he made a vow to enter the Order of S. Francis de Paula; grievously wounded; he was received by the Minim, 17 Oct., 1560, was ordained priest, in 1561, and became a model of mortification; d. at Valencia, 14 July, 1604. Beatified 18 Aug. 1786. F. 4 July dp. maj. O. Minim. and Majorca; dp. 14 July in the province of Valencia.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Caspar Sadamazu (B.), M., S. J., he was a Japanese; b. in Omura; received into the Society of Jesus at Bungo, in 1582; he was secretary to several provincials, at last to B. Francis Pacheco, with whom he was buried alive at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 20 June dp. S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

Caspar Alvarez (B.), M., lay-brother, S. J.; b. at Oporto, Portugal, companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo; 15 July.

Caspar Vaz (B.) and his wife, **Maria**, Mm.; they were Japanese tertiaries of S. Francis. Caspar was burned alive, his wife beheaded at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified in 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M. Jap.—Seeb.

Caspar Cotenda (B.), M., a Japanese nobleman of the royal family of Firando, a relative of B. Thomas Cotenda; b. at Nagasaki, catechist of B. Camillo Costanzo and B. Sebastian Kimura; he was transferred from the prison of Iki to Nagasaki and beheaded,

11 Sept., 1622. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 11 Sept. dp. S. J. Jap.—Seeb.

Caspar Fisogiro (B.), M., a Japanese member of the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary; because he had sheltered B. Alfonso Navarette, O. P., he was decapitated at Nagasaki, 1 Oct., 1617. Beatified in 1867. F. I June. dp. O. P. Jap.—Seeb.

Caspar del Bufalo (B.), C., founder of the Congregation of the Precious Blood. B. 6 Jan., 1786, at Rome; he studied at the Roman College, was ordained priest, 31 July, 1808, and appointed Canon at the church of San Marco. Having refused the oath on the French Constitution, he was forced to flee to Bologna and was imprisoned there by order of Napoleon, in 1812; he was exiled to Corsica, in 1814, but pardoned by Murat. Pius VII, in the same year, sent him to give missions to the poor country population in the neighborhood of Rome, where he propagated devotion in honor of S. Francis Xavier. He was a great orator and converted thousands by his fervent charity. He founded the Congregation of Secular Priests for the Missions to the Poor (approved 27 Aug., 1841); Maria de Mattias, under his guidance, established the Sisterhood of the Adorers of the Precious Blood. He also checked brigandage in the mountains of Albano, but came in conflict with papal officers, wherefore he was, at first, in disfavor with Leo XII. He was appointed Canon of S. M. in Cosmedin; but absolutely refused to go to Brazil as internuncio. D. at Rome, before his Society was approved, 28 Dec., 1837. Beatified 18 Dec., 1904. His body is at Rome in S. M. in Trivio. F. in his Congregation 29 Dec. dp. maj. 30 Dec. at Camerino, Nep., Sutri. Ord., III, 474—Kempf, 81.

Cassan McNeman, C., 6th century, an Irish saint. F. 1 March. O'H., III, 68.

Cassan of Jomdual (Donaghmore), Meath; a disciple of S. Patrick and teacher of S. Lonan. F. 28 March. O'H., III, 989.

Cassan of Donnoughmore, C., perhaps teacher of S. Senan of Iniscathy. F. 4 June. O'H., VI, 125.

Cassan, Bp. or priest, 5th century, disciple of S. Patrick. F. 5 Aug. O'H., VIII, 96.

Cassan of Cluain-Ratha, Ireland. F. 20 June. O'H., VI, 753.

Cassinus (Cassan) of Sexhumba, an Irish saint. F. 22 May. O'H. V 550.

Cassia, M.; she suffered at Thessalonica under Diocletian. 3 March. Mz. MGr.

Cassia, V., a Greek ecclesiastical poetess. B. about 800, the daughter of an officer of the imperial guard at Constantinople; repudiated as bride by Emperor Theophilus, she founded a nunnery; her verses were re-

ceived into the liturgical books of the Greeks. She is venerated as a saint on the isle of Kasos, 3 March. H. L.—Mrt.

Cassia, M., at Damascus; v. S. Sabinus, 20 July.

Cassianus, M., at Abitena in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Febr.

Cassianus, a Greek M.; v. S. Cyriaca, 16 March.

Cassianus and companions, Mm., at Rome, 21 March.

Cassianus, M., Bp. of Celenderi; v. S. Peter, 26 March.

Cassianus, and **Castulus**, Mm. F. 26. March in the dioceses of Tolentino and Macerata.

Cassianus, M. F. 26 March in the cathedral of Pavia, where his relics are venerated. dp. O.

Cassianus, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Cassianus, M. The translation of his relics and those of other saints, 5 May dp. maj. at Todi in Umbria. Perhaps he is identical with Cassianus, Bp. of Imola. Off. pr.

* **Cassianus** (Constantine) of Uglitsh, Russia, abbot, wonder-worker; he was a Greek and came to Russia with an imperial legation, in 1473; he became Boljarin to bishop Joasaph of Rostow; in 1488, he took the Basilian habit at Bjelosersk and founded a monastery on the river Utshma, near Uglitsh. D. in 1504. F. 21 May in the Russian Ch. Mrt. Mz.

* **Cassianus of Awnesh**, M. He was a rich gentleman, who took the habit in Awnesh monastery on the river Sushona, gov. Wologda and served as cellarius or procurator of the monastery. In 1392, he was killed by Wjatka Tatars, with S. Gregory. His relics were found in 1524. F. 15 June in the Russian Ch. Mrt.—Mz.

Cassianus Romanus = S. John Cassian.

Cassianus, C., Bp. of Autun, successor of Simplician. Tradition has it that he was b. in Alexandria, was bishop of Horta in Egypt, came to Gaul, and was received into the service of the Church by Bishop Reticus (d. 334) of Autun. D. 355. F. 5 Aug. Rom. Mart.; 11 Aug. at Autun. P. B.

Cassianus, C., Bp. of Benevento; b. at Benevento; succeeded S. Apollonius; d. in 346. F. dp. 12 Aug. at Benevento. H. L.

Cassianus, M., Bp. of Todi in Umbria; he suffered martyrdom under Diocletian; his acts are spurious. He is a duplicate of Cassianus of Imola. F. at Todi, 13 Aug. dp. maj. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Cassianus, M., Bp. of Seben (Sabiona), Tyrol. According to tradition he was the

first apostle and bishop of Seben; driven from home by barbarian hordes, he fled to Bavaria, but returned to Seben and was martyred there. A document of 845 states that S. Cassianus of Imola is patron of the church of Seben; the current legend claims that S. Cassianus of Seben went to Imola and was killed there. Cassianus, bishop of Seben, never existed, but this legend originated from the fact that S. Cassian of Imola was patron of Seben and that the new cathedral of Brixen, to which town the see of Seben was transferred in 992 (994), took its title from Ss. Cassian of Imola and Bishop Inguin. F. 13 Aug. dp. 2 cl. in the city of Brixen (to which place the see of Seben was transferred.) Tr. rel. of his arm (a. 1704 from Imola to Brixen) 2nd Sunday after Easter, dp. 1 cl. oct. Austr. S.—H. L.—Biogr.

Cassianus of Imola, M. He was a layman, director of a boys' school; in 304, under Diocletian he was given over to the mercy of his pagan pupils, who tormented him to death with their iron *styli* (steel pencils used for writing on wax). A fictitious legend claims that, before coming to Imola, he was bishop of Seben in Tyrol. F. in the Latin Ch. (not very ancient), 13 Aug. simpl.—At Imola (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. (a. 1704) dp. 1 Oct. Hippolytus and Cassianus are Patrons of the city of Mexico (dp. 1 cl. oct.), because 13 Aug. 1521, Cortez conquered that Aztec stronghold. dp. by the Pirarists.—Ruin. 553.—H. L.—L. S.

Cassianus, M., at Capua; v. S. Nicander, 26 Nov.

Cassianus, Bp., C., minor patron of Orte in Umbria. F. 26 Nov. dp. maj. in dioc. of Orte. Off. pr.

Cassianus, M.; v. S. Lucius, 1 Dec.

Cassianus, M. F. dp. 3 Dec. at Spalatro in Dalmatia. Probably he is identical with the following saint.

Cassianus, M., recorder at the trial of S. Marcellus, M., at Tanger, Morocco; when the sentence was pronounced over Marcellus, Cassianus threw his report on the ground and confessed Christ, wherefore he was imprisoned and beheaded, 3 Dec., 298. F. 3 Dec., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in prov. of Carthage. Ruin. 345.—H. L.

Cassianus, M. F. 20 Dec. dp. at Toscanella in Tuscany. Off. pr.

Cassianus Vaz Lopez Netto, (B.), M., O. Cap.; b. 15 Jan., 1607, at Nantes, France; he took the Capuchin habit at Angers; his teacher at Rennes was B. Agathangelus. He was sent to Egypt, to preach to the schismatic Copts; at Cairo he attached himself to B. Agathangelus, travelled with him to Abyssinia, where, upon entering the country, they

were arrested and stoned, 7 Aug., 1638. Beatified 23 Oct. 1904. F. 7 Aug. dp. maj. O. Cap.—Acts of beatification.—Auss.—Off. pr.

Cassiodorus, M., at Temesa; v. S. Senator, 14 Sept.

Cassius, Victorinus, Maximus, Liminius, Antolianus and 6,200 companions, Mm. Victorinus was a servant at a pagan sanctuary at Vasso, near Clermont, converted by the priest S. Cassius; both, with many others, were killed by the Alemanni under Crocus, about 264. They are buried in the church of S. Cassius; Liminius in the church of S. Venerandus, Antolianus in that of S. Gall. F. 15 May dp. at Clermont. P. B.

Cassius, Victor, Julianus, and Lucegia, Mm.; era and place unknown. 18 May. H. L.

Cassius, M., Bp. of Sora; v. S. Castus; 22 May. S. Cassius is principal patron of the diocese of Calvi in Italy. H. L.—Off. pr.

Cassius, C., seventh Bp. of Narni, in 536; d. 29 June, 558. His body was brought to Lucca, but restored to Narni. F. 29 June Rom. Mart.; at Narni 4 July dp. 2 cl.; 3 July dp. at Terni. H. L.

Cassius, M., at Como; v. S. Carpophorus, 7 Aug.

Cassius and Florentius, Mm., of the Theban Legion, at Bonn on the Rhine. They were declared principal patrons of Bonn, in 1643. F. 10 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. (1166) 2 May. H. L.

Cassius, C., Bp. of Benevento. 22 Oct. Cher.

Cassius, M., at Panopolis; v. S. Zacharias, 12 Dec.

Casta, M., at Ain Ghorab, near Tebessa, in Mauretania. F. unknown (25 Feb.?) Del. Orig. 449.

Castinus, reputed bishop of Byzantium 232–240. But there were no bishops at Byzantium in the 3rd century. H. L.

Castor, C., patron of Coblenz on the Rhine. According to his legend he was b. in Gascony, 4th century, ordained priest at Treves by S. Maximin, he evangelized the country about the Moselle River and, at last, led a hermit's life at Carden on the Moselle. Bishop Weomad is said to have found his relics, towards the end of the 8th century; part of them were brought to Coblenz (12 Nov. 836), where a church was built in his honor. F. in the dioceses of Treves and Limburg, 13 Feb. dp. H. L.—L. S.

Castor and Dorotheus (and Menalippus?), Mm., at Tarsus in Cilicia (Pollux, Adactus, and companions do not belong to them). Era unknown. Probably they are identical with Castor and Stephen, 27 Apr.; Castor

was a very common name amongst the Asiatic Greeks. F. 28 March. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Castor and Stephen, Mm., at Tarsus in Cilicia. Dates and particulars are lost. F. 27 Apr. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Castor and 11 companions, Mm., at Alexandria. Old Syr. Mart. and Hier. Mart. 18 Sept. These companions are in the Martyrology of Jerome: Demetrius, Peleus, Nilus, Parimadus (Patermuthius), Hellus, Castor, Nicetius (bishop), Pilus, Nilus, and Patermuthius. Only Castor and Demetrius belong to Alexandria; the rest are Egyptians who were martyred in Palestine; some names seem to be duplicates. H. L. Castor alone in MGr. and Mz.

Castor, C., Bp. of Apt; b. at Nîmes; he was married, but both he and his wife embraced the religious life; he was the founder and first abbot of Menanea monastery (rule of Cassian); later on, under compulsion, he was consecrated bishop of Apt, Provence. To him Cassian sent his treatise, "De Institutis Coenobiorum"; d. in 425. F. 21 Sept.; at Apt 25 Sept. dp. 2 cl. He is titular of the Cathedral of Apt; also at Nîmes a church is dedicated to him. P. B.—Mg.

Castor, a Greek M., who was burnt alive. 5 Nov. Mz.

Castor, M., in Pannonia; v. Four Crowned Mm., 8 Nov.

Castor, Victor, and Rogatianus, Mm., in Africa. F. 28 Dec. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in prov. of Algiers. H. L.

Castora Gabrielli (B.), matron, 3rd O. F. M.; at Gubbio, wife of Santuccio Sanfonerio; after her husband's death she gave all she had to the poor and led a life of severe ascetism; d. at Sant' Angelo in Vado, in 1391. F. 14 June, pop. cult. H. L.

Castorinus, Bp. of Trois-Châteaux in France. 24 Dec. P. B.

Castorius, Dionysius, Nonnus, Serenus, Quiriacus, Milisa, Eugenius (Eugenia), Julianus, Asclepiodorus, and Pion, Mm., in Nicomedia. 16 March. H. L.

Castorius, M.; his relics are at Città della Pieve, Umbria. F. 7 Nov. dp. Off. pr.

Castorius, M., in Pannonia; v. Claudius, 8 Nov.

Castrensis, C., Bp. of Castel Volturno (now in the archdiocese of Capua), not of Capua; he was one of the African bishops who were exiled during the Vandal persecution; whilst the other bishops wandered through Campania, Castrensis remained at the place of landing, at the mouth of the Volturno and evangelized the surrounding country. It is doubtful if he was an Af-

rican bishop. Some date his exile under Thrasimond, Vandal king in Africa (496-522); there was a certain Candidianus, bishop of Castra, banished from Africa in the year 484. He would have been styled "Episcopus Castrensis", and it is not impossible that he may be the St. Castrensis of the martyrologies. Others identify him with S. Priscus, Episcopus Castrensis, who died in 459 and is venerated on Sept 1. "Castrensis" is unusual as a proper name. F. 11 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. 13 Feb. at Capua and Caserta. F. of his Coming to the shores of Campania at Castel Volturno (in 440) 1 Sept. dp. 2 cl.; 11 Feb. dp. 1 cl. (Princ. Patr.). His body except his head was transferred to Monreale, Sicily, where he was elected Princ. Patron. F. 11 Feb. dp. 1 cl. Tr. rel. 1 May dp. 2 cl. Second Tr. rel. 29 Dec. simpl. H. L.—Rams.

Castritianus, archbp. of Milan, 97-137, successor to S. Cajus, after a vacancy of 12 years. Perhaps he belongs to the 3rd century. His relics are in S. John "ad Conchiam." F. 1 Dec. Rom. Mart., Solemn at Milan. H. L.

Castula, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Castula, M., in Syria; v. S. Adventus. 15 Feb.

Castula, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Victorinus. 24 March.

Castula, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Castula, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Castula, M., at Rome; v. S. Eugenius, 23 Dec.

Castulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Zoticus, 12 Jan.

Castulus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Donatus, 23 Jan.

Castulus, M., at Terni; v. S. Saturninus, 15 Feb.

Castulus, minor patron of Salandra, diocese of Tricarico, 26 March dp. mj. O.

Castulus, M., at Rome; he was "zetarius" (chamberlain) of the imperial household; in his apartments in the imperial palace, under Pope Cajus, he gave shelter to the Christians; betrayed by an apostate, he was tortured and, at last, after a long imprisonment, buried alive in a sandpit, in 286. A cemetery and a basilica on the Labican Way were named for him. His relics were brought, partly to Pavia, partly to Moosburg abbey on the Isar river (Tr. rel. 13 July), in 1604, to Landshut. He is patron against lightning and erysipelas. F. 26 March, Rom. Mart.; formerly in many south

German dioceses; at present sem. in all Bohemia and simpl. at Munich. dp. at Passau. Unt. Rom. 187—H. L.—L. S.

Castulus, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Castulus, and **Euprepis** (Euprepetes), Mm., at Rome. Neither dates nor particulars have come down to us. F. 30 Dec. Rom. Mart.

Casturius, Bp. of Vienne, 8th century. 14 Oct.; v. S. Agratius.

Castus, M., at Rome; v. S. Venerius, 1 March.

Castus and **Florus** (Florianus), Mm., at Bordj Rdir in Mauretania. F. 3 March Hier. Mart. H. L.

Castus and **Larius**, Mm. 15 Apr. in older editions of the Ambrosian Breviary.

Castus, a deacon, M., at Castel Ajovia; v. Carpus, 27 Apr.

Castus, M., at Milan; v. S. Ephenicus, 9 May.

Castus, M., at Larino; v. S. Firmianus, 16 May.

Castus and **Aemilius**, Mm., at Carthage. They denied their faith during torture, but, repenting, bravely won their crown and were burnt alive, 22 May, 250, under Decius. F. 22 May Rom. Mart.; in prov. of Carthage simpl. H. L.—Rams.

Castus and **Cassius**, Bishops, Mm. F. at Sora in the Campagna 22 May dp. v. 7 Nov. H. L.

Castus (Qawstos), an Ethiopian monk. F. 27 May. Cal. Copt.

Castus, M., first Bp. of Trivento in Italy. F. 1 July; 3 July. dp. at Trivento. Chev.—H. L.

Castus and **Secundinus**, Mm., reputed bishops at Sinuessa (now Rocca di Mondragone, diocese of Sessa). F. 1 July Rom. Mart., inserted by Baronius. Castus may be the first bishop of Trivento. Who Secundinus was, cannot be determined. Their acts are a forgery of the 10th century; they are said to have suffered at Suessa (Molfina) in Campania (not at Sinuessa); their relics are at Gaëta (cathedral). F. in dioc. of Gaëta 3 July dp.; in the Cathedral dp. 2 cl. H. L.—L. S.

Castus M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Castus, M., at Utica; v. S. Maximus, 4 Sept.

Castus, M.; v. S. Felix, 3 Oct.

Castus, M., at Capua; v. S. Marcellus, 6 Oct.

Castus and **Desiderius**, Mm., whose relics

are venerated in the church of S. Antonino, Piacenza, Italy. F. 11 Oct. sem. in dioc. of Piacenza dp. maj. 30 Sept. in S. Antonino. Off. pr.

Castus, M., Bp. of Benevento, 7 Nov.; perhaps Castus, 7 Nov., and Cassius, 22 May, are identical with the reputed bishops Castus and Cassius of Sora, 22 May.

Casty, C., patron of Llangasty, Pembroke, Wales = S. Gastayne.

Cataldus, C., Bp. of Taranto, Italy. According to the apocryphal tradition of Taranto, he was an Irishman, who preached the Gospel in the 2nd century. He is a historical personage, but probably did not leave Ireland before 660, where he had taught at the school of Dismore, after S. Carthage. When he returned from a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, the people at Taranto in Apulia constrained him to accept the government of their church; he restored the Christian faith (or the Roman rite?) at Taranto, after the expulsion of the Greeks (671). He may have died about 685. F. 8 March Rom. Mart.; at Taranto dp. 1 cl.; 10 May. Finding of his relics (a. 1071, under Archbp. Drogo) dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patron). Both feasts in dioc. of Patti, Sicily; dp. 2 cl.; in dioc. of Sorrento dp. maj. F. 8 March dp. in all Ireland; he is Pmp. of Cariati 10 May. 3 Sept. F. of his Patronage at Taranto dp. maj. O'H., V, 185.—Ins. 457.—Rams.

Catan, Cathand or Caddan, Bp., C., 5th or 6th century, son of Madan of the clan Rudhraighe in Ireland; disciple of S. Patrick; patron of Magilligan church, Londonderry. F. 1 Feb. O'H., II, 283.

Catanus, a soldier, M., at Salona in Dalmatia. 11 Apr. H. L.

Catellus, C., Bp. of Castellamare (Stabia), south of Naples; he was an intimate friend of S. Antoninus, O. S. B., with whom he often retired to the solitude of Mt. Gaurus (S. Angelo); in consequence of calumnies he was imprisoned at Rome; set free, he built the chapel of S. Michael on Mt. Gaurus. 9th century. F. 19 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at Castellamare. F. of his Patronage 7 May dp. 2 cl. H. L. Off. pr.

Catervalis (M.?), formerly venerated at Reims. 10 Nov. P. B.

Catervus, M., 1st century, principal patron of Tolentino. His relics are in the cathedral there. F. 17 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. in the dioc. of Tolentino. dm. in dioc. of Macerata. H. L.—Off. pr.

Catha McAengus, priest of Cluain-Eosain, Ireland. F. 8 Sept. O'H. IX 197.

Cathan, Bp. in Bute, Scotland, 6th or 7th century. He had his cell in Kilcathen. He

was Irish by birth and an uncle to S. Blaauw. D. about 560. His tomb is shown at Tam-laght near Londonderry. F. 17 May. Barr. 78.—O'H., V 494.—L. S.—Rams.

Cathan, son of Caurdaf, patron of Llangathen, Carmarthen, Wales. 6th century. B. G. II 91.

Catharine dei Ricci, V., O. P.; b. at Florence of the noble Ricci family, 25 Apr., 1535; she took the habit of the Third Order of S. Dominic at S. Vincenzo, Prato, where she became mistress of novices, subprioress (in 1547), and prioress (from 1560 up to her death). She is said to have received from Christ the ring of espousals and the stigmata. Her ecstatic life and the gift of miracles brought her into contact with eminent saints, such as S. Philip Neri and S. Magdalen Pazzi. D. at Prato, 1 Feb., 1590. Canonized 6 Oct., 1746. F. 13 Feb. Rom. Mart.; Totum dp. O. P.; at Prato (Compatron of the city) 3 Feb. dp. 2 cl. F. of her Stigmatization 14 Apr. dp. Tr. rel. 23 Oct. dp. at Florence 3 Feb. dp.—L. S.—F. J.—H. L.—P. B.

Catharine of Bologna, V., O. F. M., Poor Clare and mystical writer; b. at Bologna, 8 Sept., 1413; she was maid of honor to princess Margaret of Este at the court of Ferrara; there she joined the Augustinian nuns; this community, in 1432, adopted the rule of the Poor Clares; in 1457, she was elected superioress of the house at Bologna. Her life may be said to have been passed in making intercession for the conversion of sinners and for the salvation of men. Endowed with the gift of prophecy and miracles, she bore her many trials with heroic patience and cheerfulness. Her experiences of mystical life she wrote down in her "Revelations on the Seven Spiritual Weapons." D. at Bologna, 9 March, 1463. Her body (now shrunk and turned completely black) is venerated in a chapel of her monastery at Bologna. Canonized, 11 June, 1712. F. 9 March dp. maj. O. F. M. and at Bologna; in her own convent dp. 1 cl.—H. L.—P. B.—C. E.—L. S.—Rams.—Auss.—F. J.

Catharine Fieschi-Adorno of Genoa, widow; b. at Genoa of the noble Fieschi family; in 1463 she married the fickle patrician Giuliano Adorno, who left her a penniless widow in 1474. Catharine, after a sudden conversion, as a member of the Lombard Annunciates, gave herself to heroic work of charity in the hospital of Pomatone, especially during the plague of 1497-1501. Her revelations are esteemed by theologians; she is called the "Apostle of Purgatory." Consumed by the fire of divine love within her, she died, 15 Sept., 1510. Her relics are in the church of her hospital. Beatified in 1675, canonized, 16 June, 1737. F. 15 Sept.

Rom. Mart.; at Genoa 22 March, dp. cl. (Princ. Patr.) H. L.—L. S.—F. J.

Catharine of Sweden, V. Born in 1331, daughter of Ulfo, prince of Nierck in Sweden and S. Birgitta; she was educated at Risberg convent in Sweden and married to a pious nobleman of German descent, Egart of Kuernen, with whom she lived in continency. After the death of her husband she followed her mother to Rome, in 1349; she remained her faithful disciple and companion and, in 1373, brought her body to Wadstena monastery. From 1375 to 1380 she was again in Rome, promoting her mother's canonization. In 1379 she obtained the confirmation of the Salvatorian Order, instituted by her mother at Wadstena. D. at Wadstena (Vatzen) 22 March, 1381. Cult confirmed by Innocent VIII, in 1474. F. before 1500 simpl. at Upsala and Cologne 2 Aug.; now (1910) in Scandinavia and Poland 23 March. dp. In the convents of the Brigittines: 22 March dp. 2 cl.; Elevation of relics: 25 June dp. 2 cl. Ord., II, 264.—F. J.—H. L.

Catharine of Siena, V., 3rd O. P.; b. 23 March, 1347, at Siena, as the 25th child of the wool-dyer Giacomo Benincasa. She made the vow of chastity at the age of seven; in her sixteenth year she took the habit of the Dominican tertiaries and renewed the life of the anchorites of the desert in a little room of her father's house. After three years of celestial visitations and familiar conversation with Christ, she underwent the mystical experience known as "Spiritual Espousals," probably during the carnival of 1366 (F. Thursday before Quinquagesima). Though always suffering physical pain, living for long intervals on practically nothing but the Bl. Sacrament, she was ever radiantly happy and full of practical wisdom no less than of the deepest spiritual insight. Her life of mortification and corporal castigation, her self-immolation in nursing victims of the pestilence (1374), the gift of miracles and prophecies, and her power of converting hardened sinners, gained for her a large circle of admirers and disciples. Secular and ecclesiastical rulers asked her advice in private and public affairs. Pisa and Lucca (1375) kept their allegiance to Pope Gregory XI through her efforts. She reconciled Florence to the Apostolic See (1378); the return of the Pope from Avignon (1376) was her work. At the outbreak of the Western Schism she gained Cardinals and princes for the cause of Urban VI and tore all Italy away from the antipope. In November, 1378, Urban VI summoned her to Rome, where she spent the remainder of her life, working strenuously for the reformation of the Church and serving the sick and destitute. The reform of the Dominican Order in Italy

and Germany, begun by her confessor, Raymond of Capua, is ascribed to her influence. D. at Rome, 29 Apr., 1380. Her body is under the high altar of S. Maria sopra Minerva. Pius II canonized her, 29 Apr., 1461. She is patroness against pestilence and headache. F. in the Latin Church, since 1597 simpl. 29 Apr.; since 1628 dp. 30 April. At Siena dp. 2 cl. 29 Apr. at Rome and O. P. 30 Apr. dp. 2 cl. (minor patron of Rome). Thursday after Sexagesima: F. of her Espousals, or of Tr. rel. (1855), or of her Stigmata, or her Commemoration, at Siena and O. P. 1 Apr. Impression of the Stigmata dp. in Pisa. She is Pmp. of the Sisters of the Assumption. Psych. 67—Chev.—H. L.—Biogr.—Dom. 53.—L. S.—P. B.—Rams.—F. J.

Catharine, V., at Parc-aux-Dames monastery near Louvain; she was converted from Judaism by an apparition of the Bl. V. Mary and possessed the gift of miracles. 13th century. F. 4 May. Cist. Men.—P. B.

Catharine, V., M., called by the Greeks "Aeikatharina," the "ever pure." The romance of her martyrdom may be founded on the report of Eusebius (H. E., VIII, 14). When the Emperor Maxentius, in 305 at Alexandria, carried off the wives and daughters of the citizens, one of the most distinguished and richest ladies of the city resisted him, and she was a Christian. Having made frequent attempts to win her over, he punished her with exile and took away her wealth. This noble lady did not die a martyr. On this slender foundation may have been built the "acts" of S. Catharine, V., M. She was the daughter of a king, a girl of wondrous beauty and learning. Maxentius invited fifty Greek philosophers to contend with her in public argument; she convinced them all, and all fifty were burned by the enraged Emperor. When she declined to share the throne with Maxentius, he had her whipped and cast into prison. There she converted Faustina, the legal wife of the Emperor, and Porphyrius. Faustina's attendant, who, with two hundred soldiers converted by Porphyrius, were sentenced to death by Maxentius. A wheel, set with razors, was constructed for the execution of S. Catharine, but when she was placed upon it, the wheel broke and the razors flew about hacking and cutting the throats of the bystanders. Then her head was cut off with a sword, and angels came and carried off her body to Mount Sina. There Emperor Justinian I built a monastery, which, after the discovery of S. Catharine's body in the eighth century, was called after her. Historically established is only the simple fact of the presence of her relics in the church of the monastery at the foot of Mount Sina; all the

rest is pure fiction. No traces of her veneration can be found before the 8th century. During the Middle Ages she was the most popular of all saints, and her legend has been used much in works of art and poetry, e. g., her Betrothal to the Christ Child, the Controversy with the Sages, etc. S. Catharine has been surrounded with a halo of charming poetry and miraculous legends. She is one of the Fourteen Helpers in Need. But since the 18th century she has lost her former popularity. On account of her success in overthrowing the arguments of the sages, she is patroness of jurists and philosophers, of students, millers (wheel), wagon-makers, teachers, etc. Her name is in the Ambrosian Canon of the Mass and in the Russian Introduction to the Mass. F. 25 Nov. Rom. Mart., in the Latin, Greek and Syrian Churches full office of the day. In the Russian Church, 24 Nov. In Egypt dp. 2 cl., at Alexandria dp. 1 cl. oct. She is Princ. Patr. of the Canton of Valais, Switzerland, and of Goa in India; also of Jaen in Spain. In various calendars Tr. rel.: 16 or 27 May; 3 or 5 July; in Old Sarum 4 Sept. At Magdeburg (end of Middle Ages) 14 Sept. Coming of her finger to Magdeburg. The ancient Copts did not know her feast; this proves that her cult, was unknown in Egypt before the 8th cent. H. L.—P. B.—Mg.—Buch.—W. W.

Catharine Thomas (B.), V., O. S. A. (Reg. Can.); b. 30 Apr., 1553, at Valdemuzza, on the isle of Mallorca, Spain; after the death of her parents she was raised by her uncle amongst the servants; in 1569, she was admitted to the habit of S. Augustine; she suffered much from evil spirits, but was consoled by ecstasies and revelations. D. 5 Apr., 1574. Beatified, 3 Aug., 1792. F. 1 Apr. dp. O. S. A.; on Mallorca and by the Theatines dp. maj. 28 July. H. L.

Catharine of Pallanza (B.), V., O. S. A.; b. at Pallanza, diocese of Novara, in 1437; she founded the convent of S. Maria del Monte, at Varese, where she led a solitary life for several years. D. in 1478. F. 6 Ap. dp. O. S. A. and at Novara. Ord., II, 243.—H. L.—F. J.

Catharine Mattel of Racconigi (B.), V., O. P.; b. at Racconigi, diocese of Cuneo, daughter of a poor workman, "de Mattel." She took the habit of the 3rd O. P. at Racconigi. Imitating the mystical life of S. Catharine of Siena, she received from Christ the Crown of Thorns and the stigmata; she possessed the gift of prophecy and of miracles. After a long and painful illness, she d. at Carmagnola, 4 Sept., 1547. Cult approved by Pius VII, in 1810. F. 4 Sept. dp. at Turin and Mondovì; 5 Sept. O. P. and at Cuneo. Seeb. 99.—Dom. 249.

Catharine (B.), M., a Japanese widow; she

was beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622. v. B. Charles Spinola.

Catharine Soiron (B.), V., M.; she was doorkeeper for the Carmelite nuns at Compiègne and was executed with them at Paris, 17 July, 1794. v. B. Teresa of S. Augustine.

Catharine Tanaca (B.), M., wife of B. John Tanaca, beheaded at Nagasaki, Japan, 12 July, 1626. Beatified 6 July, 1867. P. B.

Catharine Audley, called S. Catharine, a recluse of Ledbury, England, c. 1400. Her legend v. L. S., App., p. 314. F. 25 Nov.

Catharine (B.), a countess of Hückeswagen, Westphalia, and a nun at Gräfrath, in the beginning of the 13th cent. 28 Nov.—Kr. 350—Str. G. 142.

Cathbadh, probably the third bishop of Ath-Druim (Trim), succeeding S. Loman and S. Fortchern. F. 1 July. O'H., VII, 32.

Cathbadh, of Airedh-Fotha, Daughters of, F. 2 July.—O'H., VII, 36.

Cathbadh, an Irish saint. F. 16 Sept. O'H. IX 416.

Cathcan, Bp. of Rath-Derthaige, Ireland. F. 20 March. O'H. III. 910

Cathub (Cathald), C., Bp. of Achadhheinn (Aughnakeely), Antrim; d. about 554. F. 6 Apr.—O'H., IV, 53, 79.

Cato and companions, Mm., in Africa; 2nd century. 28 Dec. H. L.

Catula, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatus, 24 March.

Catulinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Theodorus, 19 March.

Catulinus, Saturninus, Chorus, Felix, Theonas, Theodorus, Victorinus, Venustus, Victorinus, Nabor, Solutus, Plenus, Silvius, Felix, Vitalis, Theodora, Faustinus, Salunus, Valerius, and Ursus, Mm., in Africa. 23 Apr. Chev.

Catulinus, deacon, Januarius, Florentius, and three women (Pollutana, Julia, and Justa), Mm., at Carthage; they were buried in the basilica of Fausta. S. Catulinus has a panegyric among the sermons of S. Augustine. F. 15 July Rom. Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers. Chev.

Catulla, Matron, who buried S. Denis and comp. at Paris. She is venerated at S. Denis, Paris. F. 31 March. P. B.

Catulus = Doletatulus, 10 Sept.

Catunus, M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Catus, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan.

Catwg = S. Cadoc.

Causnan = S. Constantina, M., King of Scotland; he has many dedications in Scot-

land. A fair was held under his name at Dunnishen, Forfarshire. F. 178.

Caoilfionn, V., of the race of King Rudraige, Ireland. F. 3 Feb.—O'H., II, 277.

Caw, king, C., son of Geraint, prince of Devon and Cornwall. He is variously called Caw of Prydyn, Lord of Cwm Cawlwyd in Prydyn, and Caw of Twr Celyn in Anglesey. According to unreliable accounts he had 24 children; dispossessed in the North he came to Anglesey; he and his brothers Cado, Cyngar, Selyf and Jestyn became saints at Llancarfan; some of his sons entered the choirs of Cadoc, Iltud and Teilo. Caw is best known as the ancestor of one of the three saintly tribes of Wales, but his title to sainthood rests on late documents.—B. G., II, 92.

Cawrdarf, C., son of Caradog Freichfras, chief of Breconshire and Hereford, after wards monk of Llantwit; patron of Llangred, Anglesey, and of Abererch, Carmarthen. He was a brother of Ss. Cadfarch, Maetlu, and Tangwn, father of Ss. Cathan and Medrod. 6th century. F. 5 Dec.—B. G., II, 95.—L. S. App.

Cazaria, matron, wife of S. Valens; she led an ascetical life near Villeneuve, diocese of Avignon; d. about 586. Over her tomb was built the abbey of S. André-de-Villeneuve. F. 8 Dec.—P. B.

Ceadda = S. Chad.

Ceadmon = S. Caedmon.

Ceadwalla, C., king of the West Saxons, converted by S. Wilfrid and baptized by Pope S. Sergius, at Rome, where he died while yet wearing the white robe of a neophyte, 20 Apr., 689. His relics are in the crypt of S. Peter's, Rome. F. 20 Apr.—St.—L. S.

Ceallach (Kellach, Kellog), Bp., C., 7th century, an Irish saint; he had been a monk at Iona and was appointed bishop over the Mid-English, second Bp. of Litchfield; he returned to Iona, about 656. F. 14 Feb. O'H. II, 524.

Ceallach, Archbp. of Armagh; d. about 998 (or 903). F. 1 Apr. O'H., IV, 5.

Ceallach, abbot of Hy (Iona); d. about 815. F. 1 Apr. O'H., IV, 6.

Ceallach II, abbot of Kildare and abbot of Iona (854–863). F. 14 Apr. O'H., IV, 145.

Ceallach McEoghan Beul, M., Bp. of Killala, son of a king of Connaught; b. about 520 and educated by S. Kieran of Clonmacnoise; he succeeded his father after the battle of Sligo, in 537, but after the revolt of Hy Fiachrach, returned to S. Kieran, was ordained priest and became bishop of Killala, about 543; he retired to Luogh Conn, where he was killed by one of his clerics, instigated

by King Guaire of Connaught. F. 1 May. O'H., V, I.

Ceallach McDunchad, an Irish saint. F. 18 July. O'H., VII, 268.

Ceallachan, an Irish saint. F. 22 Apr. O'H., IV, 276.

Ceallachan of Clontubret, Monaghan, Ireland. F. 24 Sept. O'H., IX, 542.

Ceallon = S. Cellan.

Ceannach = S. Kennanach.

Ceanannan, C., venerated on the Middle Isle of Arran, Ireland. F. 26 March. O'H. III, 964.

Ceara = S. Cera.

Cearan of Tamlacht Giliadh, in Glenree, Upper Ivoach, Down, an Irish saint. F. 4 Feb. O'H., II, 336.

Cearan, C., an Irish saint, abbot of Belach-Cluin, surnamed "The Devout," on account of the holiness of his life. D. about 870. F. 14 June. Rams.

Cecas = S. Decas.

Ceccard, M., Bp. of Luna in Tuscany; he was killed by the inhabitants of Carrara, whom he had rebuked for their scandalous lives, some time before the 10th century. His relics were elevated in 1600. F. at Carrara (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. 16 June. dp. in dioc. of Luni-Sarzano-Brugnato.—H. L.

Cecra and 270 companions, Mm., in Africa or Asia. 16 Oct. H. L.

Cedd (Cedda), Bp., C., a native of Northumbria and a brother to S. Chad; he was educated by Irish monks (S. Aidan) at Lindisfarne: after the death of King Peada he assisted S. Finan in his missionary work in Mercia; sent to Essex by King Oswy, to help Sigebert, king of the East Saxons, to convert his people to Christ, he was consecrated bishop of the East Saxons (Tilbury and Ithanceaster), at London, in 654. He may rightly be styled the Apostle of the English metropolis. He founded Lastingham monastery in Deira and was the first abbot thereof; he assisted at the Whitby conference to settle the Easter controversy. There it was decided "whether the Church of England should link her fortunes with those of the declining and loosely compacted Irish Church, or with the rising power and growing organization of Rome." At Whitby S. Cedd adopted the Roman usage, renouncing the Celtic rite; d. of pestilence at Lastingham, 26 Oct., 664; his relics were venerated at Lastingham. F. dp. 2 March English prov. O. S. B.—Moran 307.—St.—L. S.—Hamp.

Cedol (Kedol), patron of Pentir chapel, near Bangor, Wales. F. 1 Nov. B. G., II, 98.

Cedrenus, fourth bishop of Alexandria. F. 15 June. Cal. Copt.

Cedwyn, reputed patron of Llangedwin, Denbigh, Wales. He was a son of Gwgon and S. Madrun. B. G., II, 98.

Ceidio (Ceidaw), son of the prince Ynyr Gwent. He had two brothers: Ss. Cynnheidon and Iddon, and a sister, S. Tegiwg; he is patron of Ceidio, on the promontory of Llyn. 6th century. F. 3 Nov.—B. G., II, 99.—L. S.

Ceidio, C., of the saintly clan of Caw, patron of Rhodwydd Geiddio, Anglesey. 6th century. F. 18 Nov. B. G., II, 99.

Ceidio, C., son of Arthwys, of the line of Coel; he was father of Ss. Gwenddolen, Nudd, and Cof, three saints of Llantwit. B. G., II, 100.

Ceindrych (Kerdych), V., one of the unmarried daughters of S. Brynach; she is buried at Thywin (Towyn), Merioneth, Wales. B. G., II, 100.

Ceingair (Kingar), Matron, one of the married daughters of S. Brychan Brycheiniog; she was mother of S. Cynidr of Glasbury; erroneously she is sometimes called Rheingar or Rhieingan. B. G., II, 101.

Ceinwen = S. Cain.

Ceir = S. Cera.

Ceitho, abbot, one of the "Pumsaint," or "Five Saints born at one birth," who were the sons of Cynyr Farfwn; Ss. Gwyn, Gwynno, Gwynnoro, and Celynin, of the Cunedda family. He is joint patron with them at Llanpumsaint and of Ceitho Pumsaint, Carmarthen, Wales. F. 5 Aug. B. G., II, 101.

Cele Christ = S. Christicola, 3 March.

Celedabhail McScannall, abbot of Bangor, Down; d. during a pilgrimage to Rome, in 927. F. 14 Sept. O'H., IX, 373.

Celedonius, M., at Rome; v. S. Salutaris, 29 Sept.

Celer (Cerealis), **Pupillus**, Serapion, Justus, Claudianus, Theophilus, Victorinus, and companions, Mm., at Alexandria; for some more names v. Chevalier. I, 829. F. 28 Feb. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Celer, M., patron of Llangeler, Carmarthen, Wales, 2nd half of 7th century; he is called Martir Keler. B. G., II, 102.

Celerina, grandmother of S. Celerinus of Carthage; mother of Ss. Lawrence and Ignatius, soldiers, Mm., at Carthage. F. 3 Feb. Rom. Mart., sem. in the prov. of Algiers. P. B.—L. S.

Celerinus, an African youth, descendant of a family of martyrs, grandson of S. Celerina. He was imprisoned at Rome under Decius and tortured, but set free in the spring of 250.

Where and when he died, is not known; for a time he was implicated in the Novatian schism. A church at Carthage bore his name. F. 3 Feb. Rom. Mart., sem. in prov. of Algiers. Lins. 13.—P. B.—L. S.

Celerinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Anthimus, 14 Feb.

Celerinus, **Maximus**, **Victurus**, **Navigus**, **Epaphroditus**, and many companions (names in Chev., I, 829); Mm., in Africa. 7 May.

Celestine; v. S. Coelestinus.

Celinia, V., b. at Meaux; she took the veil upon the advice of S. Geneviève; d. 2 Oct., 530, at Meaux. F. 21 Oct. dp. at Meaux. P. B.

Celinus, M., at Trieste; v. S. Primus, 10 May.

Cellach = S. Ceollach or S. Celsus.

Cellan (Ceallan) **McFionnan**, C., an Irish saint. F. 17 June.—O'H., VI, 733.

Celsa, V.; her relics are venerated at Meerbeke in Flanders; probably she was a niece of S. Berlindis. F. 3 Feb.; v. S. Nona, 2 May.

Celsianus, M.; v. Felix, 21 Jan.

Celsinus (Soussain), priest, C., disciple of S. Remi of Reims and son of S. Balsamia; d. a. 532. F. 25 Oct. P. B.

Celsinus, C., Bp. of Toul; exact era unknown. F. 30 Oct. Tr. rel. 2 Aug. P. B.

Celsus, M., a boy, son of the prefect Marcianus of Egypt, converted by a vision during the martyrdom of S. Julian, at Antinoë, in Egypt, and beheaded with him. Since the acts of S. Julian are fictitious, the existence of this martyr must be questioned. At Rome, a parish church is dedicated to Ss. Celso and Giuliano, Titulars of the papal chapter of S. John of the Florentines. F. 9 Jan. Rom. Mart.; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Rome. 8 Jan. MGr. H. L.

Celsus, M., a boy. F. 16 Feb. dp. at Cefalù in Sicily; his relics are in the Cathedral of Cefalù. Probably he is identical with S. Celsus of Antinoë.

Celsus, reputed fifth bishop of Treves; he is believed to have died about 150. His relics were found, in 980, 23 Feb. (The Calendar of 1515 simply calls him "Confessor"). In the 2nd century there were no bishops at Treves. F. 23 Feb. simpl. (now abolished). H. L.

Celsus (Cellach) **McAedh**, Archbp. of Armagh, C.; he was educated at Oxford and consecrated Archbishop of Armagh, 23 Sept., as successor to Donald McAmalgaid. He made peace between King Murrough O'Brien of Munster and Dombnall McLaughlin of the North; he held a reform synod at Fedh-McAengussa and there inaugurated the

great reform movement carried to perfection by S. Malachy; when dying he sent his pastoral staff to his disciple S. Malachy, then bishop of Connor, which led to the election of that holy man to the primatial see. In 1125 he commenced to rebuild the cathedral which had been destroyed in 995. D. 6 Apr., 1129. F. 6 Apr. Rom. Mart. O'H., IV, 43.—L. S.—Rams.

Celsus, Bp., M., titular of the church at Villa Alfi, diocese of Camerino. F. 1 June. dp. 1 cl. oct. O.

Celsus, M.; his relics are at Bologna. F. 12 June. H. L.

Celsus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Julian, 21 June

Celsus, M., 28 July; v. S. Nazarius, M.

Celsus, C., at Limoges. Nothing is known of him but his name and cult. He is said to have been a disciple of S. Martial. His relics are at Libersac (monastery of Retense). F. 7 Aug.; at Limoges dp. 9 Aug. P. B.

Celsus, Bp., C. and Pmp. of Pozzuoli near Naples. F. 5 Nov. dp. maj. P. M.

Celsus and **Clemens**, Mm., at Rome. F. 21 Noy. Rom. Mart.

Celsus, M. F. 1 Dec. dp. at the Basilica of S. Paul, outside the walls of Rome, where his relics are venerated. O.

Celynin, son of Cynir Farfwyn, of the saintly clan of Cunedda, brother of S. Ceitho, one of the "Pumsaint"; v. S. Gwyn. F. 7 Jan.—B. G., II, 105.—L. S.

Celynin, C., one of the 12 sons of Helig ab Glannog, of Tyno Helig, whose territory was swallowed up by the Irish Sea. He was a monk at Bangor, later on of Bardsey, and is patron of Llangelynin, Merioneth, Wales. F. 22 Nov.—B. G., II, 104.—L. S.

Cenas, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea, 24 Aug.

Cendeus (Kendeus), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Leontius, 20 Jan.

Cendeus and **Cyrillus**, Mm. 10 March. Eg. 43. This Cendeus is identical with S. Cardianus of Heraclea.

Cenedlon (Kendelion), matron, daughter of Briafel ab Llywarch and sister of Brychan ab Gwyngon (not of S. Brychan of Brecknock), wife of Arthfael, son of Ithel, king of Gwent. She is patroness of the church of Rockfield, near Monmouth. B. G., II, 256.

Cenedlon; v. S. Endelienta.

Cenericus (Serenicus), abbot, C., b. at Spoleto and ordained deacon at Rome; he founded a monastery in the diocese of Séz, Normandy. His relics were brought to Château Thierry, diocese of Soissons in the 9th century. F. 7 May. dp. at Séz, simpl. at Soissons and Bayeux. P. B.

Ceneu, third bishop of S. David's; founded

a church at Llangeneu, Dyfed, Wales. B. G., II, 106.

Ceneu (Kenwyn), C., son of Coel Godebog, a Welsh saint in "Gart Mathein," i. e., Brycheiniog, father of Mor, grandfather of S. Cynllo, patron of Llangeneu, Brecknock. F. 15 June. B. G., II, 105.

Cenne = S. Cain.

Cenneur = S. Cynidr.

Cennfaoladh, abbot of Bangor, Down, after Cronan Macu Caulne, 686-704. F. 8 Apr. O'H., IV, 77.

Cenron, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 19 May.

Censonus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Potamon, 18 May.

Censorianus, Victor, Festus, and Marina, Mm., in Africa. 28 Jan. H. L.

Censurinus (Censorinus), senator, imprisoned at Ostia under Emperor Claudius (268-270); he converted many soldiers or jailers: Felix, Maximus, Taurinus, Herculanus, Venerius, Storacinus, Menas, Commodus, Hermes, Maurus, Eusebius, Rusticus, Monachius, Amandinus, Olympius, Cyprus, and Theodorus, a tribune; they all were beheaded at Ostia with (Bp.?) S. Cyriacus, the priest Maximus, and the deacon Archelaus. F. 23 Aug. Rom. Mart. 30 Jan. MGr. Mz. H. L. L. S. (5 Sept.)

Censurius (Censure), C, Bp., of Auxerre, during the invasion of the Goths and successor of S. Germain; he induced the priest Constantius to publish the life of S. Germain. He built a church in honor of his predecessor, in which he was himself buried. D. 10 June c. 502. F. 10 June dp. at Sens. P. B.

Centina, **Fortunatus**, and **Bonifatius**, Roman Mm. In 1754 their relics were brought to Asiliano near Mestre, diocese of Treviso. F. 18 Sept. H. L.

Centinus, M.; his body is venerated in the Servite Church of the Nativity, at Bologna. F. 10 Feb. dp. O.

Centolla and **Helena**, Virgins, Mm. Centolla, a virgin at Siaria on the river Ebro, Spain, was tortured for her faith by command of the *praeses* Eglisius; by her fortitude, Helena, another noble virgin, was converted; both were beheaded under Diocletian, their relics were transferred to Burgos, 13 Aug., 1317. F. at Burgos 13 Aug. dp. Rom. Mart. Off. pr.

Centulus, **Theodulus**, and **Januarius**, Mm., at Rome. 30 Nov. H. L.

Cenwyn, C., a saint of Bangor Badarn, at Llanbadarn Fawr. with his church in Ceredigion, Wales. B. G., II, 106.

Cenydd (Kenneth, Kyned, Keneth), C., "the Cripple," son of Gildas (the son of Caw);

b. lame(?); he was a disciple of S. Illtyd. His churches are: Senghenydd (Caerphilly) in Glamorgan, where he founded a community which was dispersed by the pagan English; then he founded a bangor (monastery) at Llangennydd in Gower. Before taking the habit, he was a married man and father of Ss. Eval and Ffili; it seems Kenneth followed his father to Brittany, where he is patron of several churches called S. Quidi; d. c. 530. His body was brought to Northern Wales. F. 1 Aug. Tr. rel. 27 June. B. G. II, 107.

Ceolfrid, Abbot, C. He was abbot of Jarrow and Wearmouth, where he worthily filled the place of his master, St. Benedict Biscop. Ceolfrid is famous as the teacher of the Venerable Bede, who has written his Life. He was learned and a persevering student as well as a man of wonderful holiness of life. He died on a pilgrimage to Rome (716) at Langres in France, whence his relics were, later on, brought back to Jarrow. F. 25 Sept. Rams.—L. S.

Ceollach, Bp., C., second bishop of the Mercians, after S. Diuma; he was an Irishman, and had been a monk at Iona; he resigned his diocese and returned to Iona because he was attached to the Celtic usages; d. in Ireland, 7th cent. 6 Oct. St.

Ceolwulf, C., king of Northumbria, the successor of Osric, in 729. He was highly educated, but struggled vainly against the disorders in his country; therefore he abdicated, in 737, at the age of thirty, and became a monk at Lindisfarne. Though learned and pious, he lacked the vigor necessary for a ruler. D. at Lindisfarne, in 764. To him S. Bede dedicated his Church History. His relics were at Norham, his head at Durham. F. 14 March. Engl. Mart., later on 15 (18) Jan. St.—L. S.

Cera (Ciar, Ceara), V., patroness of Kilkeary parish, Tipperary, Ireland; her father's name was Duibhre of the royal race of Connor I; b. at Muscraide Thire, Ormond; governed a community of nuns there; founded the nunnery of Tébally (Tech, Telle), Ely O'Carroll, Munster. 7th century. F. 5 Jan. O'H., I, 62.

Cera, V., of Raith Moentich, Ireland. F. 5 Feb. O'H., II, 385.

Cera, V., in Ireland. F. 8 Feb. O'H., II, 411.

Cera (Ceir), V., in Ireland. 19 May. O'H., V, 513.

Cera, V., of Killaher, parish of Aghnamullen, Monaghan; she was the spiritual sister of Ss. MacCarthy and Tigernach, 6th century. F. 9 Sept. O'H., IX, 242.

Ceratius (Cerasus, Ceratus, Ceras), M., Bp.

of Grenoble, France; b. near Vienne; he was a disciple of S. Ambrose; exiled by the Arian Burgundians, he left Grenoble and governed the Church of Eauze in Gascony, the metropolis of Novempopulania; he was the first apostle of the territory of Auch; 5th century. D. at Simorre, 6 June, 452. His relics are at Lombez. F. 6 June dp. maj. at Grenoble; 27 Apr. dp. maj. at Auch; 11 March at Tarbes. Tr. rel. to Lombez 24 Apr.

Ceraunus, C., Archbp. of Paris, successor to Simplicius; he collected the acts of the martyrs and convoked the 5th synod of Paris; d. about 621. His relics were formerly in the church of S. Geneviève. F. 27 Sept. dp. at Paris. P. B.—Mg.

Carbonius, C., Bp. of Verona, 5th century. F. 10 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Verona dp. H. L.

Carbonius, C., Bp. of Piombino (now in the diocese of Massa Marittima), Tuscany. He fled with S. Regulus from Africa to Tuscany, about 525; in 544, he was elected bishop of Populonium (Piombino). For giving shelter to some Roman soldiers, Totila, the king of the Ostrogoths, condemned him to be torn to pieces by a bear; the beast, however, only licked his feet. Exiled by the Ostrogoths to Elba, about 546, he died there in 575. He is buried in the cathedral of Piombino, which he had built. The Canons Regular claim him. F. 10 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. 1 cl. oct. in diocese of Massa Marittima (principal patron); Tr. rel., 4 June, dp.—Can. Reg. 10 Oct. dp. H. L. L. S.

Carbonius, M., at Valcava; v. S. Crescius, 24 Oct.

Cercyra, V., daughter of Cercylinus, prefect of the isle of Corfù (Cercyra); she was converted by Ss. Jason and Sosipater, Mm.; by command of her father she was stifled by smoke and pierced with a spear. 1st century. Her story is fictitious; her name stands for the isle of Cercyra, where Jason preached. F. 29 Apr. MGr. H. L.

Cerdo (Cedrianus, Cedrenus) fourth Patriarch of Alexandria; v. S. Cedrenus. 5 June in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Cerealis, **Pupulus**, **Cajus**, **Serapion**, and companions, Mm., probably at Alexandria; era unknown. They are identical with Ss. Celer and companions. F. 28 Feb. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Cerealis, M. F. at Pavia dp. 1 March; his head is venerated in the cathedral of Pavia. Off. pr.

Cerealis, M., at Tivoli; v. S. Getulius, 10 June. L. S.

Cerealis, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Cerealis, a soldier, and **Sallustia**, his wife,

Mm., at Rome; they were instructed in the Christian religion by Pope S. Cornelius and martyred at Rome. F. 14 Sept. H. L.

Cereas = S. Ceera.

Ceremonius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eustorgius, 11 Apr.

Cerneuf = S. Serenus.

Ceronna, V.; b. at Cornillan, near Béziers; with her brother Sophronius she fled from her pagan parents to Bordeaux, where Sophronius was ordained priest. Ceronna took the veil of virginity. Sophronius died in Rome, Ceronna went to the diocese of Séez (Normandy), where she founded a religious community at Mt. Romigny. D. 15 Nov., 490. Her relics, found in 912, are venerated at S. Céronne. F. 15 Nov. dp. at Séez. P. B. Mg.

Cerotte = S. Aclythenis (Sicildis).

Certesius, M., at Rome; v. S. Sabinus, 10 May.

Cerycus, monk or hermit, at Aprio in Thrace. 27 March. MGr.

Cesa and 10 companions, Mm., in Africa. 16 Oct. H. L.

Ceslas Odrovaž, C., O. P., apostle of Silesia. B. towards the end of the 12th century, of the Polish house of Odrovaž; he studied at Cracow, obtained a canonry at the cathedral, and was appointed custos at Sandomir. With his brother S. Hyacinth, in 1218, he entered the order of S. Dominic at S. Sabina, Rome, and received the habit from the holy Founder himself. Appointed provincial in Poland and prior at Breslau, he preached in Bohemia and Silesia. The successful resistance of the citizens of Breslau to the Mongols in the great invasion of 1240 is attributed to his courage, exhortations, and miracles. D. at Breslau, 16 July, 1242. His relics are at Breslau; his cult was approved in 1713. F. 16 July dp. O. P.; 20 July dp. maj. in Silesia, dp. in Poland. Ord. II, 111.—H. L.—Dom. 197.

Cessator (Cezadre), C., Bp. of Limoges, during the reign of Charles Martel; he took an active part in the campaign against the invading Saracens; d. in 732. A church was dedicated to him at Limoges (Penitents-Rouges). In 544, his relics were brought to S. Sanctin. F. 23 March at Limoges and Tulle. P. B.

Cessianus, M., whose body is in the cathedral of Dubuque, Iowa. F. 25 Oct.

Cessus, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Cetheus = S. Peregrinus, 13 June.

Cethfaid, an Irish saint. F. 9 May. O'Il. V, 146.

Cethig (Cethach), Bp. of Kill Garadh or Oran, Roscommon and of Domhnach Sairigh in Cianachta, Meath; 5th century; a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 16 June.—O'H., VI, 674.

Cetinus, M., at Bologna; v. S. Germanus, 2 May.

Cewydd, C., son of Caw of Pictland; he was a saint of the community of S. Cadoc, at Llancarfan; he is patron of Aberedw and Disserth in the deanery of Elwell; also of Llangewydd, Glamorgan; of Llancout near Chepstow, etc. Cewydd is the Welsh Rain Saint; he is credited with determining the weather for 40 days. F. 1 or 2 July; also on 15 July. Cewydd to-day is superseded by S. Swithin.—B. G., II, 115.—L. S.

Cezadre = S. Cessator.

Chad (Ceadda), Bp., C.; a Northumbrian by birth and brother of S. Cedd; he was a disciple of S. Aedhan, at Lindisfarne; later on he went to Ireland (Rathmelsige); in 664, he was appointed abbot of Lastingham by his brother S. Cedd. The same year he was consecrated bishop (defectively) in Wessex and appointed administrator of York, in place of, and partly in opposition to, the legitimate bishop, S. Wilfrid, who was absent in France. Deposed by S. Theodore and reconsecrated, he retired to Lastingham, in 669; but in the same year was appointed bishop of the Mercians (Litchfield). He was an Anglo-Saxon partisan of the Celtic usages. D. in 672 of the pestilence. His relics are in the Catholic cathedral of Birmingham. F. 2 March Rom. Mart.; at Birmingham Titular of the cathedral. Tr. rel. at Sarum 14 May. Ins. 593.—Moran 307.—St.—L. S.—Rams.—Hamp.

Chad (Khada), Bp., M.; he was a disciple of S. Nerses, the 6th Katholikos of Armenia; he was stoned to death by order of King Arsaces, whom he had publicly chided for his crimes. 19 Nov. Nill., II, 584.

Chadus, C., Bp. of Bourges; d. about 472. His relics are at S. Sulpice, Bourges. F. 28 Dec.

Chæremón, C., an ascete of the desert of Scete, Egypt, end of 4th century. F. 16 Aug. Mz.

Chæremón, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Cajus. 4 Oct.

Chæremón, M., Bp. of Nilopolis in Egypt; during the persecution of Decius (250) he fled into the Arabian mountains, where he perished with many of his flock. Many other Christians were carried off as slaves, or died of hunger and thirst, by robbers and wild beasts in the desert. F. 22 Dec. Rom. Mart. H. L.—L. S.

Chaffre = S. Theofrid. 1 July.

Chagnoald = S. Cagnoald.

* **Chao** (Abbakuh, Acaubi) and eight companions, of Bamujeh in the Fayyum, Egypt. F. 23 Jan. and 1 Feb. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Chalcedon, Mm. of. Some Greek Menaea on April 24 mention the martyrs who suffered at Chalcedon during the various persecutions. Seven Martyrs of Chalcedon, 23 July. Mrt.

Chalcedon, Mm. of. 49 men, apparently the choir of singers of the great church of Chalcedon, were put to death for their faith some days after S. Euphemia. 4th century. F. 24 Sept. Rom. Mart.

Chalcedon, the 630 Fathers of the Council of. On July 17 or on the Sunday after July 13, these Fathers are commemorated by the Greeks, together with all the Fathers of the first six synods of the universal Church. The rubric of the feast at present only mentions the Synod of Chalcedon, but the office commemorates also the others. The Catholic Copts celebrate the feast of this synod on Nov. 3. Nilles.

Chaletricus (Caletricus), Bp. of Chartres; d. in 567. F. 8 Oct.

Chamasse = S. Eumachius, 3 Jan.

Chamond = S. Annemond.

Chamneus, C., a Scottish saint. F. 26 July. O'H., VII, 397.

Charalampus, Bp., Porphyrius, Baptus, and three women Mm. Charalampus was bishop of Magnesia in Thessaly; when 113 years old, he was arrested under Emp. Severus for preaching Christ and subjected to tortures, which commenced at Magnesia and ended at Antioch in Pisidia. Porphyrius and Baptus, his executioners, were converted, as were also three women; they were beheaded in 202. Their acts are spurious and full of fables. F. 10 Feb. full office in Greek Ch.; another F. in the church of S. Panteleemon in Deuteron, Constantinople. 17 Sept. H. L.—Achel.—L. S.

Charalampus, priest, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eusebius, 28 Apr. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 20.

Charesimus and **Neophytus**, Mm., servants of S. Anthusa of Seleucia; they were beheaded under Aurelian. F. 22 Aug. MGR. Mz.

Chariessa, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Chariessa (Charissa), M., at Corinth; v. S. Leonides. 16 Apr.

Charis, V., M., in Greece; her feet were cut off. F. 28 Jan. MGR. Mz.

Charisius, M., in Persia; v. S. Nestorianus, 1 March.

Charisius, M., at Corinth; v. S. Callistus, 16 Apr.

Charita, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 1 June.

Charitina, M. F. 20 (15) Jan. Mrt.

Charitina, V., M., servant of a certain Claudius, at Amisus in Pontus; after many tortures (teeth knocked out, hands and feet cut off), she was drowned at sea, in 304. F. 5 Oct. Rom. Mart.; in Greek Ch. full office. H. L.—L. S.—F. J. 282.

* **Charitina**, V., daughter of a Lithuanian duke and abbess in S. Peter and Paul's convent, Mt. Sinitza, near Nowgorod, 13th century. F. 5 Oct. in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Chariton, deacon at Ancyra; v. S. Agathangelus or Clemens, 23 Jan.

Chariton, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Chariton, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 14 Apr. and 1 June.

Chariton, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Theozonus, 24 July.

Chariton, a Greek M., 3 Sept. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Chariton, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 9 Sept. MGR.

Chariton, the Confessor, of Jerusalem, a hermit; imprisoned and tortured under Aurelian, in 275; set free; on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem he was taken prisoner by robbers, whose cave he changed into the laura of Pharan; he also founded the laura of Duka, near Jerusalem, that of Suka, near Jericho, and that of Kremastos. F. 28 Sept. full office in Greek, Syrian, and Melchite Churches. Ord. 116—H. L.—Melch.

Chariton, C., a priest at Lentini in Sicily, brother of S. Donatus. F. 13 Nov. H. L.

Chariton and companions, Mm. F. 25 Dec. H. L.

Charitosa, V., M.; her relics are in the altar of S. Ann, Einsiedeln, Switzerland. F. 2 Sept. (mass) at Einsiedeln. O.

Charitosa, V., M. F. 4th Sunday in Sept. dp. maj. in the church of the Poor Clares at Carpi, where her relics are venerated. O.

Charity, with St. Faith and Hope, daughter of S. Wisdom; v. S. Sophia. 1 Aug.

Charles the Great (Charlemagne). Emperor, C., the first sovereign of the Christian Empire of the West. B. 2 Apr., 742, probably at Aix-la-Chapelle, son of King Pepin and Berta of France. On 28 July, 754, with his father and his younger brother Carlomann, he was crowned Frankish king at S. Denis, by Pope Stephen II; after the death of Pepin (768) and Carlomann (771) he ruled over the entire realm. In 774, he de-throned Desiderius, king of the Lombards; in

778, he carried the campaign into Spain; in 787, he vanquished Duke Thassilo of Bavaria; 772–804, he conquered the Saxons, for whom he founded the episcopal sees of Bremen, Verden, Münster, Paderborn, Osnabrück, and Minden; 791–799, he annihilated the Avars. In 781, he made a treaty with Pope Adrian on the States of the Church; he was crowned Emperor at Rome, 25 Dec., 800. In his large empire he showed great organizing talent, raised the standard of education, insisted on conscientious fulfilment of official duties by bishops and priests, and reformed cathedral and cloistral schools. He united the German tribes of Germany with the Romanized German tribes of the South and West. D. 28 Jan. 814. Although guilty of grave moral faults in the early part of his reign, he was canonized by the Antipope Paschalis III, for his merits on behalf of Church and State and for political reasons; his tomb was opened by Otto III, in 1000, and again by Barbarossa, 29 Dec., 1165, when for the city of Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen) his feast was instituted. F. 28 Jan. at Aachen and at Metten monastery (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. at Aachen dp. maj. 1 Aug.; dp. 2 cl. (28 Jan.) at Osnabrück and Sitten, dp. maj. at Paderborn and Hildesheim, dp. in several other dioceses. Towards the end of the Middle Ages his feast was celebrated in nearly the entire North of Germany and at Paris, Rouen, Reims, Prague, Calatajerone (1 Apr.), At Halberstadt in 16th cent. Tr. rel. 4 Aug.; —His f. at Halle 5 March.

Charles Borromeo, archbishop of Milan, Cardinal, C.; b. in the castle of Arona, 2 Oct. 1538. In 1550 he received the tonsure and was appointed titular abbot of San Graziano e Felino, Arona; he studied law at Pavia. Called to Rome by his uncle, Pius IV, in 1560, he was charged with the administration of the Papal States, created Cardinal (31 Jan., 1560) and chosen administrator of the archdiocese of Milan (8 Feb., 1560), when only 22 years of age and not yet in deacon's orders. He was Legate for the Romagna, the Marches, and Bologna, protector of the Franciscans and Carmelites, also active in politics in State and Church. When after the death of his older brother Frederick, his relatives (even the Pope) urged him to marry, he secretly took Holy Orders, in 1563 (priest 4 Sept.; bishop 7 Dec.); the pallium he received 23 March, 1564. As Papal Secretary of State he was one of the chief factors in the Catholic counter-reformation: he urged the re-opening and conclusion of the Council of Trent, the carrying out of its resolutions by the Roman Curia, and the drawing up of the Roman Catechism. The condition of the archdiocese of Milan was most deplorable; for 73 years no bishop had resided in the city of Milan; disorder and li-

cense prevailed to such an extent that the administrator sent by St. Charles was unable to remedy it. He entreated him to come to his diocese himself. St. Charles, moved by this letter, spoke so urgently to his uncle, the Pope, that he allowed him to go to his see. He entered his cathedral city, Sept. 23, 1565, five years after his appointment. After 1565 he resided uninterruptedly at Milan. The work of his life was the reform of his immense diocese and the suppression of Protestantism (in the Valtellino); he was assisted by the Jesuits and by a Congregation of secular priests (Oblates of S. Ambrose) founded by him in 1578. He erected seminaries for the education of priests, reformed the monasteries, and was indefatigable in visiting the parishes. He held five provincial and eleven diocesan synods. His "Instructions" are a manual of Pastoral Theology. By his zeal, his asceticism, his liberality, and self-sacrifice at the time of pestilence (1576) he gained unlimited influence. He miraculously escaped an attempt to murder him, 26 Oct. 1569. D. 3 Nov. 1584, only 46 years old. His relics are in the crypt of the cathedral of Milan. Beatified in 1601; canonized, in 1610. He is patron against pestilence. F. 4 Nov. in the Latin Church. In the ecclesiastical province of Milan and in the canton of Ticino, dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron); at Rome in S. Carlo al Corso: Translation of his heart: 22 June, dm. Buch.—W. W.—C. E.—L. S.—Biogr.

Charles (B.), abbot of Villers in Brabant, O. Cist. He was a warrior in the retinue of Archbishop Philip of Cologne; in 1185, he took the Cisterian habit at Hemmerode (Himmerod), was made prior of Heisterbach in 1189; abbot of Villers in 1197; he mediated between Hugh II, bishop of Liège, and Henry I, duke of Brabant; in 1209, he returned to Hemmerode; d. at Liège, in 1212. 29 Jan. Gel.—H. L.

Charles the Good (B.), count of Flanders, M.; b. in 1083, son of S. Canute, king of Denmark; he accompanied his uncle, Count Robert of Flanders, to Palestine and succeeded him, in 1119; he was a wise and conscientious ruler, a father to the poor. He was killed, 2 March, 1127, by profligate vassals in front of the church of S. Donatien at Bruges. F. 2 March dp. at Bruges, Namur and Cambrai and elsewhere in Belgium. H. L.—L. S.

Charles of Sezze (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Sezze in the Roman Campagna; he took the habit as a laybrother at Rome. In the church of S. Joseph "a capo le case" his heart was pierced by a ray of light proceeding from the Sacred Host, which left a visible wound; d. at Rome, 6 Jan., 1670.

Beatified, 22 Jan., 1882. F. dp. 19 Jan. O. F. M. and at Sezze. Seeb. 265.—Auss.

Charles de Chatillon (de Blois) (B.), C., duke of Brittany. B. in 1320, son of Guy de Chatillon; he became duke of the Bretagne, in 1341; was, however, kept in prison, 1347-1356, in England and in Brittany by his uncle and rival, the duke of Montfort. He fell in the battle of Auray, 29 Sept., 1364. His process of canonization (1369) was broken off in 1371 and his veneration prohibited. Still his F. is dp. maj. 20 June, in the Breviary of Blois (1731). His cult was finally approved, 14 Dec., 1904. Lob. III. F. now at St. Brieuc and Vannes, 3 Oct., at Blois 20 June, at Quimper 12 March.

Charles Luanga (B.), M., servant of king Mwanga of Uganda; he was baptized 16 Nov., 1885, and burnt alive 3 June, 1886, at Namuyongo. Beatified 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.

Charles Spinola (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Prague of the Italian counts de Spinola, who were in the Austrian service. He joined the Jesuits in 1584, was ordained priest in 1594 and destined for the foreign missions. His first attempt to travel to Japan (1597-1599) failed; after a second journey, which lasted 1599-1602, he worked in Japan for 18 years. He was superior at Meaco and procurator at Nagasaki; in 1618 he was arrested and kept a prisoner in the horrible dungeon of Omura for four years. He was burnt alive at Nagasaki with 51 companions, 10 Sept., 1662. Beatified, 6 July, 1887. F. 10 Sept. dp. S. J. in Japan, Macao, Prague, Genoa, Nola. Jap.—Seeb.—Off. pr.

Charlier, a priest of the diocese of Bourges, who gave his name to a town in Berri. 6th century. F. 1 Feb. P. B.

Chartres. On the last Sunday after Pentecost the diocese of Chartres in France, before the reform of the Calendar (1914), celebrated the feast of All the Holy Bishops, Priests and other Saints of the Diocese of Cambrai.

Charus, C., at Verona; v. Benignus, 21 July (16 Oct.)

Chatai, V., M., in Persia; v. S. Mambea.

Chef = S. Theuderius, 29 Oct.

Chelidonia, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Leon-tius, 20 Jan.

Chelidonia, V., a native of Ciculum in the Abruzzi; she was nun and abbess in a monastery near Subiaco, but resigned to live in solitude; she possessed the gift of miracles and prophecy; d. 13 Oct., 1152. F. 13 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. O. S. B.; at Subiaco (Princ. Patroness) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. at Subiaco and at Rieti dp. maj. 13 July. H. L.—F. J.—Rams.

Cherson. Seven martyrs of Cherson, 7 March. Mrt.

Chelidonius, M., at Calahorra (Calaruega); v. S. Hemeterius, 3 March. L. S.

Chellinus, C., at Meaux; 7 Dec.

Cherubim and Seraphim. Their memory was celebrated by the Abyssinians on Jan. 27, July 3, and Nov. 12. Harris. F. of the 4 Cherubim or Living Animals 8 (4) Nov.

Cherubinus Testa of Avigliano (B.), C., O. S. A.; he took the habit of S. Augustine at Avigliana in Piedmont, was ordained priest, and died, not yet 30 years of age, in 1479. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 17 Dec. Erem. S. A. and at Turin. Seeb. 298.

Chilandari. The translation of some holy monks of the monastery of Chilandari on Mt. Athos is marked on 27 Jan. by Mrt.

Childemara = S. Hildemara. F. J., 304.

Chill. The feast of the Guardian Angel of the republic of Chili is celebrated at Santiago de Chili, Sept. 18.

Chillen (Kilian), C., priest; he was a native of Ireland, kinsman to S. Fiachre; he was sent by S. Faro to preach the gospel in Artois, 7th century. His relics are at Aubigny, near Arras. F. 13 Nov. P. B.

Chilmegisil (B.), Bp. of Avenches, on Lake Geneva. H. L.

Chio = S. Scio. Tam. 216.

Chionia and Agape, Mm., at Thessalonica. F. 2 Apr. in Old Syr. Mart.; v. S. Agape, 16 Apr. L. S.—F. J.

Chios (Vv., Mm. of); some MGr. commemorate on June 9 Three Virgins, Mm. on the isle of Chios.

Christus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Evagrius, 3 Apr.

Chiron, cleric at Oxyrinchus, M.; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Chlodoald (Cloud), C., grandson of King Clovis I, son of King Chlodomer of Orléans; his father was killed in 524 and he was educated by S. Clotildis, his grandmother, at Paris. He escaped the murderous designs of his uncles Chilbert and Chlotar; shorn a monk, he fled into the Provence, where he lived in solitude; after some time he returned to the neighborhood of Paris, was a priest at Nogent, and there built the abbey of S. Cloud; d. 7 Sept., 560, only 36 years old. His relics are at S. Cloud. He is the patron of nailmakers (*clou* = nail). F. 7 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at Paris. He is patron of the city and diocese of S. Cloud, Minn. dp. 1 cl. oct. In Proper of S. Cloud (France) 7 Sept., principal feast; 8 May, Tr. rel. sol. maj. P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Chlodulf (Glodulph, S. Clou), Bp. of Metz, son of S. Arnulf, majordomo under the

Merovingian kings Dagobert I and Sigebert I; about 654 he was elected bishop of Metz, as successor to S. Godo. D. 8 June, about 692. His relics were brought to Laye in Lorraine, in 959. F. 8 June. Rom. Mart. dp. at Metz. (Brev. 1545; 11 Dec.) P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Chlothildis (Clotilda), matron, queen of France; b. at Lyons, in 474, daughter of Chilperic, king of Burgundia; after the death of her father (490) she went to Geneva, to the court of her uncle Godegisil. There Clovis, king of the Franks, asked and obtained her hand. She soon acquired a great influence over him and became a determining factor in his conversion. After his death she retired to Tours, to the tomb of S. Martin, sorely afflicted by the wars between the Franks and the Burgundians and the crimes of her sons. D. at Tours, 3 June, 545. F. dp. in all France (in church of S. Geneviève, Paris, in 1765, sol. maj. oct.) P. B.—L. S.—Mg.—F. J.

Chlotar (Clotarius), C.; probably lived in the 7th century. His acts are lost; his relics are venerated in the abbey church of S. James, near Vitry, Champagne. F. 7 Apr. P. B.—Mg.

Cholinduch, M., at Hierapolis in Syria. She was the daughter of a Persian magician and was converted by a vision of heaven and hell; when her husband discovered that she was a Christian, he kept her imprisoned for 18 years; set free, she died at Nisibis, beginning of 7th century. F. 13 July. Chev.—H. L.

Chomeau, Bp. of Vannes, Bretagne. F. 27 Sept. Lob., I, XLV.

Chonorius (Gonon), abbot of Lérins, a contemporary of S. Gregory the Great. F. 29 May. H. L.

Choren = S. Khoren; he was a disciple of the Leontine martyrs in Armenia and died in exile. Nill., II, 627.

Choris, V., M., at Nicaea; v. S. Theusuta, 13 March.

Chorus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Chrosoiduchta = S. Khosrowidukht.

Chottia, M.; v. S. Alexander, 15 May.

Chremes, abbot on the isle of Sicily; d. 6 Aug., 1116. 6 Aug.

Chrestos, a saint whose F. is celebrated in Abyssinia, 25 Jan.

* **Chrestos, M.,** a Servian, b. in Albania and gardener at Constantinople. Falsely accused of having embraced Islamism, he was beheaded in 1748, bravely professing Christ. F. 12 Feb. Mz.

Chrestos and Pappus, Mm., at Tomi (Con-

stantza), on the Black Sea. The Mart. Hier. translates Chrestus into Benignus. F. 3 Apr. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 20.—Thr. M. 258.

Chrestus, C., Bp. of Syracuse, a disciple of S. Marcanus. First century (?). 3 July. H. L.

Chrestus, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Chrestus and companions, Mm., in Africa; v. S. Pomponius, 18 Dec.

Chrishona (Christina), V. According to popular tradition she belongs to the mythical company of S. Ursula, died on the journey to Rome, and was buried on a mountain, four miles from Basle. Her relics were elevated by Cardinal Raymond Peraudi, 17 June, 1504. Her church formerly was a famous shrine; now it is a Protestant mission house. F. 16 June. H. L.

Christianianus, M. F. dp. 9 May at Ascoli Piceno; also at Ripahottoni, diocese of Larino. O.

Christe (Christeta), V., M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia, sister of S. Callista; v. S. Dorothea, 6 Feb.

Christete, V., M., at Avila; v. S. Vincentius, 27 Oct. F. J.

Christiana, M., at Corinth; v. S. Calistus, 16 Apr.

Christiana, V., M., alleged companion of S. Dionysius of Lampsacus; the name, however, stands for "Dionysia Virgo Christiana." 15 May.

Christiana, V. She is said to have been the daughter of an English king; under the guidance of S. Hilduard, she piously lived at Dickelvenne, Flanders, 8th century. Her relics were transferred to Termonde, in 1092. F. 26 July dp. 1 cl. oct. at Termonde (Den-dermonde, diocese of Ghent); dp. at Ghent, 27 July. P. B.—Mg.

Christiana, V., identical with S. Nino, the captive virgin who converted Georgia, 4th century. She is patroness of the nuns of the Infancy of Jesus and Mary (founded at Metz, in 1807, approved in 1888). P. B.—F. J.—L. S.

Christiana (B.), or Oringa of the Cross, V., O. S. A.; b. at Santa Croce on the lower Arno, in Tuscany; persecuted by her brother for her vow of virginity, she fled to Lucca. After a pilgrimage to Rome, from alms collected by herself, she founded a convent near Lucca, to which she gave the rule of S. Augustine; d. 1310. Her legend contains many unreliable stories. F. at Lucca 19 Jan. dp; 4 Jan. O. S. A.; dp. at S. Miniato. H. L.—L. S.

Christianus, or Giolla Criost O'Conarchy, first abbot of Mellifont, Louth, in Ireland;

b. at Bangor, Ulster; he was archdeacon to S. Malachy; returning from Rome with his bishop, he took the Cistercian habit at Clairvaux and was sent by St. Bernard to the new abbey of Mellifont (1142); perhaps he was consecrated bishop of Lismore, but resigned to return to Mellifont, about 1153. D. in 1186 and was buried at Odorney, Kerry. F. 18 March.—O'H., III, 839.

Christianus, or Croistan O'Morgair, Bp. of Clogher, Tyrone, brother of S. Malachy; he ruled his diocese 1126–1139 and is buried at Armagh. F. 12 June. O'H., VI, 625.

Christianus, abbot in Egypt; S. Raphael is said to have appeared to him. F. 27 June in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Christianus of Douai (B.), C.; a priest, who dedicated himself to works of charity. Era unknown. He is patron against fever. His relics are in the church of S. Albinus. Popular feast in his honor on Easter Monday. 7 Apr. P. B.

Christianus (B.), first Bp. of Prussia, identical with the abbot Godfrid of Leckno, O. Cist., near Wongrowitz; he was sent to Prussia by Pope Innocent III, in 1207; converted Duke Phalet and many nobles; in 1215, he journeyed to Rome and was consecrated bishop of Prussia; after a pagan reaction he returned, in 1222, with an army of crusaders; in 1230, he introduced the Teutonic knights, but energetically protested when Prussia was divided into four bishoprics. D. in 1245, after a life full of work and disappointments. F. 4 Dec. O. Cist.—H. L.

Christicola (Cele Crist), C., Bp. of Kill-Cele-Christ in Ui Donchadha, Forthadha, Leinster. He made a pilgrimage to Rome; d. in 732. F. 3 March. O'H., III, 105.

Christicola, V., M., of the mythical Ursuline group; her relics were brought to Prague. F. 20 June at Prague. Gel.

Christina, V., M., in Persia under Shapur II. She was scourged to death. F. 13 March. Rom. Mar. MGr. Comm.—Rams.

Christina, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eusebius, 28 Apr.

Christina, V., at Eichsel; v. S. Cunegundis, 16 June.

Christina, V., M., at Bolsena, Tuscany. The legend relates that, like many other saints, she was of the noble Roman house of the Anicii; after having, in childish zealotry, destroyed the idols of her father, she was martyred under Diocletian. She is one of the most popular saints of the Western Church, but is hardly identical with the Oriental saint of Tyrus in Phoenicia, with whom she has been confounded by later writers. It has been supposed that the relics of S. Christina of Tyrus were transferred to Bolsena,

in the 5th or 6th century, but the Western saint lived and died in Bolsena; her feast was assigned to the date of the Oriental martyr. Her tomb was probably venerated at Bolsena in the 4th century. Her relics were stolen and brought to Sepino, diocese of Bojano, at the end of the 10th century, from Sepino to Palermo, in 1160 (some to Torcelli near Venice); her head is in the high altar of the Milan cathedral. She is patroness of millers, archers, and mariners. F. in the Latin Church simpl. 24 July. At Sepino and Palermo (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Sepino Tr. rel. 10 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Palermo Tr. rel. 11 May. dp. 2 cl. At Milan solemn 24 July. at Bolsena Tr. rel. 22 Oct. H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Christina, V., M. (megalomartyr) at Tyrus in Phoenicia. She is usually confounded with S. Christina of Bolsena. For the fantastic story of her martyrdom, v. L. S. July 526. F. 24 July, full office in Greek Church. H. L.—P. B.—MGR.

Christina Mirabilis, (the Wonderful), V.; b. in 1150 at Brusthem in Hesbain, diocese of Liège. When 15 years old she was left an orphan; about 1182, after a cataleptic fit, commenced a series of the most wonderful and fantastical mystical events, which, however may prove authentic only in part. For nine years she lived in the castle of Loos, then in the convent of S. Catherine at S. Trond, where she died, in 1224. Her body was elevated, in 1249, at Milen, outside S. Trond. F. 24 July sem. at Liège, 2 d. at St. Trond. Leg. St. 161. 178.—L. S.

Christina, V., M., venerated by the Copts and Ethiopians, 8 Aug. She "was tried by three judges and bitten by poisonous serpents." Cal. Copt.

Christina, V., sister of S. Margaret, Queen of Scotland; she took the veil at Romsey, Hampshire; d. in 1085. 26 Nov. St.

Christina Ciccarelli of Aquila (B.), V., O. S. A.; b. at Luco in the Abruzzi; she took the Augustinian habit at Aquila and possessed the gift of miracles and prophecy; d. 18 Jan., at Aquila. Cult approved 15 Jan. 1841. F. 12 Feb. dp. O. S. A. and at Aquila (formerly 3 Oct.) Seeb. 297.

Christina Visconti of Spoleto (B.), V., O. S. A.; b. on Lake Lugano, in the diocese of Brescia, in 1435, the daughter of a physician; for a time she led a worldly life, which she expiated the last four years before her death by severe penance, nursing the sick in the hospital at Spoleto; d. at Spoleto, 13 Feb., 1458. Cult approved 6 Sept., 1834. She is patroness of Calvisano on Lake Lugano. F. 13 Feb. dp. O. S. A.; at Spoleto 20 Feb. dp. Seeb. 298. at Brescia 14 Febr.

Christina of Hamm, in Westphalia, V.

Christ impressed his sacred stigmata (wounds) on her body; she d. 22 June 1464. Cult popular. Kr. 430—Str. G. 227.

Christina Bruzo of Stommeln (B.), V.; b. at Stommeln, between Cologne and Neuss; when 11 years of age, she had her first vision of the Redeemer; for some time she was a Beguin nun at Cologne; then she lived at Stommeln in the house of the parish priest, John. In 1267, she became acquainted with Peter of Dacien, O. P., who visited her frequently and wrote her (uncritical) life, full of ecstasies, diabolical vexations, etc. (partly morbid disorders); d. at Stommeln, 6 Nov., 1312, and buried at Jülich (Tr. rel. 23 July), where she is highly venerated. F. 23 July. or 6 Nov. H. L.—H.D.

Christina, V., O. Praem., at Rhetirs in Belgium; d. in Nov. 1291. H. L.

Christinus, M., principal patron of Portoferrajo, diocese of Massa Marittima, dp. 1 cl. oct. 29 Apr.—dp. in the diocese. Off. pr.

Christinus, M., one of the five brothers who accompanied S. Adalbert and were killed by robbers; v. S. Benedict, 12 Nov.

Christodula, M., at Antioch; v. S. Urbanus, 4 Sept.

Christodula, M.; v. S. Christodulus, 4 Dec.

Christodulus, M.; v. S. Sebastianus, 20 March.

Christodulus, abbot; b. near Nicaea, in 1020; monk on Mt. Olympus in Bithynia and abbot of Latros monastery, at the mouth of the river Meander. Driven from home by the Turks, in 1077, he founded a monastery on the isle of Cos. In 1088, he obtained for his community full possession of the isle of Patmos; in 1093, he again fled from the Saracens to the isle of Euboea (Negroponte) where he died, in 1101. His body was brought to Patmos, in 1102. He is the reformer of monastic life in Greece. F. 4 Dec. Mrt. H. L.—Biog.

Christodulus and Christodula, Mm., killed by the sword. F. 4 Dec. MGR.

* **Christodulus** (Guebra Christos, Christodus), Bp., C.; b. at Shams (Heliopolis) in Egypt; he was a goldsmith; to escape the snares of a woman he fled into the desert; became the 67th patriarch (Coptic) of Alexandria (?). F. 10 Dec. Cal. Copt. Syn. 179.

Christopher, deacon at Ancyra; v. S. Agathangelus, 23 Jan.

Christopher, M. "disciple of Matthias," a Coptic saint. F. 28 March. Cal. Copt.

Christopher, the Sabbaites, M., in Palestine, killed by the Saracens, 8th cent. 14 Apr. H. L.

Christophorus, Theonas and Antoninus, Mm., at Nicomedia in 303; unreliable acts connect him with the legend of S. George (23

Apr.), who did not suffer at Nicomedia, but at Lydda. F. 19 Apr. Mgr. Mz.

Christopher, Donatus, Therinus, Nestorius, Nicas, and companions, Mm., connected with the untrustworthy legend of S. George. F. 24 Apr. (also 6 May) Mrt.

Christopher and Conon, Mm. They were Roman citizens, killed in Greece. Christopher was beheaded, Conon thrown into the sea. F. 5 June. Mrt.

Christopher, M., principal patron of Rodi Garganico, diocese of Manfredonia. F. 3 July dp. 1 cl. oct. He may be identical with S. Christopher; 25 July. O.

* **Christopher**, abbot, C., disciple of S. Longinus (16th century); he founded the Christopher-Bogoroditzi monastery, gov. of Wologda, where a famous icon of the Bl. V. Mary (Odigitria) is venerated. F. 25 July in the Russian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

Christopher (Christobal, Tobal, Kester, Kitt), M., one of the 14 Holy Helpers and one of the most popular saints of the Eastern and Western Churches; a church was dedicated to him at Constantinople, 22 Sept., 452. He is not a mythical person, but probably died in Lydia, Asia Minor. The simple form of his Passion, v. *Analecta Bollandiana*, 1882, 122 ss. and 1891, 394 ss. The Greek story has the appearance of a clumsy compilation of incidents from Holy Writ; it relates the most monstrous and paradoxical things, e.g., that he had a dog's head and ate men, but when he believed in Christ he was transformed. According to the Western legend of Walter the subdeacon (983), Reprobis, a giant from Canaan, called in baptism Christophorus, was beheaded at Samos in Lycia after many torments, under king Dagnanus (Maximinus Daja?). Later legends and the *Legenda Aurea* (13th century) tell of a giant named Offorus, who first served the most powerful king, then the devil and, at last, the most powerful of all, the Lord Christ. The legend says that as ferryman for poor travelers, he carried an unknown child across the ford, and was borne down by its weight, despite his gigantic stature and great strength; for the Child was Christ, carrying in his hands the weight of the whole world (Christophoros). The only historically certain facts are his name and martyrdom, but it would be an error to derive the personality of this saint from the Greek Hercules or the Egyptian Anubis, or from some Teutonic myth. The oldest picture of C., in the monastery of Mt. Sina, dates from the 6th century. His statues were placed at the entrances of churches and dwelling houses, and frequently at bridges and city gates, as it was supposed that he who looked on a figure of this Saint

was sure not to meet with sudden death that day. He is patron of travellers, *facchini*, against hail, thunderstorms, and sudden death. F. in the Latin Church 25 July simpl.; in Greek and Syrian Churches; 9 May full office; in Armenian Men. 14 July; in Coptic Church 3 Aug.; in Jacobite and Melchite Churches (Rb. Sl.) 9 and 27 Apr. feast of S. Christopher and of "the Scout who beheaded him." He is Princ. Patr. of Havana (Cuba) (16 Nov.), of the dioc. of Urbana in Italy and Ruremond (25 July) in Holland, Sebenico and Veglia (27 July) in Dalmatia; formerly at Arras etc. 29 Jan. C. E.—W.W.—A. B. 10, 393.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Christopher, C.; b. at Gasari near Trebizond; he was abbot of Mt. Mela monastery, near Trebizond, under Emperor Constans (641-668). F. 18 Aug. Mz.

Christopher, M., at Cordova; v. S. Leovigild, 20 Aug.

Christopher, C., a Roman, for 50 years a monk in the monastery of S. Theodosius in Palestine, 6th century. F. 30 Aug. Mz. MGr.

Christopher of Guardia, near Toledo, M., a boy of three years, an oblate of the Trinitarians, stolen by Jews at Toledo and crucified at Guardia, under Ferdinand and Isabella, end of 15th century. His veneration was promoted by the Bl. Simon de Rojas. F. 25 Sept. at Guardia dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patron); at Toledo dp. 2 cl.; at Madrid and O. SS. Tr. dp. Off. pr.

Christopher and Maura (Timotheus and Maura?), Mm., killed by the sword. F. 9 Nov. Mz.

Christopher, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Anthonimus, 19 Nov.

Christopher and Euphemia, Mm., in Greece. F. 22 Nov. MGr. Mz.

Christopher, a Greek M.; v. S. Philumenus, or S. Procopius, 24 Nov.

Christopher of Milan (B.), C., O. P., apostle of Liguria; b. at Milan; he took the habit at S. Eustorgio, Milan; he founded a Dominican monastery at Taggia, diocese of Ventimiglia, where he introduced the strict observance of S. Dominic: he fell sick at Pigna, diocese of Ventimiglia, and died at Taggia, in 1484. Cult approved in 1875. F. 2 March dp. O. P. and at Ventimiglia. Seeb. 130—Dom. 56.

Christopher of Milan (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Milan of the noble family of the Macasogli; he built a Franciscan monastery at Vigevano, where thousands sought his help and advice; d. in 1485. Cult approved 23 July, 1890. F. 11 March sem. O. F. M., 5 March at Vigevano. Seeb. 211.—Auss.

Christopher de Romagnola (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. about 1172; having been a parish priest in the diocese of Cesena, he resigned and took the habit of S. Francis; he was sent to establish houses in Gascony and to preach against the Albigenses; d. at Cahors, 31 Oct., 1272. Cult approved 12 Apr. 1905. F. dp. 31 Oct. at Cesena, Cahors and O. F. M. Off. pr.—Chev.—H. L.—Auss.

Chrodegang, C., Bp. of Metz, reformer of community life for the secular clergy. B. about 703, of a Rhenish (Frankish) family in Hasbain, educated in the abbey of S. Trond; he was secretary to Charles Martel, since 737 his prime minister (majordomo). Soon after the death of Charles he was chosen bishop of Metz, 1 Oct., 742, but retained his civil office at the request of Pepin. He introduced the Roman rite and chant, instead of the Gallican (Hispano-Gallican) rite used in France for many centuries. He was legate of Pepin to Stephen II, whom he conducted to Ponthion, the residence of Pepin. He founded the monasteries of Gorze (748) and S. Peter's on the Moselle and sent monks to Gengenbach and Lorsch. In 755, he organized a regular community to serve as chapter to his cathedral, requiring them to live together and observe certain rules. This institute was imitated in the entire Frankish Church. D. at Metz, 6 March, 766, and buried at Gorze. His relics disappeared in the revolution. F. 6 March. dp. maj. at Metz; dp. at Liège. Ord. II, 4.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Chrodegang (Godegrandus), M., Bp. of Séz, France, brother of S. Opportuna of Montreuil; leaving his diocese to go to Rome, he confided the administration to Chrodebert, a relative, who had him assassinated at Nouant, in 775 (Orne). His relics are at Montreuil, his head is at Saint-Martin-des-Champs, diocese of Séz. F. 3 Sept. dp. 2 cl. at Séz. P. B.—Mg.

Chrodobald (Chlodobald), C., provost of Marchiennes abbey, near Douai; he was one of the orphans gathered by S. Amand at Elnon. F. 6 Feb. P. B.

Chroman, priest of Mernia, Scotland; d. c. 944. F. 15 May. O'H., V, 388.

Chromatius (Grammatius), C., Bp. of Metz, about 500, a native of Greece. 25 Apr. P. B.

Chromatius (Agrestius Chromatius), Vice-prefect of Rome and father of S. Tiburtius, M. Converted by S. Tranquillinus and baptized by the priest S. Polycarpus; he retired to his villa in Campania, where he died in peace. 11 Aug. H. L.—L. S.

Chromatius, C., Bp. of Aquileja, about 387-407, one of the most learned theologians of his time; he rooted out Arianism at

Aquileja; advised Ss. Ambrose and S. Jerome in scientific matters and was a loyal defender of S. John Chrysostom; he wrote homilies on the Gospel of S. Matthew, on the eight Beatitudes, etc. F. 2 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. in Istria and Udine. H. L.—W.W.—Buch.—Biogr.

Chroniac, C., Bp. in Scotland. F. 21 May. O'H., V, 541.

Chronides, M., in Illyria; v. S. Philetas, 27 March.

Chronides, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 11 Sept.

Chronides (Hieronides), a deacon, **Leontius**, Serapion, Seleucus, Valerianus, and Straton, Mm.; they were drowned at Alexandria, in 237 after a long torture. F. 12 Sept. The Rom. Mart. omits Seleucus, Valerianus, and Straton. Seleucus and Valerianus belong to Galatia, Straton to Bithynia. v. S. Serapion, 11 Sept. H. L.

Chronion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julian, 27 Feb. L. S.

Chronis, abbot in Armenia; v. S. Antony, 30 Sept.

Chrotold (Ruchold, Crudolf), apostle of the Burgundians; bishop of Worms. His exact period is unknown; he is venerated at Wimpfen on the Neckar, where he is said to have founded the monastery of S. Peter at the time of the migration of nations. H. L.

Chrysanthianus and 90 companions, Mm., at Aquileja. F. at Aquileja dp. 17 Feb. H. L.

Chrysanthus and **Euthymia**, Greek Mm. F. 4 Jan. MGr. Mz.

Chrysanthus, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb..

Chrysanthus, M., at Rome; v. S. Tertullinus, 10 May.

Chrysanthus and **Fortunatus**, Mm., priests at Pavia, ordained by S. Syrus. 15 May. O.

Chrysanthus, **Cyrion**, and **Marcellus**, Mm. Tr. rel. 8 June dp. at Vienna. Off. pr.

Chrysanthus, a Greek M. 21 Aug. Mrt.

Chrysanthus and **Daria**, Roman Mm. Their acts are an early Christian romance, but their existence, martyrdom, and ancient veneration are certain. The following facts may be historical: Chrysanthus, son of Polemius of Alexandria, was converted to the faith at Rome and lived with Daria in virginal wedlock. For their zeal in spreading Christianity they were buried alive in a sandpit, on the Salarian Way, under Numerian, in 283. On the first anniversary of these martyrs the tribune Claudius, Hilaria his wife, Maurus and Jason, their sons, the priest Diodorus and the deacon Marianus

were walled up in a tomb and died of hunger. The relics of Ss. Chrysanthus and Daria were brought to Prüm in Rhenania, in 844; from there, partly, to Münstereiffel, in 848. Some relics, in 915, to Pavia, in 947, to Reggio d'Emilia. F. in the Latin Ch. 25 Oct. simpl. In Hier. Mart. 12 Aug., elsewhere 29 Oct. In the Greek Church full office 19 March. Ter Israel: 17 Oct. Feasts at Prüm: 25 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 1 Dec. Tr. rel. at Münstereiffel 26 June: Restitution of the relics from S. Goar to Münstereiffel; also at Reggio d'Emilia: 25 Oct. (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 1 Dec. Tr. rel. dp. maj. (about 947). R. Sott. 104—Achel. 169.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.

Chrysaphus, a Greek; v. S. Valerius, 25 Oct.

Chryse, V., M. = S. Aurea; 24 Aug.

* **Chryse**, M.; b. at Zlaten in Bulgaria; because she refused to deny Christ she was cut to pieces by the Turks, in 1795. F. 13 Oct. Mrt. p. 327.

Chrysus = S. Orgi; F. of the Chrysites, Mm., Thursday after Septuagesima. Nill. II, 573.

Chrysogonus, C., at Genoa. 27 Feb.

Chrysogonus, Cletus, Verocianus, Demetrius, Zetus, and Alexander, Mm., in Africa. 22 Nov. H. L.—Chev.

Chrysogonus, Bp., M., at Capua; v. S. Nicanus, 23 Nov.

Chrysogonus, M.; it is difficult to tell if he was a Sirmian (Aquilejan) martyr honored at Rome, or a Roman martyr honored at Sirmium; his cult certainly was very early (4th century) transferred to Rome with that of S. Anastasia. A well known Roman titular church in Trastevere bears his name to this day. According to the current legend he was the spiritual adviser of S. Anastasia, was brought to Sirmium (Aquileja) and there beheaded after the usual torture, in 304 (31 May?). His body is said to be at Zara in Dalmatia, where he is principal patron with S. Anastasia. F. in the Latin Church simpl. 24 Nov. (formerly 23 Nov.) His name is in the Canon of the Roman Mass; dp. in Istria, Friaul and Dalmatia; at Zara dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 19 May dp. In the Greek Ch. 22 Dec., with S. Anastasia. H. L.—P. B.—L. S.

Chrysotius, Bp., M. According to his spurious legend he was an Armenian prince and bishop; he fled to Rome during the persecution of Diocletian, from there he went to Gaul (sent by Pope Cajus or Marcellinus) with Ss. Denis, Quintin, Piat, and Lucian. He was beheaded at Verlengehem in Flanders, in 302 (?). He is said to have carried his own head two miles to

Commines on the Lys. His body was elevated by S. Eligius. F. 7 Febr. dp. at Cambrai, Tournai and Bruges; at Commynes dp. 1 cl. oct. P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Chrysophorus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 20 Apr.

Chrysopolitus (Crispoldus), Bp., and companions, Mm. He was bishop of Bettona (Vetrona) in Umbria, was martyred under Maximian with S. Barontius, a cowherd, the latter's sister, and 12 other women. F. 12 Feb. dp. at Foligno, 12 May at Assisi. H. L.—Mg.

Chrysotelus, priest, M., in Persia; v. S. Parmenius, 22 Apr.

Chrysus, a Georgian martyr, killed by the king of the Albanians. Tam. 149.

Chupiald and Gislard, Cc.; priests at Salzburg. They were of unknown descent, disciples of S. Rupert, 8th century. Their relics, with those of S. Rupert, were transferred to the church of S. Rupert by S. Virgil, 24 Sept., 774. They are said to have evangelized the Avars around Vienna. F. simpl. 24 Sept. at Salzburg. H. L.—H. D.

Chusdazat, M. = S. Guhashtazad at Seleucia; v. S. Simeon, 21 Apr.

* **Chuzi**, from Ichmin in Egypt, a Coptic saint. F. 12 Dec. Cal. Copt. Syn. 184.

Cian, C., servant of S. Peris and together with him patron of Llanoian, Carnarvon, Wales. F. 11 Dec. B. G. II, 118.—L. S.

Cianan (Kenan), priest, C., disciple of S. Joevin, nephew of Paul de Leon, whom he probably accompanied from Morganwg to Armorica. When Joevin became bishop, in 567, he ordained Cianan and sent him to reside at Plou-cernau; he assisted the dying Joevin. F. 25 Feb. B. G., II, 118.

Ciannat, V., in Ireland. F. 23 March. O'H., III, 935.

Ciar = S. Cera, V.

Ciaran = S. Kieran.

Cicco of Pesaro (B.), C., O. F. M.; he was a native of Pesaro and led a solitary life, practicing works of austere penance; d. in 1350. His relics are in the cathedral of Pesaro. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 13 Aug. sem. O. F. M.; 27 Oct. dp. at Pesaro. Seeb. 253.—Auss.

Cicilia, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Cilinia (Celine), matron, mother of S. Remi, wife of Emil, count of Laon, 5th century. Her relics are at Savergny near Laon. F. 21 Oct. Rom. Mart. 29 Oct. at Reims and Soissons. P. B.

Cillen (Cillein, Cillene, Killen, Kilian) Ua Colla, C., abbot of Fathan-Mura (Fahan),

Donegal, 7th or 8th century. F. 3 Jan. O'H., 157.

Cillen, abbot in Ireland. F. 8 Jan. O'H., I, 133.

Cillen, an Irish saint. F. 16 Jan. O'H., I, 291.

Cillen, C., perhaps of Inis-Doimle, now Inch, Wexford. F. 3 March. O'H., III, 109.

Cillen (Killian) of Ilcach, an Irish saint. F. 12 March. O'H., III, 335.

Cillen **McTolodhran**, of Deese-Mumhan. F. 26 March. O'H., III, 963.

Cillen Foda, abbot of Iona, 724-726, successor of S. Faelchu. F. 14 Apr. O'H., IV, 145.

Cillen (Killian) **McLubnen**, said to have been abbot of Birr, King's Co.; d. about 697. F. 14 Apr. O'H., IV, 143.

Cillen (Killin), Bp. of Tigh-talain, now Tehallen, Monaghan. 5th century, disciple of S. Patrick. F. 27 May. O'H., V, 577.

Cillen Droichteach, 14th abbot of Iona, 726-752; he brought to Ireland the shrine of relics collected by S. Adamnan. F. 3 July. O'H., VII, 43.

Cillen, an Irish saint. F. 5 July. O'H., VII, 65.

Cillen, an Irish saint. F. 7 Aug. O'H., VIII, 107.

Cillen, an Irish bishop. F. 31 Aug. O'H., VIII, 511.

Cillene = S. Kilian.

Cillianus, C. F. 20 June; simpl. at Luçon. Off. pr.

Cillianus, M., at Nicaea, in Bithynia. 8 June.

Cilonia, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Ciminus, M., at Naples; v. S. Cyriacus, 13 Jan.

Cineadh (Kinath) **McCumasgach**, abbot of Durrow, King's Co.; d. about 793. F. 1 Aug. O'H., VIII, 25.

Cindeus (Cyndaus, Kindeus), bishop in Pisidia. F. 20 Feb. Mz. Mrt.

Cindeus, M., a priest at Side in Pamphylia; he was shod with iron boots, having nails pointed inwards, and made to walk in them to the place of execution, where he was thrown into the fire. F. 11 July, Rom. Mart. H. L.—P. B.

Cindeus, M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Cindus = S. Quindeus.

Cindus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Cyriacus, 20 Jan.

Cindus, M., at Axiopolis; v. S. Cyrillus, 12 May.

Cinéria = S. Kennera.

Ciníce, **Mirgint**, Huui, and Eruen, the four saints of Llangwm, Wales. B. G., II, 139.

Cingamus, lector, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Avitus, 23 June.

Cinna, C., companion of S. Isidore (18 March), a Coptic saint. F. 19 Apr. Cal. Copt.

Cinnia (Keine), V., of Druim-Dubhain near Clogher, Ireland. She was a daughter of Eochaedh of Orgiell, Northern Ireland; sister of S. Defrechia; she is said to have been baptized by S. Patrick, who also gave her the veil. F. 1 Feb. O'H., II, 228.

Cionia, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Cionius, M., at Salerno; 24 May. H. L.

Cionius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Cirycus (Cyricus, Quiricus), and **Julitta**, Mm., of Tarsus (not of Antioch). Their regular acts are apocryphal; a more reliable account by Bishop Theodore of Iconium gives the following story: Julitta, a widowed lady of Iconium, during the prosecution of Diocletian, with her little boy Cirycus, aged three years, and two maid servants, escaped to Seleucia, from there to Tarsus in Cilicia, where she was arrested by order of the governor, Alexander. Whilst the mother was being tortured, Alexander took the boy on his knee, but the boy screamed and slapped the governor, who in a sudden burst of passion flung the boy down the marble steps of his throne; the child's skull was broken and his body thrown where the carcasses of malefactors were usually cast. Julitta was beheaded (in 304); both were buried by the two maids and the place revealed upon the accession of Constantine. The relics which bishop Ambrose brought to Auxerre from Antioch are spurious. Perhaps Cirycus has no connection at all with Julitta; the latter may have died at Antioch, Cirycus at Tarsus. His cult spread through the entire Church: churches were erected in his honor in Syria, Palestine, Pontus, Lydia, Italy and Gaul. The 404 martyrs which some old martyrologies give him as companions, have been added erroneously. F. 16 June Rom. Mart., formerly simpl. in the Latin Church, but abolished by Pius V. In the Greek, Armenian, and Syrian Churches, 15 July full office. They are Princ. Patrons of Nevers.—Ruin. 503.—Achel. 153.—Buch.—P. B.

Cisellus, M., at Cagliari; v. S. Luxorius, 21 Aug. L. S.

Cissa, hermit, C., on the isle of Croyland; he was a disciple of S. Guthlas. F. 31 Oct. St.

Citronius, C., at Loudon in Poitou; d. in 590. F. 19 Nov. P. B.

Cittinus, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Ciwa (Kewe, Kigwe, Kywera), patroness of Llangiwa, Monmouth, Cornwall; she is S. Guach, the nurse of S. Kieran of Saighir. F. 8 Feb. B. G., II, 139.

Ciwg, C., son of Arawn of the line of Coel Hen; patron of Llanguke, Glamorgan, Wales. 6th century. His father, Arawn, was one of the three "Counselling Knights" of the court of King Arthur. F. 29 June. B. G., II, 146.

Cizius of Besançon, M. He was leader of a troop of Christian soldiers who fell in a battle against the Saracens (at S. Cizy). His relics were transferred from S. Cizy to Rieux. F. in the ancient diocese of Rieux: 16 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct (principal patron); 19 June Tr. rel.; at Toulouse dp. 18 Aug.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Clairnech (Claireneach) of Druim-Bidhg, an Irish saint. F. 17 Jan. O'H., I, 300.

Clairnech of Cluain-Caoim, an Irish saint. F. 6 June. O'H., VI, 221.

Clare (Clara), V., M., of the mythical Ursuline martyrs in N. D. des Joies, near Compiègne. 16 May. P. B.

Clare of Assisi, V., foundress of the Poor Clares. B. 16 July, 1194, at Assisi, of the rich and noble family dei Sciffi. Won by S. Francis for the ascetical life, she took the vows from the Poverello on Palm Sunday, 18 March, 1212, when 18 years old. S. Francis provided a refuge for her, first with the Benedictine nuns of S. Paolo, then, when her relatives persecuted her there, at S. Angelo de Panoso, outside the city gates. At last S. Francis brought her and her sister S. Agnes to a small house next to the church of San Damiano, where a rapidly increasing community gathered around her. Her mother Hortulana and her third sister Beatrice also joined her there. For 40 years Clare governed this community, tried by Our Lord with sickness for 27 years. From Innocent III she obtained sanction for the privilege of extreme poverty, of living solely on the alms of the beneficent; and the Order has ever since borne the title of the "Poor Clares." Gregory IX thought the rule unreasonable and offered to relax it, but Clare entreated that it be maintained in its full rigor. S. Clare is said to have practiced mortifications to such an extent that the Pope and S. Francis combined to insist on her moderating her passion for self-torture. S. Clare lived to see her Order spread far beyond Italy. D. 11 Aug., 1253. Her body was deposited in S. Giorgio and after her canonization (1255) brought to her own church (1260), where it was elevated, 23 Sept., 1850, and deposited in a special chapel, 29 Sept., 1872. Thomas à Celano (a contemporary writer) relates that

her convent was attacked by the Saracens of Frederick II and that S. Clare drove them away, carrying the Bl. Sacrament. She is patroness against sore eyes. F. 12 Aug. dp. in the Latin Church at Assisi d. 1. cl.; O. F. M. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 3 Oct. simpl. Tr. rel. (1260); 23 Sept. Finding of her relics dp. at Assisi and O. F. M. She is Princ. Patr. of Iglesias, Sardinia.—Ord., II, 476.—Buch.—C. E.—L. S.—Biogr.—F. J.

Clare of the Cross, V., O. S. A.; b. at Montefalco, diocese of Spoleto, about 1268; from her sixth year on she lived as a recluse under the rule of the Third Order of S. Francis, with her sister Jane (d. 22 Nov., 1291). Their cell, in 1290, grew into the Augustinian convent of the Holy Cross, of which Clare was elected abbess. After 11 years of suffering in prayer and penance, she received great mystical gifts, ecstasies and supernatural knowledge. Her life was one of ecstatic prayer and rigorous penance. Filled with an ardent longing for perfection, she had for her distinctive devotion that to the Passion of Christ. To a Sister marvelling at her patience she is reported to have said: "If thou seekest the Cross of Christ, take my heart; in it thou wilt find my Suffering Lord." D. 18 Aug., 1308. Her heart, in which, after her death were found impressed the instruments of Christ's Passion, and her body are incorrupt to-day. Her cult was approved in 1624; she was canonized, 8 Dec., 1881. F. 18 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Spoleto (minor patr.) and O. S. A. dp. 2 cl. F. of the Impression of the Instruments of Christ's Passion: 30 Oct. dp. maj. O. S. A., 3 Nov. O. Pass. The Capuchians and Conventuals also keep her feast, claiming her for the Third Order of S. Francis.—Seeb. 294.—Buch.—L. S.

Clare Agolanti (B.), of Rimini, matron, 2nd O. F. M.; b. of noble parents at Rimini, in 1282; she was married twice, and led a life of sinful dissipation. When, during the civil strifes, her father and brother were executed, she was converted and, after her second husband's death, took the habit of the Third Order and resolved to expiate her sins by serving the sick. Later on she joined the Poor Clares and became superioress of Our Lady of Angels at Rimini. D. 10 Feb., 1346. Cult approved, 10 Feb., 1784. Her body is now in the Cathedral of Rimini. F. 10 Feb. dp. at Rimini. H. L.—L. S.—Auss.

Clare Gambacorta (B.), widow, O. P.; b. at Pisa, in 1362, engaged when seven years old, married at 12; a widow at 15, she joined the Poor Clares; taken from the convent by her father, she took the Dominican habit at S. Croce, Pisa, in 1378; later on she went to the reformed monastery of S. Domenico, founded by herself, where she was chosen subprioress and later prioress. From

her work for the reform of her Order she is called "the Teresa of the Dominicans." B. Peter of Pisa, the founder of the Hieronymites, was her brother. D. at Pisa, 17 Apr., 1419. Cult approved in 1830. F. 17 Apr. dp. O. P., at Pisa, Prato and Livorno and by the Hieronymites.—Seeb. 106.—Dom. 98.

Clare Xamada (B.), M., wife of B. Dominic Xamada; she was beheaded with her husband, 10 Sept., 1622, at Nagasaki, Japan; v. B. Charles Spinola. Jap.

Clarence (Clarentius), C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné, France; d. about 620. Some of his relics were brought to Prague. F. 28 Apr. Rom. Mart. P. B.

Claritus (B.), C., of the noble house of Voglia, Florence; in 1342, he founded the convent for Augustinian nuns, called after him "Chiarito," at Florence. After his wife had taken the veil there, he remained with the nuns as man-servant to his death. D. of the pestilence, 25 May, 1348. H. L.

Clarus, abbot, C., b. near Vienne; he took the habit of S. Benedict at S. Ferreol and was director of the convent of S. Blandina, in which his mother had taken the veil. Later on he was chosen abbot of S. Marcel, Vienne. D. 1 Jan., 660. Cult approved 1 Dec., 1907. F. dp. 2 Jan. at Grenoble and Lyons, Chambery, Viviers, Annecy. P. B.—Mg.

Clarus, monk at Seligenstadt, Franconia; for 30 years he led a solitary life near his monastery; d. in 1043. F. 1 Feb. H. L.

Clarus, M., Bp. of Apt, Provence. His relics are in the parish church of Apt; he is honored also at S. Cannat, Marseilles; he is patron against sore eyes; also of tailors. F. formerly at Apt, 2 Jan.; now, 9 Feb. dp. maj. P. B.—Mg.

Clarus, Bp., M.; he was a native of Africa in the 3rd century, and was sent from Rome to preach the gospel in Périgueux, Tulle, and Sarlat, France; he was beheaded at Lectoure, Gascony; a later tradition claims that he was sent to Rome by Pope Anacletus. He certainly did not preach at Cologne on the Rhine, but at Colonia Alba, *i. e.*, Albi. He came to Gascony after Ss. Martial and Saturnin, but is not identical with S. Clair of Nantes. His relics are partly at S. Orens, Auch, and at S. Eulalia, Bordeaux. F. 1 June dp. 2 cl. at Albi, dp. at Bordeaux and Auch.—P. B.—P. B.—Mg.

Clarus, priest, M., in the Vexin, France; b. at Rochester, England; he crossed over to Neustria and led a hermit's life near Cherbourg; then he became a monk at Maudun; after long wanderings, he settled in the Vexin, diocese of Beauvais, imitating the fathers of the desert; there he was killed by order of a high-born woman, 4 Nov., 886.

His relics are at Saint-Clair-sur-Epte. He is invoked by those afflicted with sore eyes. F. 4 Nov. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Rouen and Beauvais; at Coutances, Séez and Bayeux dp. 18 July (tr. rel.); at Versailles 21 July, P. B. Mg.

Clarus, C., honored at Loudun, Poitou; 28 Aug. P. B.

Clarus, M., first bishop of Nantes, Brittany, about 300. A later tradition assigns him to the 1st century. He came to Gaul with the deacon S. Adeodatus; he is not identical with S. Clair of Albi (Lectoure). His relics were brought to Angers, in 878, and elevated there, 25 Oct., 1070. F. 10 Oct. dp. 2 cl. at Nantes. Lob., I, 16.—P. B.—Mg.

Clarus, priest, M. He was an aged pagan priest at Roche Guyon (on the Seine River, above Vernon); he was cured of blindness and converted by S. Nicasius of Rouen; ordained priest, he was martyred with S. Pientia of Roche-Guyon, about 311. F. 11 Oct. with S. Nicasius. P. B.—Mg.

Clarus, C.; a native of Auvergne and disciple of S. Martin of Tours at Marmoutiers; ordained priest, he established a small community of monks at Tours and died a few days before S. Martin. F. 8 Nov. Rom. Mart., now 28 Nov. sem. at Tours. P. B.

Classicus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 18 Feb.

Clathaeus, M., the first (or second?) bishop of Brescia. According to tradition he was a disciple of S. Anatholus of Milan and was beheaded at Milan, about 68 (or under Maximian?). F. 4 June Rom. Mart. dp. at Brescia. H. L.

Claudia, M., in Ethiopia; v. S. Rutila, 2 Jan.

Claudia, V., M., at Aminsus; v. S. Alexandra, 20 March. F. J.

Claudia, matron, wife of the Roman senator S. Pudens and with him converted by S. Peter. Welsh authors claim that she was the daughter of the British king Caradog (Caractacus), sent as a hostage to Rome with her father, in 51. This, however, is an unlikely supposition. F. 7 Aug. Mart. of Wilson. B. G., II, 147.—L. S.—Rams.

Claudia, V., M., at Rome; 15 Dec. H. L.

Claudia, M.; according to an unreliable legend she was the mother of S. Eugenia and was beheaded with her daughter at Rome. F. 24 Dec. MGR.

Claudianus, M., at Perge; v. S. Papias, 3 Feb.

Claudianus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Maximus, 18 Feb.

Claudianus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Celer, 28 Feb.

Claudianus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victorinus, 6 March.

Claudianus, C., brother of S. Vigilus, whom he followed to Trent, 5th century. Vigilus, having destroyed the idol at Salurn, was killed, but Claudianus escaped, and died shortly after, at Trent. F. 6 Mar dp. at Trent. H. L.

Claudianus and **Didymus**, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 5 Apr. Old. Syr. Mart. Achel. 39.—Eg. 54.

Claudianus, **Plautus**, and **Irenaeus**, Mm., at Nicomedia. 5 Apr. H. L.

Claudianus, M., in Persia; he became a monk, when 30 years of age; under Chosroes his belly was cut open until he died. F. 5 Apr. Mrt.

Claudianus (Celadion), ninth patriarch of Alexandria, 157–167. F. 3 July (also 13 and 15 July). Cal. Copt.

Claudianus, **Eutherus**, **Flavianus**, **Justus**, and **Victor**, Mm., at Hierapolis. F. 24 Oct. H. L.

Claudianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 25 Oct.

Claudianus, **Rogatus**, **Papyrus**, **Felix**, and **Vitalis**, Mm. Era and place unknown. F. 25 Oct. H. L.

Claudica, M., in the Orient; v. **Metrobius**. 3 Dec.

Claudinus, a Greek saint. F. 27 Jan. Mrt.

Claudian (Claudon), **Eugenius**, **Rodus**, and the three brothers **Argaeus**, **Narcissus**, and **Marcellinus**, Mm., at Tomi on the Black Sea. Some sources add: **Diogenes**, **Eugenius**, and **Prima**. F. 3 Jan. Hier. Mart. H. L.

Claudius (Claude), a Roman tribune, martyred in 270, because he encouraged the Christian prisoners. His companions were the soldiers **Carbonanus**, **Tibudianus**, and **Planus**. F. 8 Jan. H. L.

Claudius, a Greek M.; v. S. **Lucianus**, 19 Jan. and S. **Lucillianus**, 3 June.

Claudius, a Greek C., who died in peace. F. 3 Feb. Mgr. Mz.

Claudius, M. F. 18 Feb., at Castellamare, where his relics are kept in the cathedral. O.

Claudius and **Maximus**, brothers of Pope **Cajus** and the priest **Gabinus**, Mm. **Claudius** was sent to his niece, S. **Susanna**, to offer her marriage with the **Caesar Galerius**; when she refused, **Claudius**, his brother **Maximus**, his wife **Praepedigna**, and their sons **Alexander** and **Cutias** were arrested, brought to **Ostia Tiberina**, and burnt alive, in 295. The story (from the acts of S. **Susanna**) is not trustworthy. F. 18 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp.

in S. **Susanna** and in the diocese of **Ostia**. H. L.—L. S.

Claudius, **Sabinus**, and **Maximus**, citizens of **Palermo** and 76 companions from other parts of **Sicily**, Mm., under **Diocletian**. F. 21 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at **Palermo**. H. L.

Claudius, M., at **Corinth**; v. S. **Victorinus**, 25 Feb.

Claudius, M., at **Corinth**; v. S. **Codratus**, 10 March.

Claudius (**Claudianus**), **Diodorus** (deacon), **Victor**, **Victorinus**, **Pappius**, **Serapion**, and **Nicophorus**, Mm., in **Egypt**, in 285. F. 5 Apr. full office in the Greek church 25 Feb. Rom. Mart. v. S. **Victorinus**. Comm.

Claudius, M., in **Egypt**; v. S. **Eutropius**, 13 Apr.

Claudius, M. F. 26 Apr. in the diocese of **Alife**, Italy. H. L.

Claudius, a Roman M., transferred to **Antwerp** in 1650. 14 May. H. L.

Claudius, C., Bp. of **Vienne**, **Dauphiné**; he is said to have taken part in the Council of **Nicaea**, in 325; d. in 361. F. 1 June. P. B.

Claudius, “the Prince,” and 88 (194 ?) companions, Mm.; **Claudius** was a nephew of **Emperor Numerius** and lived at **Antioch**, a warrior; with his friend **Victor** he was sent to **Egypt** by **Diocletian** and stabbed at **Antioch**. He belongs to the legendary cycle of S. **Basilides**. F. 5 June in the **Coptic Church**. Cal. Copt. Eg. 105.

Claudius, C., Abp. of **Besançon**; b. of a Roman family in the **Castle of Bracon** near **Salins**, in 607; he gave up the military career and became a canon at **Besançon** under S. **Donatus**; in 639, he took a monk's habit at **Condat** (S. **Oyend**) in the **Jura Mountains** and was elected abbot, in 644; he substituted the rule of S. **Benedict** for that of S. **Columban** at **Condat**. In 685, he was chosen archbishop of **Besançon**, but resigned (in 693) and retired to **Condat**, where he died, 6 June, 699. His relics, found in 1249, are venerated in the cathedral of S. **Claude**. F. 6 June at **Besançon** and at **Einsiedeln**; dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) in the dioc. of S. **Claude**; 7 June at **Lyons**. P. B.—Mgr.

Claudius, **Keryx**, and **Antoninus**, Mm., companions of Pope S. **Marcellinus**, M. F. 7 June. Mz.

Claudius, “**Commentariensis**” (recording secretary), his sons **Felicissimus** and **Symphorianus**; his brother, **Victorinus**, and **Castor**, the brother of the jailer, S. **Nicostratus**, Roman martyrs; according to the untrustworthy legend of S. **Sebastian** they were converted by the latter and the priest S. **Polycarpus**. Because they had buried Ss. **Zoe** and **Tranquillinus**, they were racked and

then cast into the sea, in 286. It is very probable that these saints are identical with the five saints of the same names, styled at Rome the "Quattro Coronati" (Four Crowned Martyrs), of 8 Nov., who were drawn into the cycle of S. Sebastian by the author of the spurious legend of this great Roman hero. F. 7 July Rom. Mart. P. B.—L. S.

Claudius and Julia, Mm. Theirs is a Gallican localization of the legend of Ss. Luceja and Aucejas. The story is the same in both cases, only the names and localities are altered. For Luceja we have in the French story Julia, for Aucejas (Rhexos) the barbarian "Emperor" Claudius. Probably the legend of S. Luceja has been applied to the martyrs of Troyes (France) whose acts were unknown. Their relics are at Joazeur. F. 21 July at Troyes.—L. S., July, p. 497.

Claudius, Severus, Crescentio, and Romanus, Mm., at Rome, from the unreliable cycle of S. Lawrence. 10 Aug. P. B.

Claudius, Asterius, and Neon, brothers; Domnina, with her child, and Theonilla, women Mm., at Aegae in Cilicia; the three men were crucified after the usual tortures, the women died on the rack, 23 Aug., 285. The Greeks claim that these Mm. suffered at Mopsuestia in Isauria. F. 23 Aug. Rom. Mart. 29 Oct. and 27 Jan. MGr. Ter Israel: 30 Oct.—Ruin. 308—H. L.—L. S.

Claudius and Hilarius, Greek Mm. F. 17 Oct. Mrt.

Claudius, Lupercius, and Victorius, brothers, Mm., at Leon, Spain. The legend claims that they were sons of S. Marcellus of Tanger (Africa) and were beheaded at Leon (Legio) in Spain, about 303. Their relics are at S. Claudio, Leon. F. 30 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Leon. H. L.

Claudius, M., in Pannonia; v. Four Crowned Martyrs, 8 Nov.

Claudius, Crispinus, Magina, John, and Stephen, Mm., in Africa (?). F. 3 Dec. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Carthage. H. L.

Claudius, tribune; his wife, **Hilaria**; their sons, **Jason** and **Maurus** (Maris), and 70 soldiers, Mm., at Rome under Numerian, in 283. Claudius (he was the tribune who delivered up Chrysanthus and Daria to the judge) was drowned in the Tiber; his two sons and the 70 soldiers were beheaded; Hilaria was killed whilst praying at the tomb of her sons. F. 3 Dec. Rom. Mart. 19 March MGr. H. L.

Claudius, "the Great Martyr" (otherwise unknown). F. 7 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Cledog = S. Clydog.

Cledwyn = S. Clydwin.

Clematius, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Donatus, 23 Jan.

Clematius (B.), C., who composed the inscription on the tomb of the 11 virgins of Cologne. 26 May.

Clement (Bp.) and **Josippa**, Mm. Their bodies are in the church of S. Roch, Lisbon; they belong to the apocryphal Ursuline cycle. F. 25 Jan. H. S.

Clement of Ancyra, (megalomartyr), Bp.; b. at Ancyra in Galatia of a pagan father and a Christian mother; after the early death of his parents he was adopted by a Christian matron; he instructed boys in religion and served the poor, especially the orphans. At the age of 20 he was elected bishop of Ancyra. Under Diocletian, soldiers dragged him from city to city. At last he was beheaded at Ancyra, 23 Jan., 304. His relics were brought to Constantinople. His skull is in Val-de-Grace abbey, since 1204. His companions were the deacons Agathangelus, Christopher, and Chariton, many orphan boys who were his pupils (they suffered at Ancyra), and the soldiers Phengon and Evagrius, who were beheaded at Amisus (Helenopont). The account of the martyrdom of S. Clement and companions is not trustworthy. F. 23 Jan. Rom. Mart.; in Greek and Syrian Churches full office. He is Patron of Angora (Ancyra) and is called "Father of the Orphans." F. 3 March in the Orphanage of S. Ponce, France.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.—Syn. 266—Biogr.

Clement, C., priest, disciple of S. Irenaeus of Lyons, 3rd century. F. 20 Jan.

Clement Mary Hofbauer, C., C. SS. R., the "Apostle of Vienna," Austria. B. at Taatzwitz, Moravia, of Slav parentage, 26 Dec., 1751. His family name was "Dworak," Germanized, "Hofbauer." At the age of 15 years he lost his parents and left home to become a priest. He was a baker's apprentice at Znaim, then entered the Norbertine monastery of Bruck, where he studied Latin. In 1775 he lived as a hermit at Mühlfrauen, but returned to Vienna to work at his trade. After two pilgrimages to Rome, he received permission to lead an anchorite's life near Tivoli, but returned to Vienna a second time, to continue and finish his studies. At Tivoli he had adopted the name of Clement (instead of "John"). In 1783, he was received by the Redemptorists at Rome (San Giuliano), was ordained priest in March, 1785, and sent to Vienna, to found a house there. Not succeeding during the reign of Joseph II, he established himself at Warsaw (in S. Benno, the German Church, 1787–1808), where he founded the first house of his order beyond the Alps, an orphanage, and schools. In 1793, he was appointed vicar general for the

countries beyond the Alps. In 1802, he established the first house in Germany, at Jetstetten, near Schaffhausen; the house at Warsaw was closed by Napoleon, in 1807. In 1808, Cl. came to Vienna and for the last 12 years of his life worked there most successfully as preacher, confessor, and organizer of truly Catholic life, also in non-Catholic circles. After S. Alphonsus he was the most influential promoter of the Congregation of the Holy Redeemer. But he was unable to found a house in Vienna. D. 15 March, 1821. Beatified 29 Jan., 1888. Canonized in 1900. F. 15 March dp. maj. in Moravia, Austria, and the C. SS. R.; dp. 1 cl. (princ. patr.) of the city of Vienna, dp. at Tivoli and 15 German dioceses. Germ. S. 200—Ord. III, 318—Kempf, 71.—Seeb. 466.

Clement, a Greek M., who was killed by the sword. F. 23 Feb. Mz.

Clement, abbot of S. Lucia, Syracuse, about 800. His relics were brought to Constantinople with those of S. Lucia. 5 March. H. L.

Clement, C., Bp. of Dunblane, Scotland. He received the habit from S. Dominic himself and introduced the Dominican Order in Scotland. He found the church of Dunblane in a deplorable condition, but labored to restore the dignity of divine worship and to rebuild the cathedral; he was a great preacher and had an admirable facility in acquiring languages. D. in 1258. F. 19 March. L. S.—Apr. 197.

Clement, M., at Vicenza; v. S. Adrianus, 21 March.

Clement, Bp. of Sardes (Sardica?), 1st century. F. 22 Apr. MGr.

Clement, "the Hymnographer," C.; he was abbot of Studion at Constantinople, wrote hymns and canons in honor of the B. V. Mary and other saints, and suffered for the veneration of images. F. 30 Apr. MGr. Mz.

* **Clement**, C., at Nowgorod; v. S. Nicetas, 4 May.

Clement, M., "son of a king," a Coptic saint. F. 4 June and 21 Nov. Cal. Copt.

Clement, C., at Volaterra; v. S. Justus, 5 June.

Clement, abbot, M. F. of Tr. rel. at Cologne in Ss. John and Cordula, 18 June; he belongs to the apocryphal Ursuline cycle. Gel.

Clement of Ochrida, "the Bulgarian," Bp. of Velece (Welitza) in Macedonia. He was of Slav (Bulgar) descent, the greatest of the five disciples of Ss. Cyrill and Methodius, and their biographer. He accompanied them to Moravia; driven from there by the German faction he was appointed by Pope

Marinus and King Boris of Bulgaria bishop of Velece (Tiberiopolis) and apostolic vicar of Illyria and Bulgaria, residing at Ochrida. He invented the new Slav alphabet and composed liturgical hymns. D. in 916. His millennium was celebrated with great splendor at Ochrida, in 1916. F. in the Bulgarian Church, 27 July (death), 22 Nov. (Tr. rel.) and 17 July (the Seven Apostles of Bulgaria). Mrt.—Mg.

Clement, M., whose entire body is venerated in the cathedral of Cefalù, Sicily. F. 21 July dp. Tr. rel. 3rd Sunday in July dp. (formerly). Off. pr.

Clement the Irishman (Scotus), C.; b. in Ireland, about 750; he came to France, with Ailbhe (Albinus), in 773, and, in 775, was appointed by Charlemagne regent of the school of Paris, which developed into a famous seat of learning. In 796, he succeeded Alcuin at the school of the imperial palace of Aix-la-Chapelle. D. 20 March, 818, at Auxerre and was buried in the church of S. Amator. 20 March. P. B.

Clement, M., at the nunnery of Chiemsee, Bavaria. F. 4 Aug. His relics were brought there from the cemetery of Priscilla near Rome, in 1672.

Clement, Faustus, and Constantius, Mm.; Their relics are in the cathedral of Albaracin, Spain. F. 26 Aug. dp. O.

Clement and companions, Mm.; Tr. of their relics to Alexandria in Copt. Ch. 9 Sept. Syn.

Clement, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Puebla de los Angeles, Mexico. F. 11 Sept. dp. at Puebla. O.

Clement, M. His relics are in the collegiate church at Cantiano, diocese of Gubbio. F. 12 Sept. at Cantiano. O.

Clement, Maxentius, and Flavia, Mm. Their relics are in the church of S. Leodegar at Lucerne, Switzerland. F. 12 Sept. dp. 2 cl. O.

Clement, C., priest at Lodi, Lombardy. On his advice S. Bassianus was elected bishop of Lodi. 17 Oct. H. L.

Clemens, Primus, Cletus, Theodorus, Gaudens, Quiriacus, and Innocentius, Mm., at Tours. 4 Nov. P. B.

Clemens and Sempronius, Mm., at Rome. Clemens = S. Flavius Clemens. 9 Nov.

Clement, M., at Heraclea in Thrace; probably identical with S. Claudianus, 14 Nov.

Clement, M., at Rome; v. S. Celsus, 21 Nov. The F. of St. Clement and Celsus is celebrated (simpl.) at Palma, diocese of Girgenti, Sicily.

Clement I, "the Roman," M., Pope, 92–101,

the first of the Apostolic Fathers. According to Tertullian he was the first, according to the tradition of the Roman Church, the third successor of S. Peter, after Linus and Anacletus (Irenaeus, *Adversus Haereses*, III. 3. 3), a disciple of SS. Peter and Paul. He was probably of Jewish descent and identical with Clement of Philipp. IV. 3. That he was descended from the imperial family of the Flavii, is a later fiction; the story of the martyrdom of S. Clement is fabulous and improbable (confounding Pope Clement with the Consul Tiberius Flavius Clemens). The letter to the Corinthian Church ascribed to him is genuine and was written in 96, when a faction in Corinth revolted against and drove away their bishop; this letter is a strong proof for the primacy of the Roman Church and one of the most precious monuments of the sub-Apostolic age. The graceful story of his having been cast into the Black Sea with an anchor around his neck, and of the shrine built for him beneath the waves by Angels, is well known. Nothing definite is known of S. Clement. His apocryphal life claims that he was exiled with 2,000 other Christians to the Crimea by Trajan. There S. Cyril, in 868, dug up bones which he believed to be the relics of S. Clement and which he transferred to Rome; they rest under the high altar of San Clemente. The head was brought to Cluny. His famous basilica at Rome is now in the hands of the Irish Dominicans; it was built under Constantine. S. Clement is patron of marble-workers and stone-cutters, and of mariners. His name is in the Canon of the Roman Mass. F. in Latin Ch. dp. 23 Nov.; in Greek and Syrian Churches 24 Nov. Full office: in the Russian Church 25 Nov. He is principal patron of Velletri (said to have been born at Velletri), Sevilla (conquest of the city, 23 Nov., 1248), and of Badajoz. At Cluny 27 July: "Coming of his head." In the old Ostromirian Calendar, Finding of his relics 30 Jan. at Pescara 27 May Tr. rel. The name of S. Clement is mentioned daily in the Roman, Syrian and Coptic liturgies. Lins. 75 Leg. 81, 43, 61.—L. S.—C. E.—Rams.

Clement, first bishop of Metz. Paul the Deacon says that he was a disciple of S. Peter; probably, however, he was sent from Rome in the 3rd century. He founded the oratory of S. Stephen (cathedral), of S. Peter (*ad Arenas*), of the Holy Cross (*in monte Jovis*) and the crypt of S. John, where he was buried. F. 23 Nov. dp. 2 cl. at Metz. Tr. rel. 2 May dp. P. B.—L. S.

Clement of Alexandria, C. (Titus Flavius Clemens), one of the most distinguished Fathers of the 3rd century; b. (probably) at

Athens; he became a Christian after attaining to manhood, took up his abode in Egypt, and was ordained priest in Alexandria about 189. Archbishop Demetrius appointed him president of the catechetical school to succeed S. Pantaenus. The most famous of his pupils were Origen and S. Alexander of Jerusalem. During the persecution of Septimius Severus he retired to Cappadocia, but followed Alexander to Jerusalem, where he opened a school. D. about 217. F. 4 Dec. Old Rom. Mart. (abolished by Benedict in 1751).—W.W.—C. E.—L. S.—Dand., V, 82.—Biogr.

Clement Kingemon (B.), M., a Japanese layman; b. at Arima; servant of B. Paul Navarro, whose deeds he committed to writing. He was burned alive with his master at Ximabara, 1 Nov., 1622. Beatified, 6 July 1867. F. 5 March dp. S. J. Jap.

Clement of S. Elpidio, or of Osimo (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. in Osimo (Piceno). In 1270, he was elected General of the Augustinians (Hermits); he composed their special constitutions, approved at Florence, in 1287, and at Ratisbon, in 1290; d. at Orvieto, in 1291. Cult approved in 1572. F. 8 Apr. dp. maj. O. S. A. dp. at Fermo. 22 March at Osimo. H. L.

Clement Vom (B.), M., a Japanese layman, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. S. Charles Spinola.

Clementiana, M., at Carthage, 17 Dec., probably identical with S. Clementianus. H. L.

Clementianus, Macaria, and companions, Mm., in proconsular Africa. 17 Dec. H. L.

Clementina, M. Her relics were brought to Barcelona from the Roman cemetery of S. Priscilla. F. 19 April. Arch.

Clementina, V., M., of the mythical company of St. Ursula; her relics are at Modena. 29 May. Gel.

Clementina, M., at Colletorto; v. S. Victorinus, 5 June.

Clementina, M. F. 17 Nov. at Chambéry, Savoy, in the church of the Visitation. Arch.

Clementina, **Valentina**, and **Faustina**, Vv., Mm. Their relics are in the abbey church O. Cist. of Salem on Lake Constance.

Clementinus, **Theodotus**, **Philumenus**, and companions, Mm., at Heraclea in Thrace, of uncertain date. F. 14 Nov. Rams. H. L.

Clementinus, M. F. 14 Nov. simpl. at Lugon, France. P. B.

Cleomata, **Theomata**, and **Christantia**, Vv., Mm., of the company of S. Ursula. In the 12th century their relics were brought from Cologne to the Cistercian monastery of Folke-

desrode in Thuringia. But later on they were taken back to S. Ursula, Cologne, because their cult was neglected at Folkodesrode. F. 21 Oct. A. S.—Gel.

Cleomenes, M., and companions, Mm. on the isle of Crete (Theodulus). 23 Dec. P. B.

Cleonicus, M., at Amasea; v. S. Eutropius, 3 March.—L. S.

Cleonicus and **Stratonicus**, Mm., citizens of Lentini, Sicily; they were cruelly whipped and died after their tongues had been cut out, under Valerian. F. 24 July dp. at Syracuse. P. B.

Cleopatra, matron, and her son John, Cleopatra buried the body of S. Varus, M., and transferred it to Palestine, where, at Edra near Mt. Tabor, she built a church in his honor; her 12 year old son, John, died on the day of the dedication of this church and appeared to his mother in heavenly glory with S. Varus. F. 19 Oct. MGr. H. L.—F. J.

Cleopatra, V., O. S. Bas. 10th century. 20 Oct. H. L.

Cleopatronicia of **Thessalonica**, V., converted by S. Viventius, 4th century. 8 March. H. L.

Cleophas, one of the disciples whom Christ met on the way to Emmaus (Luke, 24). He probably is identical with Clopas or Alphaeus, who is named in John XIX, 25. Clopas was the father of the Apostle James the Lesser. Hegesippus and Eusebius claim that he was a brother of Joseph, the husband of Mary. The Roman Mart. says that Cleophas, the disciple of Easter Monday, was killed by the Jews at Emmaus. Apocryphal accounts relate that it was at his wedding that Christ wrought His first miracle (Scherm., 340). An altar is dedicated to him and another to S. Simeon at the modern sanctuary of Emmaus. F. 25 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. at Montpellier; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Emmaus (formerly 9 Apr.) Scherm. 339.—Buch.—C. E.—L. S.

Clergymen and **Laymen**, who suffered under Emperor Valens, are mentioned, 18 May, in some Greek menologies. The Arian Emperor Valens persecuted the Catholics after 365, especially by taking away their churches. Mrt.

Clericus, "the Miracle Worker," a Greek saint. F. 29 Apr.

Clericus, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milon, 10 July.

Clerus (Licerius, Lucerius), deacon, M., at Antioch. F. 7 Jan. Rom. Mart. Having been seven times tortured, he was beheaded or thrown into the sea, after a long imprisonment, either under Diocletian or un-

der Licinius. He was not a disciple of S. Lucianus and does not belong to the 7th, but to the 14th of Jan. Achel.

Clether (Clydoc, Scledog), C., lord of a district in Carmarthen, Wales. Leaving his 20 (?) sons under the care of S. Brynach, he departed for Cornwall, where he settled in the valley of the Inny; his chapel there was rededicated, 23 Oct., 1259, and again in 1898. F. 19 Aug.—B. G., II, 149.—L. S.—Rams.

Cletus, Pope, M., according to the later Roman tradition he was the second successor of S. Peter, a Patrician birth. Of him it is said that he divided Rome into parishes. D. in 84. F. 26 Apr. in the Latin Church sem., dp. at Rome. At Ruvo (Apulia) minor patron dp. maj. He probably is identical with Pope S. Anacletus. His name is in the Canon of the Roman Mass. W. W.—C. E.—L. S.

Cletus, C., at Tivoli. Nothing is known of him except his name and cult. F. 25 Oct. dp. at Tivoli. O.

Cletus, M., at Tours; v. S. Clemens, 4 Nov.

Cletus, M., in Africa; v. S. Chrysogonus, 22 Nov.

Cletus, M., on the isle of Oy; v. S. Florentius, F. 30 Dec.

Clicerius (Glycerius), Archbp. of Milan, C. He was a native of Milan, the successor of S. Maternianus (436). D. 20 Sept., 438. F. 20 Sept. Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan. H. L.—Rams.

Clinus, abbot, C., a native of Greece, monk at Monte Cassino, provost of S. Pietro della Foresta, diocese of Aquino, where he died. F. 30 March Rom. Mart. At Rocca Guglielma (dioc. of Aquino) Princ. Patr. dp. 1 cl. oct. At Hesperia 24 Jan. d. 1 cl. oct. H. L.

Clodulph = Chlodulph.

Cloffan, Bp., C.; said to have been of the race of the mythical Bran ab Llyr Llediaith, and a bishop in the time of Cystennin Fendigaid; he probably is patron of Llangoffan, Pembroke. B. G., II, 151.

Cloitus, Bp., C. F. 5 Febr. simpl. at Valence. France.

Clonicus, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Clotarius = S. Chlotar.

Clothach, C., Bp. in Ireland. F. 3 May O'H., V, 99.

Clotildis = Chlothildis.

Cloud = S. Clodoald, 7 Sept.

Cluan = S. Mochna, 1 Jan.

Clusius = S. Pelusius, 6 Apr. Eg. 71.

Clydai (Cymarth), V., of the family of S. Brychan (daughter), supposed patroness of Cludai in Emlyn, Wales. F. 1 Nov. B. G., II, 152.—L. S. App.

Clydno Eiddyn, C., son of Cunwyd Cynwydion, of the line of Coel Godebwg, brother of Cynan Genhir, Cynfelyn and Cadrod, a chieftain in Northern Britain, said to have embraced the religious life at Llanccarfan. B. G., II, 152.

Clydoc (Clytan, Clitauc, Cledog), king, M., the son of Clydwn (son of S. Brychan) and brother of S. Dedyu; he was chieftain in Ewyas (partly in Hereford, partly in Monmouth); killed by pagan Saxons (or by a jealous nobleman?) and buried at Clodock, Herefordshire, on Monnow river. F. 3 Nov. B. G., II, 153.—L. S. 19 Aug. v. S. Clether.

Clydwyn, king, C., the eldest son of S. Brychan, father of Ss. Clydog and Dedyu; He ruled over the barren, mountainous region of Brecknock; a warlike prince who drove the Goidels (Irish) from South Wales; he is patron of Llanglydwyn, Carmarthen. 5th century. F. 3 (1) Nov. B. G., II, 154.—L. S. App. 287.

Clytan = S. Clydog.

Coamhan = S. Coeman.

Cobarchair (Cobuir) **McGoll**, of Gulban-Gort. F. 30 July. O'H., VII, 506.

Cobba, V., daughter of Baedan; 5th century. F. 18 Jan. O'H., I, 323.

Cobhran of Cluain, C., in Ireland. F. 19 July. O'H., VII, 273.

Cobhran of Cluana-Cluanlach, or of Cluain Cuallachta, Ireland. F. 2 Aug. O'H., VIII, 30.

Cobhtach McMuiredach, abbot of Kildare, 865–869, successor to S. Ceallach McAilell, Ireland. F. 18 July. O'H., VII, 269.

Cobhtach, disciple of S. Columbcille, brother of S. Baithen, one of the 12 monks who came from Ireland with S. Columbcille. F. 30 July. O'H., VII, 507.

Cobol (B.), C., preached the gospel near Rothenburg on the Tauber. Era unknown; his relics at Cobolzell (Detwang) were dispersed in 1525. Stamm. 134.

Cocca (Cuach, Cucca, Cuaca or Coc), V., patroness of Killock, Kildare. F. 8 Jan. and 6 June. O'H., I, 130 and VI, 213.

Cocca, V., abbess of Ros-Bennechuir, nurse and guardian of S. Kiera of Saigir. F. 29 June. O'H., VI, 821.

Cochend, an Irish virgin. F. 17 March. O'H., III, 833.

Codratus (Quadratus), **Achatius**, and **Stratonicus**, Mm., three officials of the court

of justice of Emperor Aurelius, at Ptolemais; they were beheaded in 273. 4 March. MGr. H. L.

Codratus (Quadratus), a young physician, **Dionysius**, Cyprianus, Anectus, Paulus, and Crescens, Mm., at Corinth. F. 10 March. Rom. Mart. The Greeks add another Dionysius, Victor, Victorinus, Nicephorus, Claudius, Diodorus, Serapion, Papias, Leonidas, and seven women: Chariessa, Nunechia, Basilissa, Nice, Galla, Gallina, Theodora, and companions, Mm., at Corinth, in 258. Some of them had led ascetical lives near Corinth. Previously to the reign of Valerian, Codratus, then a child, appears to have been driven into the woods to escape from the persecution under Decius (250). The Greeks give them the full office of 10 March. 11 March dp. at Athens (Latin). H. L.—L. S.

Codratus (Crotus), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Apollo, 20 Apr.

Codratus (Quadratus, Crotates), alleged M. of Nicomedia, servant of "Queen Alexandra"; he belongs to the spurious cycle of S. George. 21 Apr.; v. S. Alexandra.

Codratus (Quadratus), **Saturninus**, **Rufinus** and companions, Mm.; they were tortured at Nicaea and Nicomedia, and beheaded at Hermopolis. F. 9 May. F. at Athens 10 March. They may belong to Apamea. H. L.

Codratus = S. Quadratus, 26 May.

Codratus, M., on Rhyndacus River, in Lower Moesia. F. 12 June. Mrt.

Codratus, one of the 70 disciples. F. 21 Sept. Syn. 43.

Coecilius = S. Caesilius.

Coel, king, C., called Coel Hen, son of Godebog, the ancestor of many Welsh saints, father of Garbaniaun and Ceneu. 4th century (?). B. G., II, 155.

Coelan (Caolan, Caelan), C., priest of Corrib, Galway, 6th century. F. 25 Apr. O'H., IV, 494.

Coelan of Doire-Choelan, an Irish saint. F. 19 June. O'H., VI, 737.

Coelan Dahoc, an Irish saint. F. 30 June. O'H., VI, 831.

Coelan, priest of Ech Inis, Lough Orbsen, Ireland. F. 25 Sept. O'H., IX, 586.

Caelestinus (Celestine), a Roman M.; his head was brought to the Jesuit church at Antwerp, in 1649. 13 Feb.

Celestine, and 800 companions, Mm.; place and era unknown; perhaps the name is an error for Pope Celestine. 6 Apr. H. L.

Celestine I. C., Pope, 10 Sept, 422–432. He was one of the greatest popes of the an-

cient Church. B. in Campania, he was Roman archdeacon under S. Boniface I. When he defended the African priest Apiarius, the African bishops remonstrated at the synod of Carthage (425), asking the Pope not to accept such personal appeals in future. He condemned Nestorius at a Roman synod (430) and was represented at the Council of Ephesus by three Apostolic Legates. He sent S. Germain of Auxerre to Britain (429) to combat Pelagianism; in 431, he sent S. Palladius to preach the gospel and organize the church in Ireland. That he sent S. Patrick (432) is doubted by some, although the Irish Church always claimed that her Apostle came directly from the Apostolic See. In a letter to the bishops of Gaul C. condemned Semipelagianism, defending the doctrine of S. Augustine on grace. D. 27 July, 432. He was buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla; his relics were transferred to S. Prassede by Paschal I, in 820; from there to Mantua. F. 6 Apr. Rom. Mart. At Rome dp. 7 Apr., dp. maj. in Ireland. In Syria (where he is highly honored also by the Monophysites for his condemnation of Nestorius) 3 March, full office. In the Greek and Russian Churches 8 Apr. At Mantua Tit. Cath. 6 Apr. dp. 1 cl. In the Coptic Ch. 25 June. In the Abyssinian Church 27 June. His name is daily mentioned in some Syrian liturgies.—C. E.—W. W.—L. S.

Celestine, M., at Rome; v. S. Germanus, 2 May. His relics are in the collegiate church of Monte Corvino, diocese of Acerno. dp. 2 May. O.

Celestine, Felix, Urbanus, Bellicus, Martialis, Mitunus (priest), Florianus, and Petrus, Mm., in Africa; 4 May. Hier. Mart. The names are very uncertain and probably belong to a group of martyrs of 3 May. H. L.

Celestine, M., elevated at Roncen (Rotnacum) in Flanders. 17 May.

Celestine, M., at Tournay. F. 17 May.

Celestine, a Greek M. F. 25 May. Mrt.

Coelestinus, M. F. 2 Sept. Mmaj. at Mehrerau on Lake Constance. Ordo.

Coelestinus, M. F. 4th Sunday in Sept. at Florence in the church of S. Verdiana (body).

Coelestius, M., in the Orient; v. S. Cornelius, 15 Jan.

Coelestius (Caelestis), C., Bp. of Metz, collaborator and successor of S. Clement. 3rd century. His relics are in Maursmünster. F. 14 Oct. dp. at Metz. Off. pr.

Coelianus (Caelianus), a martyr at Trieste, in 121. F. 10 May.

Coelina = Cilina.

Coelochtra, C., at Trim, Ireland. F. 17 Feb. O'H., III, 604.

Coeman (Coamhan), of Airnde-Coemhan, or Ardavan, Wexford. F. 7 June. O'H., VI, 238; or 12 June. O'H. VI, 650.

Coemgen = S. Kevin, 3 June.

Coemnat of Cuilciochmagh, an Irish saint. F. 24 Apr. O'H., IV, 475.

Cof, C., son of Caw, a Welsh saint. B. G., II, 156.

Cof, C., son of Ceidio at Arthwys, of the race of Coel; he and his brothers, Gwenddoleu and Nudd, were saints at Llantwit. B. G., II, 156.

Cofen, C., patron of Llangofen, Monmouth, and Goven chapel, Pembroke, Wales. He is identical with S. Cwyfen. B. G., II, 157.

Cogan, abbot of Lochaber, Scotland. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 648.

Cogitosus, "the Wise," C., a monk of Kildare, biographer of S. Brigid, 6th century. F. 18 Apr. O'H., IV, 230.

Cognat, V., of Earnaidhe, or Urney, in Tyrone, Cavan and King's Co. F. 11 Feb. O'H., II, 479.

Coimsigh, priest at Domhnach Airis. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 646.

Coindere, C., of Cuil-liag (Coolock, Dublin?) in Ireland. F. 17 Sept. O'H., IX, 443.

Coine (Caemh), V., of Cill-Caoimhe or Coine, probably Kilkin, Wicklow. Ireland. F. 4 Apr. O'H., IV, 32.

Coiningean = S. Cuach, V.

Coincheand = S. Conchenna.

Coininn, V., in Ireland. F. 30 Sept.

Coininn, an Irish Bp. F. 12 Feb. O'H., II, 505.

Cointa (Quinta), M., at Alexandria, in 250; she was fastened to the tail of a horse, dragged by her feet over rocks, and stoned. F. 8 (20) Feb.

Cointus = S. Quintus.

Coipp (Copa), V., of Cluain-Ciochmach, daughter of Caernan. F. 24 Apr. O'H., IV, 477.

Coipp, daughter of Diomma, perhaps mother of S. Bite, veiled by S. Patrick. F. 28 Apr. O'H., IV, 535.

Coipre, abbot of Moville, Down. F. 31 May. O'H., V, 621.

Colan (Caolan, Collen), Bp., M., son of Gwynog, of the race of King Caradog Freichfras; he was a valiant knight, but embraced the religious life at Glastonbury; 7th century. The legend of his life, v. B. G., II, 157. F. in Cornwall and Devon Cal. 3 and 21 May.

Colan, an Irish saint. F. 25 July. O'H., VII, 391.

Colan, probably a monk of Darrow. F. 16 Sept. O'H., IX, 415.

Colanduch = S. Golinduch, V.

Colcho = S. Colga, 20 Feb.

Colette (Coleta, Nicolette Boilet), V., reformer of the Poor Clares; a carpenter's daughter, b. at Corbie, Picardy, 13 Jan., 1381; having sought admission first in a Beguine, then in a convent of Benedictine nuns, she, in 1402, locked herself in a cell, built against the walls of the church of Corbie. At last she found her vocation in reviving among the Poor Clares the primitive and austere spirit of S. Francis. In 1406, she made profession of the rule of S. Clare before Pope Benedict XIII, at Nice, and was appointed superior general of the whole Order, to bring it back to the original rigor of its rule. She began her work at Beaume, diocese of Geneva, and traversed France, Savoy, Germany, and Flanders; she gained for her reform 17 convents of the third Order in France alone (Coletines); her special constitutions were sanctioned, in 1434, and adopted by many monasteries of the second Order, even by some friars (Coletani, suppressed in 1517). Her chief devotion was to Our Lord's Passion and her supreme attraction to the practice of holy poverty. With S. Vincent Ferrer she had a share in putting an end to the Great Schism of the West. Among the miracles she wrought was the raising of a dead man to life. D. at Ghent, 6 March, 1447. Her relics were brought from Ghent to Poligny on the Jura in 1785. Beat. 23 Jan. 1740; canon. 24 March 1807. F. 6 March dp. 2 cl. at Ghent, dp. maj. O. F. M. dp. in all France. Ord. II, 486.—Seeb. 223.—P. B.—L. S.—F. J.

Colga, abbot of Lusk, Dublin, 7th cent. F. 20 Feb. O'H., II, 642.

Colga (Colcho, Colgan), "the Wise," lecturer and abbot at Clonmacnoise, King's Co., 8th century; he is said to have been taught by the Apostle S. Paul himself; we possess a very remarkable prayer composed by him. D. c. 796. F. 20 Feb. O'H., II, 649.

Coliondola, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatus, 24 March.

Collen (Gollen), a Welsh saint of the 7th century. He is the patron of Llangollen in Denbighshire and of Colan in Cornwall. He was the son of Gwynog, of the family of Caradog Freichfras. He was abbot of Glas-tonbury; he spent some time in Brittany. F. 20 May or 21 Sept. See his curious legend L. S. App. 223.

Collesta, M., in Rome; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Collotus, or Collecticus, M. = S. Coluthus, 15 March.

Colma, Bogha, and Lassara of Glenavy, Antrim: daughters of Comgall. F. 22 Jan. O'H., I, 401.

Colman Muillin, C., abbot of Derry Keighan, Antrim, 5th or 6th century. F. 1 Jan. O'H., I, 18.

Colman, son of Eochaidh, perhaps identical with the founder of Snamh-Luthir, Ireland. F. 1 Jan. O'H., I, 26.

Colman Cirr, of Sail-Beg, an Irish saint. F. 13 Jan. O'H., I, 195.

Colman McTigernach, an Irish saint. F. 13 Jan. O'H., I, 195.

Colman, Bp., abbot of Lismore, Ireland. He was a son of Finbar of the race of O'Beogna; he was born in the earlier part of the 7th century. He took the habit from S. Jarlug (Hierlug), at Lismore, where he was elected abbot and bishop, in 698. His school at Lismore became very famous; he enjoyed the special friendship of King Turlough of Thomond. D. 22 Jan., 702. He is also called "Mocholmoe." F. 22 Jan. O'H., I, 397.

Coman, C., an Irish saint. F. 2 Feb. O'H., II, 262.

Colman McDuach, Bp., C., of the Fiachra family; made bishop against his will, he ran away and hid for seven years on Arranmore island; there he built the church of Kilmurvy. King Guaire discovered him and built for him Kilmaedugh, i.e., the church of the son of Duac. D. before 650. F. 3 Feb. and 27 Oct. In 1741 it was fixed on 29 Oct. for all Ireland dp. 1 cl. oct. at Kilmaedugh (Princ. Patr.). O'H., II, 269. His cult was approved June 19, 1903.

Colman, an Irish bishop of an unknown see. F. 7 Feb. O'H., II, 399.

Colman Mc-Uí-Tealduibh, Bp., abbot of Clonard, Meath; 6th or 7th century. F. 8 Feb. O'H., II, 414.

Colman (Mocholmoe), of Cluain-Eraird or Clonard, Meath. F. 9 Feb. O'H., II, 442.

Colman, Bp., C., founder of the abbey and diocese of Mayo. B. in Connaught, about 605. He became a monk at Iona and, on the death of S. Finan, in 661, was appointed bishop of Lindisfarne, Northumbria. S. Colman, being a determined protagonist of the old Irish Easter computation and other Celtic usages, resigned after the synod of Whitby (664) and went to Scotland with most of his monks. From Iona he sailed to Ireland and settled at Inisboffin (Island), Co. Mayo. For his English monks he erected Mayo abbey in 671 (Mayo of the Saxons); d. at Inisboffin, 8 Aug., 676. F. 15 (18)

Feb. dp. in Scotland; in Irish Cal. 8 Aug. O'H., VIII, 108.—Ins. 527.—L. S.

Colman of Trim, an Irish saint F. 17 Feb. O'H., II, 605.

Colman McAedh, Bp., C., of Ardbo, Tyrone, probably of the 6th century. F. 18 Feb. O'H., II, 618, also 21 Feb. O'H., II, 657.

Colman, "the Thirsty," supposed to be of the 5th century, a monk under the rule of S. Patrick, at Trian Chonchobhuir. He died before S. Patrick and was buried by him at Armagh. F. 5 March. O'H., III, 152.

Colman Círr, of Kearr, Ireland. F. 8 March. O'H., III, 272.

Colman of Tibrinn, or Clotivrin, Fermanagh. F. 9 March. O'H., III, 280.

Colman, or Colmoe, C., Bp. of the Orkney Islands, Scotland, about 1010. F. 6 June, and 9 March. O'H., III, 277.

Colman of Linn-Hyachaille, Westmeath, or of Magheralin, Down, 7th century. F. 30 March. O'H., III, 1028.

Colman McRonan, an Irish saint. F. 30 March. O'H., III, 1025.

Colman of Camachadh, Ireland. F. 31 March. O'H., III, 1032.

Colman Fíonn, an Irish saint. F. 4 Apr. O'H., IV, 33.

Colman, an Irish saint. F. 9 Apr. O'H., V, 87.

Colman, an Irish saint. F. 14 Apr. O'H., IV, 146.

Colman, "the Holy," an Irish saint. F. 2 May. O'H., V, 68.

Colman of Loch-Echin, Ireland. F. 6 May. O'H., V, 112.

Colman, "the Wise," C., supposed to have been the scribe of S. Brigid of Kildare. O'H., V, 145.

Colman (or Columban) **Mc O'Laoghse**, of Oughaval, Queen's Co., a friend of S. Columbcille and S. Fintan of Clonenagh; b. in Leix, Leinster; he spent some time at Iona; d. in 595. F. 15 May. O'H., V, 377. Ins. 487.

Colman, an Irish bishop. F. 18 May. O'H., V, 508.

Colman of Doire Mor, or Kilcolman, King's Co., perhaps a son of Aengus, king of Munster and disciple of S. Patrick. F. 20 May. O'H., V, 515.

Colman, "the Leper," of Moyne, Clare. F. 21 May. O'H., V, 539.

Colman Cron, an Irish saint. F. 21 May. O'H., V, 540.

Colman, an Irish saint. F. 24 May. O'H., V, 560, and 26 May. O'H., V, 575.

Colman Stellan, abbot of Terryglass, Tipperary, 584-625. F. 26 May. O'H., V, 574.

Colman, an Irish saint. F. 1 June. O'H., VI, 13.

Colman of Cloonoun, Roscommon; 6th century. F. 4 June. O'H., VI, 124.

Colman (Colum) Cruimther (priest), of Donoughmore, Tyrone. F. 4 June. O'H., VI, 122.

Colman (Colmoe), Bp., C., patron of the diocese of Dromore; b. at Ferrard in Daladrada, educated by S. Calan of Nendrum (Mahee Island). He was a disciple of S. Albeus, of Emily, and a friend of S. Macanisius of Connor. This St. Colman is said to have been the teacher of S. Finnian of Clonard. He founded Dromore c. 514 and made three pilgrimages to Rome. D. c. 600. F. 7 June dp. in all Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. in Dromore dioc. O'H., VI, 224. Cult appr. 17 June 1903.—Ins. 143.—L. S.

Colman McLuachain, an Irish saint F. 14 June. O'H., VI, 667.

Colman McCorodhran, of Meelik, Monaghan, Ireland. F. 15 June. O'H., VI, 671.

Colman McRoi, abbot of Reachrain, n. now Lambay Island, Dublin; a disciple of S. Columbcille. F. 16 June. O'H., VI, 682.

Colman of Lann McLuachain, now Lynn, Westmeath. F. 17 June. O'H., VI, 730.

Colman McMici, an Irish saint. F. 18 June. O'H., VI, 735.

Colman of Drim-Laismnow Drumlease, Leitrim, Ireland. F. 19 June. O'H., VI, 736.

Colman, an Irish saint. F. 3 July. O'H., VII, 49.

Colman Imramha, of Fahan Beg, Donegal. F. 8 July. O'H., VI, 174.

Colman McCron, (different from the one commemorated on 10 May.) F. 11 July. O'H., VIII, 208.

Colman McLugaedh, priest at Cluain-Bruchais, grandson of Aengus, king of Munster. F. 12 July. O'H., VII, 216.

Colman McAingen, an Irish saint. F. 14 July. O'H., VII, 237.

Colman of Midhil, patron of Kil-Mishal, Wexford. F. 22 July. O'H., VII, 300.

Colman (Mocholmoe) O'Liachain, Bp. or abbot of Lismore, successor of Cronan O'Evan, 716-726. F. 25 July. O'H., VII, 389.

Colman, an Irish saint. F. 30 July. O'H., VII, 508.

Colman McDairine, Bp. of Derrymore, King's Co., son of Aengus Nadfraech, king of Munster; Darine was his foster-mother's name. F. 31 July (and 20 May). O'H., VII, 514, and V, 515.

Colman, Bp., **Follaman**, Bp., Papan, Jernoc, and Natalis, grandsons of Nadfraech and

sons of Aedh, the first Christian king of Munster. F. 31 July. O'H., VII, 509.

Colman McBaath, of Druim-Rath, Sligo, Ireland. F. 9 Aug. O'H., VIII, 140.

Colman of Achud, Ireland. F. 15 Aug. O'H., VIII, 229.

Colman of Chule, Ireland. F. 18 Aug. O'H., VIII, 269.

Colman of Cluain, of Druim Ferta Mughaine, now Kilclonfert, King's Co., Ireland. F. 3 Sept. O'H., IX, 82.

Colman McEochaedh, of Kilecliff, Down. F. 6 Sept. O'H., IX, 178.

Colman, an Irish Bp. F. 11 Sept. O'H., IX, 277.

Colman, Bp. of Abhla, Ireland. F. 12 Sept. O'H., IX, 312.

Colman McFintan, of Comhruire, now Kilcomerach, at Uisneach Hill, Westmeath, brother of S. Fursey. D. in 757. F. 25 Sept. O'H., IX, 585.

Colman, an Irish Bp. F. 11 Sept. O'H., IX, 416.

Colman McCathbhadh, of Midhe-Israel, Ireland. F. 22 Sept. O'H., IX, 470.

Colman Elo, abbot of Lan-Elo, now Lynally, King's Co., Ireland; son of Beognai; b. in Gleann-aich-le (Glenelly), Tyrone, about 557; educated by S. Coeman of Annatrim in the Slieve Bloom Mts.; he settled at Connor, built the monastery of Muckamore, visited S. Columbkille at Iona, then founded Lynally monastery; d. in 610. F. 26 Sept. O'H., IX, 593.

Colman of Ros Brandhub, Ireland. F. 26 Sept. O'H., IX, 607.

Colman, an Irish saint. F. 29 Sept. O'H., IX, 637.

Colman of Cluain-yioprat, now Clontibret, Monaghan, Ireland. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 647.

Colman McCathbad, Bp. of Kilrhuadh, Ireland, 6th century (later incorporated with Connor). He was a disciple of S. Ailbhe. F. 16 Oct. L. S. Oct. 418.

Colman, abbot of the family of Fiachra; S. Aedhan appointed him abbot of Templeshambo, the mother church of Enniscorthy (Seuboth-fo-lu, Temple-Sean-Bothe). D. about 595. F. 27 Oct. L. S.—Oct. II, 669.

Colman McLenin, Bp. of Cloyne, Cork, Ireland, about 560; b. in Munster about 510 and educated by S. Jarlath; he was called the royal bard of Munster, but was diverted from his profession of poet-historian by Ss. Ita and Brendan. He founded the church of Cloyne. Some religious poems, notably a metrical life of S. Senan, are attributed to him. D. in 601. F. 24 Nov. dp. in Ireland;

dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in the diocese of Cloyne. Cult approved 17 June, 1903.

Colman, abbot of Glendalough; d. in 659. F. 12 Dec.

Colmoc, Bp. of Banff, Scotland, contemporary of King Malcolm, son of Kenneth. F. 4 May. O'H., V, 106.

Colmoe (Colman), Bp. of Dromore, Ireland. He is venerated in Scotland, where he is believed to have been bishop of the Orkney Islands. 10th or 11th century. F. 7 June. Barr. 84. O'H., VI, 212.

Coloman (Colman), M., a Scottish or Irish pilgrim; on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he passed through Lower Austria; ignorant of the language of the country, he aroused suspicion and was dragged before the magistrate on the charge of being a spy; he was racked and hung with a couple of malefactors at Stockerau, Austria, in 1012. Some miracles supposed to be wrought by his dead body caused him to be regarded as a saint. His body was brought to Melk. F. 13 Oct. dp. 1 cl. at Melk, he is minor patron of Austria, dp. maj. at Vienna and Linz. H. L.—Austr. S.—L. S.

Colonia, Mm. of. The Rom. Mart. on Oct. 15 mentions 300 martyrs at Colonia, which may be Colonia in Armenia or Colonia Taxara in Cappadocia.

Colonia, Mm. of. Sixty martyrs of Colonia Suffetulana in Africa are commemorated Aug. 30 in the Rom. Mart.

Colonicus, M., at Eleutheropolis in Palestine, killed by the Saracens in 627. 17 Dec. H. L.

Colonus, M. (or C.), at Synnada; v. S. Piricus, 20 Aug.

Colonus, C., near Agen, Gascogne. 1 Dec. P. B.

Coloquill, C., whose relics are venerated in the cathedral of Sens; he is popularly believed to have been a king of England; d. about 660. F. 16 March. P. B.

Colum of Loch-Inis-Cre, now Monahinch, Tipperary, where S. Cronan of Roscrea had founded a house. F. 25 May. O'H., V, 384.

Colum, an Irish monk. F. 7 June. O'H., VI, 238.

Colum Goha, or "the Smith," C., in Ireland. F. 7 June. O'H., VI, 238.

Colum McBlann, C., an Irish saint. F. 2 Sept. O'H., IX, 34.

Colum of Rosglan, or Domnhach-mor-Maighe-Imchlain, near Dungannon, Tyrone; he came of the royal family of Niall and was a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 6 Sept. O'H., IX, 176.

Colum of Tech-Inghen-Colum, The daughters of, in Crebthann, Queen's Co. F. 13 Sept. O'H., IX, 325.

Colum (or Colomb) **Crag**, priest at Enach, Londonderry, 6th century. F. 22 Sept. O'H., IX, 468.

Colum, or **Columban**, an Irish saint. F. 27 Sept. O'H., IX, 616.

Columatus, M., at Arezzo; v. S. Gauden-tius, 19 June.

Columba (Colum) of **Ceann Garadh**, now Kingarth in Bute, Scotland. F. 1 March. O'H., III, 69.—L. S.

Columba, daughter of Baoit, an Irish saint. F. 25 March. O'H., III, 592.

Columba, V., M., at Turago, diocese of Eborac, Portugal, in 303. F. 1 May. H. L.

Columba McFaelchu, C., an Irish saint. F. 15 May. O'H., V, 386.

Columba or **Columcille** (Columbkil), C., abbot of Iona and apostle of Caledonia, "the greatest saint of the Celtic race and, after S. Patrick, the most striking figure in Celtic history." "He was a poet, a statesman and a scholar as well as a great missionary, the apostle of many tribes and the founder of many churches" (Healy). B. at Gartan Donegal, 7 Dec., 521, as son of Fedlimidh, of the royal race of Niall the Great (Clan O'Donnell), he was ordained deacon by S. Finian at Moville, priest by S. Mobhi at Glasnevin. He founded the monastery and school at Derry, in 545, that of Durrow, in 553, that of Kells about 554. After the battle of Cuil-Freimhne he left Ireland (penance imposed by S. Molaise for having urged his kinsmen to war against king Diarmaid?) with 12 companions, in 563, and founded the great monastery of Iona (Hy) off the coast of Scotland, the great religious centre for Scotland and the north of England. He preached the gospel to the northern Picts, converting King Brude, accompanied by S. Comgall of Bangor and S. Canice. For 34 years he travelled about evangelizing the Highlands of Scotland. Twice he returned to Ireland: in 575, to assist at the convention of Drumceat, where he protected the national bards; and in 585. D. at Iona, 9 June, 597, at the foot of the altar. S. Adamnan, one of his successors at Iona, has left us an important and interesting life of S. Columbeille. His relics, to protect them from the Danes, were brought to Ireland and deposited with those of S. Patrick and S. Brigid at Downpatrick. His rule was observed in many monasteries of Britain, Gaul, Germany, and Northern Italy, but was later supplanted by the Benedictine rule. F. in Ireland dp. maj., in Scotland dp. 2 cl. in dioc. of Derry (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.

O'H., 9 June.—Ord., I, 193.—Moran, 53.—L. S.—Ftpr. 179.—Ins. 291.—Con. 239.—L. S.

Columba, **Materna**, and **Pecina**, Vv., Mm., at Poitiers. 24 June. P. B.

Columba, V., at Magne; v. S. Macrina, 6 July.

Columba, V., M., at Moyenvic; v. S. Pientius, 30 Oct.

Columba, V., M., at Coimbra, killed by her suitor, when she refused to marry him. F. 20 July, dm. at Coimbra, Portugal. H. L.

Columba McRiagail, Bp., a nephew of S. Patrick (?). F. 1 Aug. O'H.

Columba, V., M., near Forl. 6 Aug. H. L.

Columba, V., sister to S. Bernard, Bp. of Teramo. F. 1 Sept. H. L.

Columba, a Roman V., M., exhumed from the cemetery of S. Callisto, in 1681, and brought to Garst; from there to Steyer in Upper Austria, in 1688. 6 Sept. H. L.

Columba, an Irish saint. F. 29 Sept. O'H., IX, 635.

Columba, V., M., a Spanish nun at Cordova; she was from the Benedictine convent at Tabanos. Her monastery having been destroyed by the Moorish invaders, she fled to Cordova and was beheaded, 17 Sept., 853. Her body was thrown into the Guadalquivir, but rescued by the Christians. Her relics are in the priorate of S. Columba in Old Castile and in the royal abbey of N. S. de Najara. F. 17 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Cordova and O. S. B. dp. H. L.—P. B.—F. J.

Columba, V., M.; her relics are in the cathedral of Teruel, Aragon. F. 25 Sept. dp. O.

Columba McCrimthain, abbot of Tirdaglas. He was a native of Leinster and a disciple of S. Finian at Clonard; he founded and governed the monastery of Tirdaglas in Munster and died of the pestilence, in 548. F. 12 Dec.—Ins. 513.—Con. 180.—L.

Columba of Sens, V., M.; a native of Spain; came to Gaul with Ss. Beatus and Sanctianus; under Aurelian she was thrown into the fire and then beheaded. From ancient times she was highly venerated; she is the patroness of Sainte-Colombe, O. S. B., at Sens, where her relics were destroyed by the Huguenots. Her acts are not trustworthy. Tr. rel. 1 May, 1699. F. 31 Dec. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Sens 28 July. She is Titular of the cathedral of Rimini, 31 Dec. P. B.—H. L.—L. S.

Columba Guadagnoli (B.), of Rieti, V., O. P.; her family name was Angelella Guadagnoli; she was b. 2 Feb., 1467, at Rieti, Umbria; in 1486, she joined the 2nd Order of S. Dominic, living in the world, and

founded the convent of S. Catherine at Perugia for the education of noble young ladies, in 1490. D. at Perugia, 20 May, 1501. Her cult was confirmed by Urban VIII, in 1627. F. 20 May. dp., O. P., at Rieti and Perugia. H. L.—Dom. 133.

Columba, a Roman M.; her relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Calepodio, in 1819, and given to the Sisters of Charity at Modena. H. L.

Columba (Columbanus), abbot and recluse at Ghent, Belgium. He had been an abbot in Ireland; after crossing over to the continent, he shut himself up in a cell at Ghent, 2 Feb., 957; d. 15 Feb., 959. F. 2 Feb. O'H., II, 247; also 13 Feb. O'H., II, 517.

Columban, abbot of Lure, disciple and successor of Dichull (Deicolus, 18 Jan.) F. 13 Sept. O'H., IX, 328.

Columban, abbot of Luxeuil and Bobbio, C.; b, in Leinster, Ireland, about 530 (559?). He was educated at Cluain-Inis, in Lough Erne, under Sinnell, then at Bangor (Benchor) under S. Comgall, from whom he received the habit. From Bangor he started with 12 companions in 590, to work as an itinerant missionary, to reform religious life among the clergy, nobility and people, first in England, then in Brittany and, after 591, in Austrasia. His strong individuality and fiery zeal drew to him many disciples, for whom he founded the monastery of Anegary (Haute Saône) and especially, in an ancient castle at the foot of the Vosges, the great monastery of Luxeuil, which was of such importance for the development of monasticism in the Western Church. The severe, sometimes harsh rule which he wrote for his monks, for a while supplanted all other rules in France and elsewhere, until it gave way to the more universal and milder rule of S. Benedict. C.'s tenacity regarding the old British customs (computation of Easter, etc.) brought him into conflict with the Frankish bishops, in 600. When he fearlessly protested against the lascivious life at the Austrasian court, King Thierry II, instigated by Queen Brunehild, exiled him to Nantes (610); from there he fled to King Chlotar II, who sent him to preach the gospel in Alemannia. He settled at Bregenz, on lake Constance, but not knowing the language nor the customs of the country, emigrated to Italy after one year, in 612. There he founded the abbey of Bobbio in the Apennines, extirpating the remnants of paganism and Arianism. D. in a cave near his monastery, 21 Nov., 615. He is patron against insanity and inundations. His mistaken zeal for the Celtic date of Easter and the ill-advised letter he wrote to Pope St. Boniface IV against Pope Vigilius,

upholding the so-called "Three Chapters" rejected by the Church, has unfortunately served as a weapon in the hands of the Protestants. F. 21 Nov. Rom Mart. Titul. of Cath. of Brugnato (21 Nov.); at Bobbio 23 Nov. (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 1 Sept. Tr. rel. dp. L. S.—Ord. 187.—Ins. 370—Con. 292.—C. E.—L. S.—Rams.

Columban, M., in Portugal; v. S. Columbina, 22 May.

Columban, C., a hermit of Civitella, diocese of Bertinoro, in Emilia, where a church is dedicated to him. F. 20 Nov. in the diocese of Bertinoro. Off. pr.

Columbcain, C., in Ireland. O'H., V, 220. F. 11 May.

Columbina, M., in Portugal; v. S. Leucianus, 22 May.

Columbina, Aurea, and Constantia, Vv., Mm., of the mythical Ursuline band, venerated at Poblete in Spain. F. 21 Oct. Gel.

Columbinus, monk at Lérins, companion of S. Porcarius, M. 12 Aug. H. L.

Columbus, abbot of Lérins. 20 Dec. P. B.

Columbus (B.), O. P., prior at Toulouse and Montpellier; d. whilst preaching at Fréjus, in 1229. His relics are in the cathedral of Fréjus. F. 8 Nov. P. B.

Columcille = S. Columba, 9 June.

Coluthus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Alexander, 14 May.

Coluthus, a deacon (or bishop?), burnt alive with many companions at Antioch (Latopolis) in the Thebaid under Maximian (284–305). His body is at Siut. F. 15 March. Old Syr. Mart.; in the Coptic Church 20 May. Ach. 39.—Eg. 69. 104.

Coman (Commain Lobhar) **McLaghne**, an Irish saint. F. 28 Jan. O'H. I, 467.

Coman (Cuimain), a bishop at Trim, Ireland. F. 27 Feb. O'H., II, 721.

Coman **McUaThreimhne**, an Irish saint. F. 27. Feb. O'H., II, 721.

Coman (Caiman) **McErnan**, of the race of Connall Gulbhan, brother of Ss. Becan and Cumman; he had been a monk under S. Fergna and was probably a bishop; d. in 676. F. 18 March. O'H., III, 834.

Coman (Caemhan) **McDomainghin**, an Irish saint. F. 3 Apr. O'H., IV, 18.

Coman of Tigh-mic-Fionnachain, an Irish saint. F. 8 May. O'H., V, 134.

Coman **McDioma**, of Arieul in Ireland. F. 15 May? O'H., V, 386.

Coman, an Irish saint. F. 23 May. O'H., V, 551.

Coman (Comain), V., of Dal-Buinne and of Derry, Parish of Ballyphilip, Down; she

was a daughter of Ailen, of the race of Fiatach Finn. F. 29 May. O'H., V, 594.

Coman McDiomma, an Irish saint. F. 15 July. O'H., VII, 244.

Comasia, M., under Diocletian; minor patron of Martina, diocese of Taranto, Italy, where her relics are venerated. F. 5 Nov. dp. maj. at Martina. H. L.

Comasius, M., at Tiberiopolis; v. S. Timotheus, 29 Aug.

Comatus, M., in Mesopotamia; v. S. Archelaus, 15 Apr.

Comdhan = S. Comgan.

Comes, M., in Africa; v. S. Fionas, 14 March.

Come, abbot in Scotland, 6th century. F. 9 June. O'H., VI, 610.

Comgall, abbot, founder of the great Irish monastery of Bangor. He was a son of Sedna; b. in Dalaradia (near Magheramorne, Antrim), Ulster, about 516; he was a disciple of S. Fintan at Clonenagh and of S. Kieran at Clonmacnoise; after his ordination to the priesthood, by S. Lughaidh of Clonmacnoise, he led a solitary life on an island of Lough Erne; besides some other small establishments he founded, about 522, the monastery of Bangor (Benchor), Down, the school of many saints. Comgall was an intimate friend of Ss. Columbcille, Cormac, Cainnech and Finbar. For some time, end of 6th century, he was a missionary in Scotland, assisting S. Columbcille. D. in 601, at Bangor, after intense suffering. Columbcille, Mochuda, Ailbhe, and Comgall are the four chief founders of Monasticism in Ireland. Cult appr. 17 Dec. 1903. F. 10 May dp. all over Ireland. O'H., V, 152.—Ins. 364.—Con. 278.—L. S.

Comgal (Comghall) of **Cluain-Diamhair**, Ireland. F. 24 July. O'H., VII, 360.

Comgal of Gabla-Lluin, or of Gobhalluinn, in Darthaige-Coiniunsi, Ireland. O'H., VII, 433.

Comgal O'Saran, an Irish saint. F. 26 Aug. O'H., VIII, 384.

Comgal, an Irish saint. F. 29 Sept. O'H., IX, 637.

Comgan (Comdhan), abbot of Gleann-Ussen or Killeshin, Queen's Co., son of Diarmid of the Dalcassian race; b. in Munster, d. about 565. F. 27 Feb. O'H., II, 717.

Comgan (Congan), or Comhdhan, the Culdee. F. 2 Aug. O'H., VIII, 28.

Comgan (Congan), abbot, C. An Irish prince who, with his nephew St. Fillan, crossed over into Scotland, where he embraced the monastic life, 8th century. Several churches dedicated in his honor attest the

veneration in which he was held. His relics were enshrined at Iona. F. 13 Oct. Rams. v. S. Congan.

Comgell, daughter of Diarmaid; she was an Irish virgin. F. 7 July. O'H., VII, 118.

Comgell (Coamhghéall), V., in Ireland. F. 19 Sept. O'H., IX, 455.

Cominius (Comitius), M., at Catania, in 270. F. 1 May. H. L.

Cominius, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Cominius, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Cominus, M., in Africa; v. Majulus, 11 May.

Cominus, abbot, C. There may have been in Ireland more than one saint of this name; confusion between them has occasioned the contradictory particulars we find in the scattered traditions. One S. Cominus is patron of Ardca, Ireland. By some he is represented as brother to St. Attracta (5th century), by others he is said to have lived hundreds of years later. June 12. Rams.

Comitius and companions, Mm., at Rome, or at Penne (?), where a church is dedicated to them. They are minor patrons at Penne, Italy. F. 11 May dp. maj. at Penne. H. L.—O.

Commaigh, V., of Snawloohor or Slanore, Cavan, 6th or 7th century. She was a daughter of Eachdach, sister of S. Fintan (1 Jan.), Lugaedh, (31 Jan.), and Coluim (6 Sept.), half-sister of S. Fursey, S. Nainnidh (13 Nov.) and Muiredach (12 Aug.) F. 27 May. O'H., V, 579.

Commaneth, of Kilcomenty Parish, Tipperary, Ireland. F. 18 March. O'H., III, 842.

Commodus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea, 24 Aug.

Comnat (Coimnathain), an Irish saint. F. 23 Sept. O'H., IX, 534.

Comnatan = S. Connat.

Communius, M. F. 1 March (8 Feb.), simpl., diocese of Toscanella. O.

Compagnus Ongarelli (B.), C., O. Camald. B. at Padua, abbot of S. Maria de Poreilia; d. in 1264. His relics are in Padua. F. 8 Oct. H. L.

Conaigh McLuachain, an Irish saint. F. 23 Sept. O'H., IX, 539.

Conall (Connall), C., at Trim, Ireland. F. 17 Feb. O'H., II, 605.

Conall, an Irish saint. F. 2 March. O'H., III, 98.

Conall, an Irish saint. F. 3 March. O'H., III, 108.

Conall, Bp. of Drumconnell, Roscommon

(not Kilconnell, Galway), brother of S. Attracta; d. about 500. F. 18 March (9 Feb.) O'H., III, 836.

Conall McFiachna, Bishop of Kilskyre, Meath; 9th century; he spent some time on the isles of Arran; d. in 865. F. 28 March. O'H., III, 987.

Conall McAedh, Bp. of Clonallan, Down, 6th century, successor of S. Calreus, bishop of Coleraine, about 570. F. 2 Apr. O'H., IV, 15.

Conall, archdeacon of Glasgow, 7th century. F. 17 May. O'H., V, 496.

Conall, abbot of Iniscoil, Donegal. F. 20 May. O'H., V, 518.

Conall, or Conald Coel, abbot of Inis Coel, Donegal, where there is a holy well called after him; he was of the race of Conall Gulbhan, 7th century. F. 22 May. O'H., V, 542. Rams.

Conall of Lough Gill, Sligo, Ireland. F. 2 June. O'H., VI, 26.

Conall McAengus, an Irish saint. F. 9 Sept. O'H., IX, 251.

Conan (Conain) of Aegh, now isle of Egg, Hebrides group, Scotland, 7th century. F. 12 Jan. O'H., I, 180.

Conan of Ballinamore, Ireland. F. 26 Apr.

Conan (Mochonna), Bp. of Sodor and the Isle of Man, 6th or 7th century; he was a native of Ireland, monk at Iona, and tutor of the three sons of King Eugene IV, of Scotland; in 600 he was bishop of the Southern Hebrides and of Man; d. about 648. F. 26 Jan., also 13 Jan. O'H., I, 447.—Barr. 13.—L. S.

Conan (Canoe), C., a pilgrim and abbot of Gallen, King's Co., Ireland. F. 18 Nov. and 13 Feb. O'H., II, 516.

Conan, C., at Trim, Ireland. F. 17 Feb. O'H., II, 604.

Conan McTigernach, C., Bp. of Eas-Ruaedh or Assaroe, Donegal, Ireland. 6th century. F. 8 March. O'H., III, 264.

Conan (Caman) **McCorpre**, an Irish saint. F. 20 March. O'H., III, 909.

Conan, an Irish saint. F. 1 July. O'H., VII, 34.

Conan, an Irish saint. F. 16 Aug. O'H., VIII, 231.

Conan, M. a deacon at Rome, venerated by the Copts, 19 Feb. Syn. 317.

Concessa, M., at Carthage, Africa; her era is uncertain. Tamajo Salazar erroneously claims her for Cartagena in Spain; v. S. Januarius. F. 8 Apr. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Concessa, V., at Tarbes, 10 May. P. B.

Concessus, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Concessus, M.; v. S. Demetrius, 9 Apr.

Concessus, Solutor, Successus, Pinnarus, and Ammonius, Mm. Era and place unknown. F. 8 Apr. Chev.

Concessus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollonius, 10 Apr.

Concessus, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Salon, 11 Apr.

Concessus, M., at Rome; v. S. Faustinus, 22 May.

Conchenna (Coincheand, Conchind), V., of Kill-Slebbe of Killevey, Armagh, 7th cent., daughter of Tulchan; her mother, Fethlimidia, was a sister to S. Fintan Munnu; d. in 654. F. 13 March. O'H., III, 366.

Conchenna, V., of Chaelchad, Corcaduibhne, Kerry; she probably is identical with S. Conchenna of Cill-Achaedh-Conchinn (28 Apr.); daughter to Cellach Cualann, king of Leinster. F. 20 Aug. O'H., VIII, 295.

Conchenna of Cill-Achaedh, an Irish virgin. F. 28 Apr. O'H., IV, 536.

Conchraidh, an Irish bishop. F. 3 March. O'H., III, 109.

Concordia, M. According to the legend she was the wife of S. Hippolytus of the cycle of S. Lawrence. F. 13 Aug. dp. at Concordia, Venezia. In the Hier. Mart. her name is given 22 Feb.; she was buried on the way to Tivoli; probably she has no connection with either S. Lawrence or S. Hippolytus. F. 13 Aug. at San Lorenzo in Florence. H. L.—L. S.

Concordius, M. F. 18 Feb. in diocese of Toscanella, Tuscany, dp. O.

Concordius, Bp. of Saintes, end of 6th century. His acts are lost. F. 25 Feb. dp. at LaRochelle. P. B.

Concordius, M. F. 22 March (Tr. rel.), dp. at Cefalù, where his relics are kept in the cathedral. O.

Concordius, a bishop of an unknown see, who was martyred near Chambery, Savoy. 13th century. F. 4 June. P. B.

Concordius, M. He was a native of Rome, son of the priest Gordianus, and subdeacon of the Roman Church. During the persecution of Marcus Antonius he fled to the priest Eutyches, near Spoleto, but was imprisoned by Torquatus, governor of Umbria; set free, he was ordained priest by S. Anthimus; he was again arrested, tortured, and beheaded, about 175. His relics were brought to Bispal, diocese of Gerona, where his F. is celebrated 2 Jan. and Tr. rel. 4 July; at Spoleto 3 Jan. Rom. Mart. 1 Jan; 4 June Mz. H. L.—L. S.

Concordius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Zeno, 2 Sept. L. S.

Concordius, M. His relics are in the Franciscan church at Vallgreit in Bavaria. F. 14 Dec. dp. maj.

Concordius, M., at Ravenna; v. S. Valentinus, 16 Dec.

Conda or **Connath**, said to have been abbot of Doiredha-Conna, Louth, of the race of Connall Gulbhan McNiall. F. 12 Apr. O'H., IV, 127.

Condeluc, C., a priest, disciple of S. Convoyon, at Redon, Bretagne; d. about 870. He possessed great simplicity of mind. F. 6 Nov. Lob. II, 261 ss.

Condetus, C., an English priest, who went to France to preach the gospel. He established himself in the forest of Hardselot (Saint-Valéry-sur-Somme), Caux; he spent some time in the monastery of Fontenelle under S. Lambert; at last he was a hermit on Belcinac island in the Seine River; d. in 651 (685?). F. 28 Feb. and 21 Oct. P. B.—Mg.

Conditor, M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Conditor, M., in Syria; v. S. Fortunatus, 14 Aug.

Condmac of Ath-Blair, or **Atha-Silain**, Ireland. F. 8 July. O'H., VII, 171.

Confessa, V., at Tarbes, identical with S. Concessa. F. 10 May. P. B.

Congan (Comgan), abbot in Scotland, brother of S. Kentigern, son of a prince of Leinster. Forced by neighboring rulers to leave the country, he settled at Lochalsh, Argyshire, Scotland, 8th century; the church and hospice at Turiff, Aberdeenshire, and other churches, were dedicated to him; d. at Iona. F. 13 Oct. Barr. 137.—Ftpr. 179.—L. S.

Conhoiarn, C., a friend of S. Fidweten, disciple of S. Convoyon, at Redon, Bretagne; d. in 868. F. 25 Jan. Lob. II, 261 ss.

Conimus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Conindrus, Bp., C., reputed first apostle, with S. Romulus, of the Isle of Man, at the time of S. Patrick. F. 28 Dec. St. 609.

Conleth (Conlaid), Bp. of Sodor, Scotland, 8th century. F. 15 March. O'H., III, 380.

Conleth (Conlaid), Bp. and patron of the diocese of Kildare, Ireland. He led a solitary life at Old Connell, on the Liffy River, and, about 490, was selected by S. Brigid to govern her monastic establishment at Kildare; there he laid the foundation for a cathedral. He was renowned for his skill in copying and illuminating manuscripts. D.

in 519. F. in dioc. of Kildare (Principal Patron) 3 May dp. 1 cl. oct. 13 May dp. in all Ireland. Cult app. 17 June 1903—Ins. 132—Con. 133.—L. S.

Conna (Cuanna), an Irish Virgin, perhaps a sister of S. Benignus, 5th century. F. 3 March. O'H., III, 104.

Connachtach, abbot at Iona, 801-802. F. 10 May. O'H., V, 207.

Connan = S. Mochonna.

Connat (Comnatan), V., abess of Kildare, Ireland; d. c. 590. F. 1 Jan. O'H., I, 24.

Connatus (Cannatus), Bp., C., venerated at Marseilles. His acts are lost. F. 15 Oct. P. B.

Conlla McLeinin, Bp. in Ireland. F. 10 May. O'H., V, 209.

Conogan (Guenegan, Albinus), Bp., C., second bishop of Quimper and successor of S. Corentin; he was educated at Landerneau, Brittany, and led a hermit's life before he was elected to the see of Quimper; d. in 460; his relics are at Montreuil, Picardy. F. formerly 15 Oct., now 16 Oct. dp. Lob. I, 51.

Conomhail McFailbhe, abbot of Iona, 704-710, successor of S. Adamnan. F. 11 Sept. O'H., IX, 276.

Conon, abbot of Pentucla in Palestine; he was a native of Egypt; d. in 555. F. 19 Feb. Mz. MGR.

Conon (Conas, Jonas), a deacon, M., at Rome (?); he is identical with S. Conon, abbot of Pentucla, who was a native of Egypt. F. 19 Feb. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Conon, M., at Perge; v. S. Papias, 26 Feb.

Conon of Rida, in Isauria and his wife **Maria** (Anna), Mm. He was a son of Ss. Nestor and Nada. At Come in Isauria he converted many pagans and cured many of the small-pox. He possessed power over evil spirits. The Greeks give him the full office of 5 March. He is not in the Rom. Mart. H. L.

Conon, "the Gardener," M.; b. at Nazareth in Galilee; he was a poor gardener at Mandona (Carmel) in Pamphylia (not in Cyprus), and was martyred under Decius. His feet were pierced by nails and he was compelled to run before a chariot until he collapsed and was crushed by its wheels. F. 6 March. Rom. Mart. In the Syrian Church 5 March 3 cl. H. L.

Conon, a monk, O. S. Bas., at Naso, Sicily; d. 1236; he possessed the gift of working miracles. F. 28 March, by the Latin Basilians and at Palermo. H. L.

Conon and his son **Conon**, Mm., at Iconium in Isauria. Both (the boy was 12 years of

age) died during torture under Aurelian (270-275), or in the beginning of the 3rd century. Some confound them with the Pamphylian Conon. F. 29 May, Rom. Mart. His relics are in Naples; we know not when they came there. The two saints are Prince. Patrons of the diocese of Acerra, near Naples. (F. of Patronage 9 Aug.) They are unknown in the Orient; the Latins of Smyrna keep their feast. H. L.—MGr.

Conon, M., in Greece; he was thrown into the sea; v. S. Christopher, 5 June.

Conon (Kuna, Jonas or Nonnus), Bp., and his successor Sautha (Sa'ud), bishops of some see in Mesopotamia (Edessa?). F. 3 Sept. Rb. Sl. and other Syrian Men.; also 20 Apr.

Conrach, priest, an Irish saint. F. 23 Feb. O'H., II, 685.

Conrad of Bavaria, C., O. Cist.; b. in 1105, son of Duke Henry III, "the Black," of Bavaria; he studied at Cologne and took the Cistercian habit at Clairvaux; with S. Bernard's permission he undertook a pilgrimage to Palestine, where for some time he led a solitary life. Returning to his monastery, he died near Modugno, diocese of Molfetta, 17 March, 1154. Cult approved 7 Apr., 1832. F. 9 Feb. (Principal Patron) in the diocese of Molfetta; F. of Patronage 17 March, dm.; Tr. rel. 10 July dm.; at Venosa dp. 9 Feb.; O. Cist. dp. 14 Feb.; in Cath. of Bari. 17 March, Seeb. 55.—H. L.

Conrad of Piacenza, C., hermit, 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Piacenza, in 1290, of noble parents; he entered upon a military career and married when very young. Having caused a great conflagration, whilst hunting, he gave all he had to make amends, separated from his wife (who took the veil of the Poor Clares), and retired to a lonely hermitage near Piacenza. Then he went to Rome, and from there to Sicily, where he led a penitential life near Noto, for 30 years. D. 19 Feb., 1351. He is patron against hernia. He was never formally canonized. His cult was approved for Noto by Leo X, for the Minorites by Paul III. F. 19 Feb. Rom. Mart. At Noto (Princ. Patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. dp. maj. O. F. M. and at Piacenza; dp. at Syracuse. Tr. rel. last Sunday of Aug. dp. 1 cl. at Noto. H. L.—P. B.—Auss.

Conrad (Cuno), Archbp. of Treves, M.; b. of the noble family of Pfullingen in Suabia: he was a nephew of Archbishop Arno of Cologne, who appointed him provost of the Cologne cathedral. Made Archbp. of Treves by Henry IV, he was attacked on his way to Treves, by the Burggrave Theodoric, dragged to Uerzig castle, thrown down the precipice of the fortress, and stabbed to death, 1 June, 1066. Bp. Theodoric of Verdun had his body

brought to Tholey. F. at Tholey (not at Treves) 1 June. H. L.—P. B.

Conrad Nantwin, M., at Wolfrathshausen, near Munich. He was innocently burnt at the stake by order of the bailiff in 1268. A church is dedicated to him and his cult was approved by Boniface VIII. F. at Wolfrathshausen on the Sunday before 10 Aug. H. L.—H. D.

Conrad, Bp. of Constance. He was a son of the Guelf count Henry of Altdorf, the founder of Weingarten monastery; educated at the cathedral school of Constance, he was canon and provost under Bishop Nothing, whom he succeeded, in Dec., 934. He founded S. John's, S. Paul's, and S. Maurice's churches at Constance and several monasteries. Three times he undertook a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. He never took an active part in politics, but was present at the imperial synods at Ingelheim (948) and Augsburg (952). In 962, he accompanied Otto I to Italy. D. 26 Nov., 975. His body was buried in S. Maurice's Church, but was brought to the cathedral, in 1089. Canonized at the Lateran Synod, 28 March, 1123. His relics were elevated 26 Nov., 1123, and again in 1370. They were thrown into the Rhine by the Protestant reformers, but the head was recovered and brought back to Constance, in 1605. His biographies are not trustworthy. He is principal patron of the ancient diocese of Constance and of the modern archdiocese of Freiburg, dp. 1 cl. oct. 26 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. at S. Gall, Augsburg, and Rottenburg. H. L.—L. S.—H. D.

Conrad II (B.), Bosinlother, M., abbot of Mondsee in Austria, 1127-1145. B. near Treves; he took the Benedictine habit at Siegburg and was called to the abbacy of Mondsee by Conrad I, of Ratisbon. He obtained exemption and free election for his monastery, in 1142. Since he reclaimed the alienated possessions of the monastery, he was persecuted by the nobles and killed at Oberwang near Mondsee, 15 Jan., 1145. His relics were elevated in 1679 and 1732. F. formerly at Mondsee 15 Jan. H. L.

Conrad of Hildesheim (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. in Italy, about 1190; S. Francis of Assisi sent him to northern Germany; he was the first Franciscan who came to Hildesheim and was called by the people "Holy Father." He was venerated at Hildesheim before the Reformation. His tomb was rediscovered 14 Apr., 1633. H. L.

Conrad Miliani of Ascoli (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Ascoli Piceno, in 1234; he took the habit of S. Francis with his lifelong friend Jerome (afterwards minister general and pope under the name of Nicholas IV). He

studied at Perugia and evangelized Libya in northern Africa. Sent to Paris on a political mission, he subsequently taught theology there. Called to Rome by Nicholas IV, he died on the way, after having reached Ascoli, his native city, 15 Feb., 1288. His relics were elevated by Paul IV and Pius VI. F. 19 Apr. sem. O. F. M. and Ascoli Pic. H. L. Auss.

Conrad of Seldenbüren (B.), monk, O. S. B.; b. near Zurich; he founded Engelberg abbey in 1082, inviting monks from S. Blasien (Black Forest). He obtained for his monastery papal and imperial privileges and himself took the habit as lay brother. When he was sent by his abbot to settle a dispute over some property of the monastery, he was killed 2 May, 1126. His relics were elevated in 1664. F. at Engelberg 2 May. H. L.—O.

Conrad of Zähringen (Urach), (Bl.), Cardinal, bishop of Porto and S. Rufina; son of Eginio IV, count of Urach, canon at S. Lambert's, Liège; he was elected abbot (Cist.) of Villiers, Brabant, in 1209, of Clairvaux, in 1214; of Cîteaux, in 1217; Cardinal bishop in 1219, and served as Apostolic delegate in Languedoc, 1224-1226, during the wars of the Albigenes; d. at Bari, 30 Sept., 1227. Popular cult. H. L.—Chev.

Conrad (B.), C., monk at Heisterbach, O. Cist., after he had been a warrior and minister to the margraves of Thuringia to his 50th year; d. about 1200. 25 Nov. Popular cult. H. L.

Conrad of Offida (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Offida, diocese of Ascoli Piceno, about 1241; took the habit of S. Francis when 14 years old, and attached himself to the Spirituals; he was an intimate friend of B. Peter of Treja, B. Angelo Clareno, and other Spirituals. He labored as a priest in Alvernia and Sirola; at last he retired to Forano. He died at Bastia in Umbria, whilst preaching a sermon, 12 Dec., 1306. His cult was approved 21 Apr., 1817. F. 12 Dec. at Perugia and Ascoli (Picen.) dp.; O. F. M. sem. 14 Dec.—Seeb. 163.—Auss.

Conradin of Brescia, C., O. P.; b. at Bornato, diocese of Brescia; took the Dominican habit at Padua, in 1413; was prior at Bologna; where he was imprisoned twice by the enemies of the Pope; d. at Bologna, 1 Nov., 1429. Popular cult.—H. L.

Conran, Bp., C., 7th century. He was a holy bishop of the Orkney Islands, a man of austere life and a zealous pastor of souls, formerly held in great veneration in the North of Scotland. F. 14 Feb. Rams.; v. S. Coman, Convan or Conan.

Consolata, V., at Genoa; b. during a pilgrimage of her parents near the lake of Gen-

esaret; she became a nun in the Benedictine convent founded at Genoa by her father. F. 5 Dec. sem. at Genoa. H. L.

Consortia, V., daughter of S. Eucherius of Lyons and sister of S. Tullia. After the death of her parents she built a hospice and led an ascetical life, remaining in the world; d. about 470. F. at Aix (Consortia and Tullia), 22 June. dp. Rom. Mart. Tr. rel. at Cluni 13 March. P. B.

Constabilis, 4th abbot of Cava; b. in Lucania, in 1060; he was monk under S. Leo at Cava and abbot after 1118; d. 17, Feb., 1124. F. in the monastery and diocese of Cava, dp. 2 cl. 17 Feb. At Castelabbate (which town he founded) he is venerated as principal patron. H. L.

Constans, Bp. of Gap, who took part in the synods of Elaone (517) and Orange (519). F. 3 Jan. P. B.

Constant, an Irish priest and anchorite at Logherne; d. in 777 under circumstances which led to his being venerated as a martyr. Many miracles are recorded as having been wrought by him. F. 13 (18) Nov. H. L.—Rams.

Constant, reputed M., senator at Treves; he was buried in the crypt of S. Paulinus; his relics were elevated and donated to the monastery of All Saints, Schaffhausen, c. 1120. 5 Oct. H. L.

* **Constant** (Constans), Flavius Julius, son of Constantine the Great, b. 320, Caesar in 333, emperor in 337, killed by the soldiers of Magnentius, 27 Feb. 350; is commemorated in the Gothic Calendar, 3 Nov. v. Thracian Martyrs 276. Constant was no saint.

Constantia Augusta, V.; a daughter of Constantine the Great; cured of a mortal infirmity at the tomb of S. Agnes, she was baptized and educated by the daughters of S. Gallicanus, M., Ss. Attica and Artemia. After the martyrdom of S. Gallicanus she retired to a cell near the tomb of S. Agnes. Her mausoleum was converted into a church, dedicated to her by Pope Alexander IV. F. in her own church 25 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. in S. Pietro ad Vincola. H. L.—L. S. F. J.

Constantia, "Queen," V., M., of the reputed company of S. Ursula, Mm.; her relics were found in 1327. They are in the church of Ss. John and Cordula and in S. Caecilia, Cologne. F. 18 June. H. L. Gel. 444.

Constantia, M., at Nocera; v. S. Felix, 19 Sept. Her feast dp. 27 Oct. dp. at Putignano, dioc. of Conversano, where her relics are kept. O.

Constantia, V., M. F. dp. 21 Oct. at Orense, Spain. O.

Constantia, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Columbina, 21 Oct.

Constantia, V., abbess at Bourges; 7 Nov. P. B.

Constantia Meunier (B.), V., M.; prohibited by law to take the religious habit, she attached herself to the Carmelite nuns at Compiègne and was executed with them at Paris, the youngest of sixteen, on 17 July, 1794; v. B. Teresia of S. Aug.

Constantianus, abbot of Javron, diocese of Mans; b. in the Auvergne, monk at Micy, diocese of Orléans; with S. Frambaud he led a solitary life in the forest of Nuz, Maine; S. Innocent ordained him priest; in his solitude he built the monastery of Javron; d. 1 Dec., 570. His relics were brought to the cathedral of LeMans, from there to Breteuil, diocese of Beauvais. F. 1 Dec.; 2 Dec. sem. at Beauvais and Laval (5 Dec.) P. B.

Constantine, son of Maxen Wledig (Emperor Maximus, in 383) by S. Helen Llyddog, is included amongst the Welsh saints as well as his brothers Owain Fynddu, Pablig, and Ednyfed. B. G. II, 178.

Constantine (Cystennin Gorneu or Cystennin Fendigaid, *i. e.*, the Blessed, or Cystennin Llyddaw), father of Ss. Erbin and Digain, is identified by Baring-Gould (II, 177) with the usurper Constantine, who was proclaimed Emperor in Britain in 407 and who, after having taken holy orders at Arles, was slain near Ravenna, in 411. He is said to have been one of the original founders of Bangor Iltyd, *i. e.*, Llantwit. Llangustennin, Carnarvon, is dedicated to him. But he hardly merits a place amongst the saints. B. G. II, 177.

Constantine, Bp., M.; first bishop of Perugia in Central Italy, together with numerous Christians of his flock, is stated to have been put to death on account of his religion under the Emperor Marcus Aurelius, about 178. The detailed acts of this saint are unfortunately far from reliable. F. 29 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Perugia. Rams. Off. pr. v. S. Constantius.

Constantine, M., at Amorion; v. S. Theodorus, 6 March.

Constantine, C.; otherwise unknown. The Rom. Mart. claims that he lived at Carthage. F. 11 March. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers. Comm.

Constantine (Cystennin), C., son of Cadur (duke of Cornwall), king of Domnonia (*i. e.*, Cornwall and Devon); b. about 510; S. Gildas in his History calls him the "Tyrannical Whelp of the Unclean Lioness of Domnonia," about 540. He was converted by S. Petrock, in 589, visited S. David's in Wales, and went

on to Rathin in Ireland, first as lay-brother, then as priest under S. Carthage; in 587, he left Rathin to visit S. Columcille and was sent to Glasgow, to S. Kentigern. In 598, at the age of 88, he was slain by pirates in Kintyre, Scotland. F. 11 March dp. in Scotland; in old Cornwall Cal. 9 March. B. G. II, 170.—L. S.

Constantine II, king of Scotland, son of Kenneth II (d. 854); during his minority his uncle Donald ruled the country; he fell fighting against the Danes, in 874. F. 11 March (2 Apr.) Barr.—L. S. App.

Constantine, M.; his relics are venerated in the monastery of S. Antony, Vienne. F. 13 March. P. B.

Constantine, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Felicianus, 15 March.

Constantine, Bp. of Gap, C. His genuine acts are lost. He assisted at the synod of Epaone, in 517; the Constantius of the synod of Orange (441), who consecrated Bishop Ravennius of Arles, is a different person. F. 12 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Gap. P. B.

* **Constantine the Great**, "equal to the Apostles," the first Christian Roman Emperor (Cajus, Flavius, Valerius, Aurelius, Claudius Constantinus), was b. at Naissus in Upper Moesia (Nish in Serbia) 27 Feb. 274, son of Constantius Chlorus and S. Helen. Educated at the court of Diocletian and Galerius, he was, after the sudden death of his father (25 July 306), proclaimed Augustus by the legions at York in Britain (Caesar, 1 March, 307). He married Faustina, the daughter of Maximinian; he continued the mild policy of his father towards the Christians; he was gained for Christ in the conflict with Maxentius, by an apparition of Christ in a dream and of a cross in the sky (legendary account of Eusebius of Caesarea) and by the victorious battle at the Milvian bridge, 28 Oct., 312; he was instructed, but according to a custom of the time, not baptized. In 313, he issued the Edict of Milan, which gave immunity to the clergy, proclaimed the celebration of Sunday, etc. He founded churches and slowly but steadily repressed paganism. To his new residence, Constantinople, he gave the character of a Christian city. He was much interested in theological and ecclesiastical questions and took energetic measures against the extreme Arians, Donatists, and Novatians. Constantine was a pious and moral man. The execution of his adversaries (Maximinian, Licinius) was politically necessary and morally justified. The so-called "murder" of his son Crispus and his wife Fausta (suspected of adultery) was a precipitate act. D. at Achyron, near Nicomedia, 22 May, 337, baptized on

his deathbed "with Arian consolations and Arian sacraments," by the semi-Arian Bp. Eusebius of Nicomedia, and buried at Constantinople in the church of the Apostles. The Oriental Churches venerate him as a saint (for his merits); 21 May, full office (Ss. Constantine and Helen). In the Latin Church his cult is unknown. In the Coptic Church 24 March and 8 Nov. In the Melchite Church 22 May. His name is daily mentioned in the Armenian Mass. Max. 198. —W.W.—Buch.—C. E.—L. S.—Dand., III, 5.

* **Constantine**, duke, C., son of Swjatislav (grand duke of Russia), made by his father duke of Murom, where he introduced the Christian religion; d. in 1129. F. 21 May with that of his sons Michael and Theodore. F. of Elevation of their relics 3 July (in 1533). Mrt.—Mz.

* **Constantine**, M.; b. in Mitylene; he was raised in Islamism, but later on embraced the Christian religion; was imprisoned at Cydonia and, after tortures, conducted to Constantinople, where he died in prison. F. 2 June Mrt.—Mz.

* **Constantine**, Bp., C., a native of Greece; in 1156, he was elected Metropolitan of Russia (Kiew) but was exiled by Grand Duke Mstislav to Tshernigow, where he died, 5 June, 1159. F. 5 June in the Russian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

Constantine, C., Bp. of Beauvais, a scion of the counts de Bulles; he was a monk under S. Philibert at Jumièges and founder of the abbeys of Précis-sur-Oise and Tussonval; d. at Jumièges, in 700. His relics are venerated at Jumièges with those of S. Peregrinus. F. 15 June dp. at Beauvais. P. B. —Mg.

Constantine, C., Bp. of Loadicea. F. 26 June and 21 Oct. Rb. Sl.

Constantine, M. He had lived in the solitude on the Jordan, crossed over to Paphos, Cyprus, and lived with three companions in the district of Trachias; during the persecution of Licinius (320) he was beheaded and buried at Ormidia. F. 1 July. Hsck. p. 427.—MGR.

* **Constantine**, M., duke of Jaroslavl, Russia, 1249–1257, brother and successor of S. Basil; he fell in battle against the Tartars, in 1257. The relics of the two brothers were found incorrupt in the cathedral of Jaroslavl, in 1501. F. 3 July in the Russian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

Constantine, abbot, disciple and first successor of S. Benedict at Monte Cassino, 543–558 (?). F. 21 July (21 March). H. L.

Constantine, Bp. of Edessa. F. 25 July Rb. Sl.

Constantine, Patriarch of Constantinople, 674–676. He had been deacon and procurator of the cathedral. F. 29 July. Mrt.

* **Constantine Kossinski**, abbot, C.; he was a disciple of S. Abraham of Chutyn and founded the Kossa monastery, near Staraja Russa, Russia; d. in 1240. F. 29 July. Mz.

Constantine (Flavius Heraclius Constantinus) IV, the "New King"; probably a son of Emperor Heraclius; b. 3 May, 612; associate Augustus with his father, 22 Jan., 613 and Emperor after the death of Heraclius (11 Feb., 641); he was poisoned by his mother-in-law, 22 June, 641. F. 3 Sept. Mz. Orth. 104.

* **Constantine**, C., duke of Smolensk and Jaroslavl, 1298–1321, son of S. Theodore; F. 19 Sept. with Theodore (father) and David (brother) in all Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Constantine**, M., prince of a province in Georgia, during the Arab invasion. When 85 years old, he was beheaded at Bagdad, in 842. F. 10 Nov. in the Church of Georgia. Mz.—Tam. 266. Bess.

* **Constantine**, the "new martyr"; he was a native of the isle of Rhodes and turned Mohammedan at Constantinople; later he did penance on Mt. Athos (Iveron) and was beheaded at Rhodes, in 1500. F. 14 Nov. Mz.

Constantine III, king of Scotland. His life is involved in much obscurity; he probably reigned in the 10th century and, in old age, retired to the Culdee establishment at S. Andrew's; he led a solitary life in a cave near Fife Ness; d. about 945. F. 6 Dec. Moran 50.

* **Constantine "Hieromartyr."** He was chaplain of the Russian legation at Constantinople at the time of Queen Elizabeth; thinking himself slighted by the ambassador, he abjured the Christian faith; to atone for this sin, he appeared before the Sultan in sacerdotal vestments, cursed Mohammed, and trampled upon his Moslem garments. He was beheaded, 26 Dec., 1734. F. 26 Dec. Mz.

Constantine the Jew; b. at Synnada and converted by the sign of the Cross; he led an ascetical life on Mt. Olympus in Bithynia and at Attalia in Pamphylia. Era unknown. F. 26 Dec. MGR.

Constantinople, Mm. of. Many monks of Dion monastery, at Constantinople, were either killed or kept in prison for months, because they took part in delivering to the Patriarch Acacius the document of his excommunication, in 484. F. 8 Febr. Rom. Mart.

Constantinople, Mm. of. 339 monks, who had defended the cult of images, were done to

death at Constantinople under Emperor Constantine Copronymus. F. 28 Nov. Rom. Mart.

Constantinople. Feast of the Fathers of the first Council of (381). This Council was included in the common celebration of the first four ecumenical councils, instituted in 518, for the Sunday after July 13. In the Greek Menaea it is commemorated on May 22. The Armenians keep the memory of this synod on Saturday before our Quinquagesima Sunday, the Copts (150 Bps.) on Feb. 1 (26 Jan. Lat.), the Maronites on Sept. 15. This council was held against Macedonius. Nilles.—Max.

Constantinople. Feast of the Fathers of the second Council of, held under Justinian (553). The celebration of the Fathers of this synod was added to the old feast of the four synods (inst. 518) in the 14th century. At the same time the Patriarch Philotheus (Catholic) composed a new office for the feast. It is found in the Menaea, 25 July. Nilles.—Max.

Constantinople. F. of the Fathers of the sixth ecumenical Council, held in 680 against the Monothelites. The commemoration of this council was added to that of the first five councils by the Patriarch Philotheus in the 14th century; the Greeks at present celebrate the memory of the Fathers of the first six ecumenical councils on the Sunday after July 13. The modern Greeks on 14 Sept. sing a special canon in honor of the Fathers of the 6th council. Nilles.—Max.

Constantinople. Fathers of the synod of Constantinople. On the Sunday after the feast of the six ecumenical councils, *i. e.*, the 2nd Sunday after 13 July, the Greek Church celebrates the memory of the Fathers of the synod which was held at Constantinople, in 536, against the Acephali and against the Monophysitic Patriarch Severus of Antioch. Nilles.—Max.

Constantius, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Constantius, a Roman M., body found in the catacomb of S. Praetextatus; in 1672, it was brought to St. Gall, to replace the lost relics of S. Constantius of Perugia. 29 Jan. H. L.

Constantius, Bp., M. He was a native of Perugia, consecrated Bp. of Perugia when 30 years of age. Preaching to the pagans he was arrested under Antonius and tortured, but escaped and fled to Monticello. On his way to Assisi he was captured, brought to Spoleto, and beheaded, in 175; he was buried at Perugia and a church was built in his honor: in 904, his relics were transferred to St. Gall, where they were lost during the Reformation. F. 29 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at

Perugia (Princ. Patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Foligno dp. and Orvieto. Tr. rel. 11 May dp. He is also Titular of the Cathedral of Orvieto. H. L.—Off. pr.

Constantius, Bp. of Seben (Brixen), successor of S. Ingenuin; d. in 645. F. 5 Feb. H. L.

Constantius, C., a nobleman (count) at Brescia; he left the world and built a church and nunnery at Concha near Brescia; d. in 1151. His body was brought to Brescia, in 1483. F. 12 Feb. dp. at Brescia.

Constantius, M. F. dp. 18 Feb. at Monte Maggiore Belsito, d. at Cefalu, Sicily, where his bones are kept. H. L.

Constantius and Faustus, Roman Mm.; their relics were brought to Cologne, in 1645. F. 1 March. H. L.

Constantius and Felicianus, Roman Mm.; their relics were brought to Antwerp, in 1627. F. 15 March. H. L.

Constantius, M., of the Theban Legion; his relics are in the Augustinian church at Cologne. F. 22 March. H. L.

Constantius, C., reputed bishop of Constantinople or of some other see in Greece; his relics were brought to the isle of Capri; by his intercession S. Constantius protected the isle against the Saracens, in 881. Formerly a parish church was dedicated to him at Benevento; his relics are under the high altar of the cathedral of Benevento. He is principal patron of the isle of Capri. F. 14 May, dp. at Benevento dm. at Sorrento, dp. 1 cl. oct. in dioc. of Capri. H. L.—Off. pr.

Constantius, M. F. (solemn mass) 12 June, at Montorio, diocese of Larino, where his relics are kept. O.

Constantius, and Primitivus, Mm.; their relics are at Brunn in Moravia. F. 7 July. H. L.

Constantius, M., at Rome; v. S. Simplificus, 26 Aug.

Constantius, C., Bp. of Aquino; he possessed the gift of prophecy; d. after 560. F. 1 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Aquino (Princ. Patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. F. of his Patronage 1 Dec. dp. 2 cl. H. L.

Constantius and companions, Mm., at Saluzzo; the unreliable legend connects him with S. Maurice and the Theban Legion. F. 18 Sept. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Saluzzo; dp. at Turin and Ventimiglia. H. L.

Constantius, M.; connected with the Theban Legion; he is principal patron of San Remo on the Riviera (dioc. of Ventimiglia); his patronage was confirmed 16 March, 1833; at San Remo he is invoked against fever. F. 18 Sept. He may be identical with the preceding saint. Arch.

Constantius, C., "mansoniarius" (sacristan) of the cathedral of S. Stephen, Ancona. He possessed the gift of miracles; 6th century. F. 23 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Ancona; at Alba and Venice dp. H. L.

* **Constantius**, Emperor, son of Constantine the Great; d. 17 Nov., 362. An Arian fragmentary Calendar of the Goths in Thrace (5th century) on 3 Nov. gives the anniversary of the Arian Emperor Constantius. The same fragment contains the feast of the Arian bishop Dorotheus. Del. Orig. 290.

Constantius, C., Bp. of Vercelli; 25 Nov. H. L.

Constantius, C., at Rome; he firmly resisted the Pelagians and suffered much at their hands. F. 30 Nov. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Constantius, M. F. 12 Dec. dp. in the cathedral of Albarracin, Aragon, where his relics are kept. Tr. rel. 26 Aug. dp. O.

Constantius, M., at Pianzano; v. S. Synesius, 12 Dec.

Constantius, M.; v. S. Maxentius, 12 Dec.

Constantius Bernocchi (Servoli) (B.), of Fabriano, C. O. P.; b. at Fabriano, where he took the Dominican habit; he was professor of theology at Bologna and Florence, prior at Fabriano, Perugia, and Ascoli; nearly every day he recited the entire psalter. He possessed the gift of prophecy and raised a dead man to life; d. at Ascoli, 25 Feb., 1481. Beatified by Pius VII, in 1811. F. 25 Feb. dp. O. P.; at Fabriano dp. maj. (minor Patron). Seeb. 800.—Dom. 47.

Consul, C., Bp. of Como; he is said to have been born at Neuss, diocese of Cologne; d. in 495. F. 7 July dp. at Como. H. L.

Contardo of Este, "the Pilgrim," C., he was a scion of the Este family of Ferrara; on a pilgrimage to Compostela, he died at Broni (formerly in the diocese of Piacenza, now diocese of Tortona) in extreme poverty, 16 Apr., 1249. F. 16 Apr. sem. at Piacenza, Modena (Pmp.), Tortona, and Ferrara. H. L.—Off. pr.

Contestus, Bp. of Bayeux, Normandy; b. at Athis-sur-Orne, near Caen; he was consecrated bishop, 28 May, 480; d. 19 Jan., 513. His relics were brought to Fécamp Abbey in 1162. F. 19 Jan. 11 Feb. dp. at Bayeux. P. B.—Mg.

Conuan, C., Bp. of Tigh-collain in Cremhthanna, now Stackallan, Meath. F. 29 June. O'H., VI, 823.

Conus, C., O. S. B.; b. at Diano in Southern Italy, educated at Cardossa, where he took the habit of S. Benedict. To resist the temptation of speaking to his parents, who came to visit him, he crawled into a hot oven. Era unknown. His relics were brought from Cardossa to Padula, in 1261. F. at Diano 3

June (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 27 Sept. dp. maj. (1261). H. L.

Conus, abbot, at Palermo, 3 June. Perhaps he is identical with S. Cono of Diano or with S. Cono of Caltagirone. H. L.

Conus, abbot, minor patron of S. Cono, diocese of Caltagirone, a Sicilian saint. F. at S. Cono dp. maj. 9 Sept. His arm is at Argyra in the church of S. Philip. F. 2 Sept. H. L.

Conval, C., patron of Glasgow, Inchennen, Eastwood, and Pollockshaws, Scotland. He was an Irishman, crossed to Iona monastery, later attached himself to S. Kentigern at Glasgow; d. in 612. His tomb is at Inchennen. F. 18 May. O'H., V., 497.—Barr. 80.

Conval, C., c. 630 in Scotland. He was the son of an Irish prince, but became a disciple of S. Kentigern in Scotland. The legend says he mounted on a stone and used it as a ship, to convey him from Ireland to Alba, where he landed in the Clyde. The stone was long after regarded as possessed of miraculous powers. L. S. App. 28 Sept. p. 277. He appears to be identical with the preceding saint.

Convoyon, abbot, C.; b. at Comblessac, diocese of S. Malo, Brittany; in 823, he began to lead a solitary life at Redon; he is the founder and first abbot of the celebrated monastery of Saint-Sauveur, Redon (832); driven away by the Normans, he founded a monastery at Plelan, where he died, 5 Jan., 868. His relics are at Redon; they were profaned in 1793. His cult was reestablished in 1866. F. (before the revolution) at Redon 5 Jan. dp. 1 cl. now 28 Jan. at Rennes. Lob.—P. B.—L. S.

Convuldius, Eustochius, Infans, and companions, C., O. S. Bas., at Palermo; they suffered much at the hands of the Arian Vandal King Geiseric. Their relics are on Aegilius island in the Tyrrhenian Sea. F. 21 Feb. H. L.

Conwill, C., patron of Conwilgaio (Cynwil Gaiol), Carmarthen=S. Cynwil.

Copres, M., disciple of S. Paternuthius in the desert of Hermopolis; v. S. Paternuthius, 9 July. L. S.

Coprica, Victor, and **Donatus, M.**, in the Pentapolis of Upper Libya. 7 Apr. H. L.

Coprius (Copris), C.; found on a dunghill near the monastery of S. Theodosius in Palestine, where his mother, fleeing from the Saracens, had thrown her baby; he became a disciple of S. Theodosius and was celebrated for his virtues; d. about 530. F. 24 Sept. MGr. Mz. Par. 346.

* **Coprius**, abbot of Grjasowetz; v. S. Abraham, 4 Feb.

Coprus, M., 30 May. MGr.

Corbican, C., an Irishman who came over into the Low Countries of Belgium, where he lived as a solitary, instructing the peasantry in the Word of God. 8th cent. F. 26 June. Rams.

Corbinian (Waldegiso), first abbot and bishop of Freising in Bavaria. B. at Chartres, near Melun, in 670; he went to Rome, in 709, and there was consecrated missionary bishop; he first preached in Gaul, then went to Ratisbon (Duke Theodore) and Freising (Duke Grimoald); in 717, he sought the canonical mission to Bavaria from Gregory II at Rome. Returning, he renewed the cult of S. Valentine at Obermais; at Freising he rebuked Duke Grimoald for his marriage with Pilitrud, his sister-in-law; having absolved him, he received permission to found a monastery at Meran; persecuted by Pilitrud, he fled to Meran in 724; after Grimoald's death he was recalled by Duke Hugibert; he died at Freising, 8 Sept., 730; was buried at Obermais, but brought back to Freising, in 769. F. 8 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Freising 9 Sept. (Princ. Patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 20 Nov. (6 Nov.) dp. 1 cl. oct. H. L.—L. S. H. D.

Corbmac O'Liathain, abbot of Dearmagh, now Durrow, King's Co.; son of Dima and disciple of S. Columbeille. He is said to have set out three times to find S. Brendan's Land of Promise; he was appointed abbot of Durrow by S. Columbeille; later on he preached the gospel in the Orkney Islands; d. at Durrow. F. 21 June. O'H., VI, 754.

Core and **Cota**, of Druim-Lomain, Irish saints (virgins?). F. 4 Feb. O'H., II, 337.

Core, C., priest of Cill-Mor-O'Niallin, now Kilmore, Armagh. F. 4 Apr. O'H. IV, 31.

Corcan, "the Pilgrim," an Irish bishop. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 645.

Corcan, an Irish saint. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 96.

Corcodemus, M., at Auxerre; v. S. Massus, 4 Oct.

Cordes, Bl. Mm. of. At Cordes, diocese of Albi, a village founded by the Albigenses, three Dominicans from the monastery of Toulouse were martyred A. D. 1234. Their names are known only to God. F. 30 March. P. B.

Cordius, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

Cordova, Mm. of. The Church of Cordova in Spain, 26 Nov., celebrates the feast of the Finding of the relics of the Martyrs of Cordova, dp. 2 cl. At Cordova, during the first centuries as well as during the occupation of the city by the Moors, many Christians gave up their lives for the faith.

Corduba and **Fortunata**, Mm., at Rimini,

22 Oct. Corduba is identical with the following saint. H. L.

Cordula, V., M., an apocryphal saint, companion of S. Ursula, known since the 11th century, when she is said to have revealed herself to the recluse Helintrud at Heerse in Saxony. According to this revelation she was killed one day after S. Ursula. She had witnessed the massacre of the other virgins, lost heart and lay still till all was over. But on the next day, ashamed and repenting of her cowardice, she showed herself openly and received the crown of martyrdom. F. 22 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Cologne and Bamberg, in Moravia. simpl. The Finding of her relics (1278) was formerly celebrated 14 Feb. in the church of Ss. John and Cordula. At Tortosa, Cordula and Candida, Ppm. 22 Oct. Relics of S. Cordula are at Cologne, Viroigne near Valenciennes and at Marchinnes near Douai. H. L.—Gel. —L. S.

Corebus (Kurbur), M., prefect of Messina, Sicily; converted by S. Eleutherius of Aecorum and beheaded by order of Emperor Hadrian about 135. He probably never existed. F. 18 Apr. Rom. Mart., simpl. at Messina; 15 Dec. MGr. 28 March and 14 Dec. Rb. Sl.—Christ. Leg., 193.

Corentine (Cury), Bp., C.; b. in Armorica (Brittany) in 410, of British colonists; he led a hermit's life at Plou-Vodiern and was elected first bishop of King Grallo's city, Quimper; he signed the acts of the synod of Angers, in 453; d. about 490; his relics are at Marmoutier. There is a tradition that for some time he was a hermit near Mt. Meheniot, Cornwall. His life (9th century) is a fraudulent composition. F. at Quimper (Princ. Patron) 12 Dec. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 11 May; at Exeter 1 May. (tr. rel. at Tours 5 Dec.) Lob. I 32. B. G. II 181.

Corentine II, Bp. of Quimper, 7th century. M. Gallet puts him in his list as the 6th bishop of Quimper; his existence, however, is more than doubtful. B. G. denies his existence. B. G., II, 183.—Lob., I, 32.

Corinth, Seven Martyrs of. The Syrians keep their feast on March 10. Nill. I.

Corintho, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Nazarius, 8 Aug.

Cormac, Bp. of Trim, Ireland, 7th and 8th centuries, son of Colman O'Suibhn, of the race of King Niall the Great; d. about 742. He has been confounded with S. Cormac of Armagh. F. 7 Feb. O'H., II, 605.

Cormac, Archbishop of Armagh (not of Trim), 482–497, successor of S. Jarlath. F. 17 Feb. O'H., II, 598.

Cormac, priest, of Achadh Finnigh on the Dodder, Co. Dublin. F. 11 May. O'H. V 214.

Cormac O'Liathain, an Irish saint. F. 8 June. O'H., VI, 254.

Cormac, Bp., C., sent by S. Columbcille to preach the gospel in the Hebrides; he is said to have died in Orkney; he is also styled Abbot of Durrow. F. 21 June. Moran, 83.

Cormac of Senchoimhet, an Irish saint. F. 24 June. O'H., VI, 785.

Cormac of Ath-Truim, Meath, Ireland. F. 14 July. O'H., VII, 237.

Cormac, Bp. of Murtlach, or Aberdeen, Scotland; d. in 1122. F. 15 Aug. O'H., VIII, 230.

Cormac McCullinan, C., king of Munster and bishop of Cashel; b. in 837, educated at Casteldermot, Kildare. He was elected bishop of Lismore; then first bishop of Cashel; in 902, he was chosen king of Munster (successor of Donagh); he defeated Domnhall, king of Connaught, and was elected monarch of all Ireland, at Maigh-Lena, but fell in the battle of Ballymoon, against King Cearbhall of Leinster, 14 Sept., 908. The Psalter of Cashel, compiled by him, is still extant. F. 14 Sept. O'H., IX, 328.—Ins. 605.

Cormac, an Irish abbot; he paid a visit to Columbcille at Iona. F. 12 Dec. L. S.

Corman (Coman), a priest at Iona, Scotland, nephew of S. Fergna, abbot of Iona. He was the first to preach the gospel to the Northumbrians; having failed he made way for S. Aedhan. F. 12 March. O'H. III, 336.

Cornelia, M., in Africa; v. S. Anesius, 31 March.

Cornelia, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Cornelianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Cornelius, Coelestius, and companions, Mm., somewhere in the Orient. 15 Jan. H. L.

Cornelius, exorcist, M. 23 Jan. H. L.

Cornelius, M.; his body was taken from the Roman catacombs and, in 1649, given by Innocent X to the Jesuit church at Ghent. F. 16 Feb. H. L.

* **Cornelius**, M., Bp. of Pskow, Russia; he took the habit in the great Cave monastery, at Pskow, and was elected abbot there, in 1525; he evangelized Livonia. In 1571, he, with his disciple Bassian, was killed by command of Iwan the Terrible. F. 20 Feb. at Pskow. Mrt.—Mz.

Cornelius, M., in Africa; v. S. Theodulus, 31 March.

Cornelius, M., at Terni; v. S. Appollonius, 14 Apr.

Cornelius (Concordius, Connor) McCon-

chailleadh, archbishop of Armagh, patron of Lemenc, Savoy; b. about 1120; in 1140, he joined the Canons Regular of S. Augustine at Armagh, was chosen abbot, in 1151; archbishop, in 1174; returning from Rome, he died at Lemenc, Savoy, 4 June 1176. F. 4 June. O'H., VI, 96.

Cornelius, "the Centurion"; he was a devout proselyte, the first pagan whom S. Peter the Apostle baptized (Acts X and XI); he was centurion of the Italian legion under Tiberius. The Greeks claim that S. Peter consecrated him bishop of Caesarea in Palestine. His house was changed into a church. Some assign him to Ilion on the Hellespontus. -D. at Skepsis, on the Hellespontus. His relics were found in 5th century. F. 2 Feb. Rom. Mart. At Jerusalem 3 Feb. In Greek Ch. 13 Sept.; in Coptic Ch. 19 Nov. Syn. 131.—H. L.—P. B.—L. S.

* **Cornelius Komelski**, abbot and miracle worker; b. of a noble family at Rostow; he left his splendid career at the court of Duke Basil the Blind to become a monk at Bjelozersk; in 1498, he founded a monastery in Komelski forest, gov. Wologda. D. at Komelsk, in 1537. F. 19 May in all Russia. His monastery became a nursery of many saints. Mrt.—Mz.

Cornelius and 57 companions, Mm., at Brescia. 14 June. H. L.

Cornelius, M., a lay-brother O. F. M.; b. at Dorestat near Utrecht; he took the Franciscan habit at Gorkum, Holland, and was hanged by the Calvinists at Briel, with 18 companions, 9 July, 1572; v. S. Nicholas Piek. F. 9 July. H. L.

* **Cornelius of Perejaslawl**, C., b. at Rjasan in Russia; he was a recluse in the monastery of Sa. Boris and Gleb at Perejaslawl, for 30 years; d. in 1639. F. 21 July. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Cornelius Paleostrowski**, abbot; b. at Pskow in Russia; he founded a monastery on Palij island in the White Sea, and later retired into a nearby cave, where Christ often appeared to him. D. about 1420. F. 21 Aug. in Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

Cornelius, M., Pope, 251–253, a native of Rome. His election, after an interregnum of 14 months, and the readmission to communion of those who had fallen under Decius, gave rise to the Novatian schism; in 252, he held a synod against the Novatians at Rome. His correspondence with S. Cyprian of Carthage on the question of the reconciliation of the fallen contains important proofs for the Roman primacy. Exiled to Centumcellae, he died, in June, 253, and was buried, 14 Sept., in the catacomb of S. Callistus. F. 14 Sept. Rom. Mart.; originally 14 Sept. simpl., by Pius V sem. 16 Sept., dp. at Rome. At Cornelimünster, Germany, whither his relics

were transferred, 14 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 17 July. v. S. Cyprian. Most of his relics are still at S. M. in Trastevere (16 Sept. dp. 2 cl.). His name is in the Roman Canon of the Mass. Dand., II, 107.—B. G., I, 76.—Lins. 136. 144.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.

Cornelius, M., at Rome; v. S. Eugenius, 23 Dec.

Cornelius, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Cornutus (Coronatus), priest (Bp.?) at Iconium, M. under Decius. F. 12 Sept. Mz.

Cornutus, a Greek M.; v. S. Severianus, 10 Sept.

Cornutus, M. F. 1 Nov. in the Melchite Church. Melch.

Corona, **Victor**, Zotica, Fortunius, Donatus, Felix, Secundus, Saturninus, Silvanus (2), Rufina, Liberalis, and 36 companions, Mm., at Alexandria. Some more names of this doubtful group in Chev., I, 1062. F. 24 Apr.

Corona, M.; v. S. Victor, 14 May. She is minor patroness of Monteromano, diocese of Corneto, dp. maj.; she is also patroness in money affairs (a corona or crown being a coin), guardian of hidden treasures, helper in games of hazard and lotteries. H. L.—P. B.

Coronatus, a Greek M. F. 8 Nov. Mrt.

Coronatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Hilarius in S. M. in Cosmedin.

Corpre = S. Cairpre.

Corth = S. Cymorth.

Cortilia, V., M., at Rome. Her relics are in S. Silvestro; 23 Jan. H. L.

Cortyla (Kortilla), Bp. of Verden, in Lower Saxony; of Irish or Scottish descent; he was probably a monk at Ambarbaric, when elected bishop of Verden; d. a martyr about 826. F. 28 Apr. O'H., IV, 533.

Cosconius (Cusronus), **Zeno**, and **Melanippus** (Menander?), of the "ancient martyrs," probably at Nice. F. at Nice, 19 Jan. Old Syr. Mart.; at Nicomedia their F. with that of the sons of Theodota 2 Sept.; in the rest of Asia with that of S. Polycarp 23 Feb. H. L. Achel. By some versions of the Hieronymianum Cosconius is transferred to Egypt with Thyrsus Leucus, and Callinicus. Cosconius belongs to Nice and has no connection with Thyrsus, etc. Eg., 67. v. S. Cresconius.

Cosman, M., at Shataka in Egypt. F. 26 May. Eg. 105.

Cosmas, "the Miracle Worker," archbishop of Constantinople, 1075; he resigned 8 May, 1081, and died in the monastery of Chora. F. 2 Jan. Mz.

Cosmas, who collected the canons and the

laws of the church. F. in the Melchite Church, 22 Jan. Melch. He may be identical with S. Cosmas of Jerusalem, the poet of the Greek Church.

Cosmas Tachegia (Zaquira), M., 3rd O. F. M., a Japanese; b. in the kingdom of Oari; he served the Franciscan missions as interpreter and was crucified with S. Peter Baptista and 24 companions at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beat. in 1627; canon. 8 June 1862. F. (Japanese Mm.) 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M. H. L.

* **Cosmas of Jachroma**, abbot; a monk at Kiew, Russia, who founded a monastery on the Jachroma River, gov. of Wladimir; d. in 1492. F. 18 Feb. Mz.

* **Cosmas I**, the 44th Coptic patriarch of Alexandria, 730-731; b. at Bana; he had been a monk in the desert of Macarius; d. 24 June, 731. F. 27 Feb. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Cosmas, M., near Jerusalem; v. S. John, 20 March.

Cosmas, Bp. of Chalcedon, who was exiled for the cult of images by Leo the Armenian, 9th century. F. 18 Apr. Mz.

Cosmas (Qosmos), M., and companions, Mm., at Taha in Upper Egypt. F. 26 May in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Cosmas, a hermit of the Pharan monastery in Palestine, 6th century. He died at Antioch, where his relics are highly venerated. F. 3 Aug. Mz. MGR.

* **Cosmas**, monk, M., "equal to the Apostles"; b. in Aetolia, Greece; he was a monk of Philotheu monastery on Mt. Athos, and worked as a missionary in Constantinople, Macedonia, Thessaly, etc. Having been denounced as a Russian spy, he was strangled by the Turks in Albania, in 1779. F. 4 Aug. Mz.

Cosmas, a hermit on the isle of Crete; b. of Greek parents; d. in 658. His body was brought to Venice, in 1404. F. in S. Giorgio (O. S. B.) at Venice 2 Sept. dp. 2 cl. H. L.

Cosmas, Bp., C.; b. at Palermo in the beginning of the 12th century; he was designated bishop of Aphrodisia by King Roger of Sicily and consecrated by Eugene III; when, in 1160, his episcopal city was conquered by the Saracens, he was ill-treated and died, 10 Sept. His body was brought to Palermo. Cult approved by Leo XIII. F. 10 Sept. dp. at Palermo and Carthage. H. L.

* **Cosmas**, the Hermit, C. He was a native of Bulgaria, a monk and priest in Zographu monastery on Mt. Athos; directed by an apparition of the Bl. Virgin Mary,

he retired into a cave; d. in 1323. F. 22 Sept. at Zographu. Mz.

Cosmas and Damian, Mm.; twin brothers, b. in Arabia; they practiced medicine at the seaport of Aegae (now Ayass) in Cilicia. Because they accepted no pay for their services from the poor, they are called "Anargyroi," "Silverless." In this way they converted many to Christ. When the persecution of Diocletian broke out, they were imprisoned by the Prefect Lysias and, after various torments, beheaded, in 303. Their acts relate that their mother Theodora and their brothers Anthimus, Leontius, and Euprepus died as martyrs with them. At a later date myths and fables grew up about their story. From Aegae their cult came to Cyrrhus in northern Syria and to Constantinople. Emperor Justinian built several churches under their invocation. At Rome Pope Symmachus (d. 514) erected a basilica in their honor in two ancient pagan buildings. Their names were the last to be received into the Canon of the Mass. F. in the Latin Church, 21 Sept. sem. In the diocese of Oria (Apulia), F. of their patronage Thursday after 4th Sunday after Easter. dp. maj. They are minor patrons of Bohemia, dp. maj. In the Syrian Ch. 1 July 1 cl. In the Coptic Ch., 18 Nov. full office and 16 June. In the Visigoth rite of Spain 17 Oct. The Greeks distinguish three pairs of saints called "Cosmas and Damian"; I: Roman martyrs, stoned under Carinus, F. full office, 1 July. II: Arabian martyrs at Aegae, full office, 17 Oct. III: Martyrs in "Asia," full office, 1 Nov. This multiplication, however, is an obvious error, arising from various feasts celebrated in honor of the one pair in various churches. They are patrons of druggists, physicians, barbers, dentists, etc., against hernia and pestilence. Their name is daily commemorated in the Roman and in the Greek Mass. Lins. 256. P. B.—Luc.—C. E.—L. S.—Syn. 132 (18 Nov.)

Cosmas, abbot of a monastery on the Sagaris River, in Bithynia. F. 5 Oct. MGR.

Cosmas of Jerusalem (Hagiopolites), or of Majuma, Bp., C., Greek liturgical poet (melodos), second only to S. John of Damascus, whose foster brother he was. Both were educated by an older Cosmas, a Sicilian, and took the monastic habit together in the Laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem. In 763, Cosmas was appointed bishop of Majuma, near Gaza. His "canons" (liturgical poems) are more remarkable for splendor of form than depth of thought. He is called "the Oriental Adam of S. Victor." D. about 781. F. 14 Oct. full office in the Greek Church. H. L.—L. S.

* **Cosmas (Cosmos) II**, probably the 54th Coptic patriarch of Alexandria, end of 8th century. An image of Mary in the desert church of S. Macarius is said to have shed tears, when it beheld the tortures, inflicted upon him by the Saracens; also other images are said to have shed tears during his pontificate. F. 17 Nov. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Syn. 131.

Cosmas Taquea (B.), M., a layman, native of Corea; he came to Japan as a prisoner of war; joined the Confraternity of the Rosary; gave shelter to B. John of S. Dominic. and was burnt alive with B. Leonard, 18 Nov., 1619. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 1 June O. P.; 14 March in Japan; Jap.

Costarica. Before the reform of 1914, in the republic of Costarica, the feast of the Guardian Angel of the republic was celebrated on Oct. 1.

Cottianus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Cottidus, deacon, **Eugenius** and companions. Mm., in Cappadocia. F. 6 Sept. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Cottus, M., at Rome; v. S. Faustinus, 22 May.

Cottus, M., at Toucy; v. S. Priscus, 26 May. He was a citizen of Besançon, fled during the persecution of Aurelian, in 274, and was killed near Auxerre. His relics at Saint-Bry were found in the 7th century by S. Didier of Auxerre. P. B.

Cotylas, M., burnt alive at Alexandria; v. S. Palladius, 23 June.

Cotylas (Cutalus) and **Axua** (Axuja, Axawa), Mm. They were children of King Shapur II, of Persia, converted by Cotylas' friend Tatus (Theotus), prefect of El-Midisin, Mesopotamia. Tatus was beheaded. Axuja died during torture, Cotylas was drawn by wild horses and hacked to pieces. The Syrians call them Gabdela and Casdoa. F. in the Coptic Church, 19 Sept. Syn. 38.

Coutances. Before the reform of the Calendar (1914) the diocese of Coutances in Normandy (France) kept the feast of All the Saints of the diocese.

Cowair = S. Cywar.

Cowdra, patron of various churches in Wales. F. 5 Dec. = S. Cwrda.

Crallo, C., son of Sadwrn by S. Canna, and half brother to S. Elian Ceimiad. He is patron of Llangrallo, Glamorgan. 6th century. F. 8 Aug. B. G. II, 184.

Cramace, Bp. of Metz, about 545. F. 25 Apr. P. B.

Craphaildis, matron, and her boy **Britius**, Mm., at Esche in Flanders. Craphaildis was

the hostess of S. Lebwyn; she was killed by the pagans, in 659. F. 12 Nov. P. B.

Crato, M., a native of Athens, philosopher and rhetor; he taught Latin and Greek at Rome; converted by S. Valentine of Terni, he was beheaded under Aurelian, in 273, with his wife and children and many of his household. F. 15 Feb. Rom. Mart.; dp. at S. Miniato in Tuscany. H. L.

Creber, an Irish saint. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 647.

Creda (Crida), matron, daughter of the chieftain Senach Ron; she was carried off by Findach, and became the mother of S. Boethin. F. 11 Aug. ("the Daughter of Senach"). O'H., 11 Aug.

Credan (Criadan), C., eighth abbot of Evesham, England; d. about 781. The solemn translation of his relics took place in 1077. F. 19 Aug. St.

Credula, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Credulus, M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Creirwy, V., a sister of S. Winwaloe and Jacut (triplets), daughter of S. Gwen and Fragan; she lived in solitude in Brittany and was cured of blindness by her brother S. Winwaloe. F. 5 March. L. S. App. 192.

Crementius, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Cajus, 3 Nov.

Cremthan of Magh-dumha, now Moydoo, Longford. F. 23 May. O'H., V, 553.

Crescens, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codrat, 10 March.

Crescens, M., at Myra in Lycia. Because he admonished the pagans to desert their idols, he was suspended, whipped, and burned alive. F. 15 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna, in Greek Ch. full office. 13 Apr. Mz. H. L.

Crescens, Paulus, and Dioscorides, Mm., at Rome; after long torture they were burned alive. F. 28 May Rom. Mart., which adds Helladius; but he does not belong to this group. 20 May MGr. Comm.

Crescens, Julianus, Nemesius, Primitivus, Justinus, Stacteus, and Eugenius, Mm., brothers, buried at the 9th milestone on the way to Tivoli (church "ad septem biothanatos"). F. 27 June. They are, by legend, connected with S. Symphorosa, and their names were substituted for those of the reputed sons of Symphorosa: Peter, etc. (who probably were not brothers at all). Sometimes Symphorosa also is celebrated on 27 June. These martyrs have been erroneously transplanted to Cordova by the Spaniards, and a number of doubtful names added; cfr. Chev., I, 1068; v. S. Zoilus, Rhaban and

Notker on 27 June relate the story of the "Seven Sleepers" of Ephesus. Achel. 160.—H. L.

Crescens, first bishop of Vienne, France; if he existed, he is a person different from the disciple of S. Paul. F. 27 June Rom. Mart. dp. at Viviers; v. S. Crescens, 29 Dec. P. B.

Crescens, who is said to have preached in Cologne before S. Maternus I, and to have been first bishop of Mayence, is not identical with the disciple of S. Paul. He probably never existed. F. 27 June dp. maj. at Mayence and Limburg. His "relics" were transferred to Halle by Archbishop Albrecht, brought back in 16th cent. and lost during the French revolution. All. 13.—H. L.—L. S.

Crescens, M. His relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca at Rome and, later on, brought to Galesburg, Ill. F. 27 August.

Crescens, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Crescens, M., at Tomi; v. S. Priscus, 1 Oct.

Crescens, M.; v. S. Januarius, 1 Nov.

Crescens, M., at Terracina; v. S. Meldagasus, 1 Nov.

Crescens, M.; v. S. Rogatus, 9 Nov.

Crescens, Bp., M., in Africa; v. S. Quodvultdeus, 28 Nov.

Crescens, M., Bp. of Aquae; v. S. Papianus, or Valerianus, 28 Nov.

Crescens (Kreskos), a disciple of the Apostles, delegated by S. Paul to preach the gospel in Galatia (not Gaul); was martyred there under Trajan. F. 29 Dec. Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church, 30 July (with S. Silas). The legend that he was the first bishop of Vienne was set afoot by S. Ado, archbishop of Vienne (d. 876). Equally apocryphal is the story that he preached at Mayence and at Cologne. v. Crescens 27 June. H. L.—L. S.—Scherm.

Crescentia, M., at Putignano; v. S. Mercurius, 10 Apr.

Crescentia, M., in Sicily; v. S. Modestus, 27 Feb. and 15 June. L. S.

Crescentia, V., at Paris, praised by S. Gregory of Tours. F. 19 Aug. P. B.

Crescentia Hoess (B.), of Kaufbeuren, V., O. F. M.; b. 20 Oct., 1682, at Kaufbeuren, Bavaria; she led a mystical life from her earliest youth; in 1703, she took the habit of S. Francis at the Mayerhoff convent at Kaufbeuren; tempted by demons and persecuted by the other nuns, she attained the highest degree of perfection. The fame of her sanc-

tity spread abroad and persons of all stations of life sought her prayers and advice. D. 5 Apr., 1744. The process of her beatification was begun in 1775, resumed after a century, and concluded, 7 Oct., 1900. F. 5 Apr. dp. O. F. M., at Augsburg, Bamberg and Munich. Germ. S. 187—Seeb. 536—Jahr. 1903, 1.—F. J.

Crescentiana, M.; at Rome, a church near the Lateran (perhaps now S. Marcellino e Pietro) was dedicated to her. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart. Comm.

Crescentianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 17 March.

Crescentianus, M., at Turres (Sassari) in Sardinia, converted with Ss. Gabinus and Crispulus, suffered under Hadrian (not Diocletian). F. 31 May. dp. at Sassari. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Crescentianus, M. F. 3 July at Rieti. O. Mm., at Rome. 4 Aug. H. L.

Crescentianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Crescentianus and companions, Mm., in the Orient, 9 Aug. For the names of the companions see Chev., I, 1069. Some of them belong to the company of S. Cyriacus, the rest cannot now be traced.

Crescentianus, M., at Augsburg; v. S. Hilaria, 12 Aug.

Crescentianus, M., in Campania; v. S. Ariston, 2 July.

Crescentianus, Victor, Rosula, and Generalis, Mm., probably at Carthage, in the persecution of Valerian. Their acts are lost. F. 14 Sept., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers. H. L.

Crescentianus, M. F. 27 Oct. dp. in the cathedral of Rieti, where his body rests under the high altar. O.

Crescentianus, M., at Rome, mentioned in the passion of Pope S. Marcellus and martyred in 305. He expired on the rack. His body was brought to the church of S. Martino in Thermis (ai Monti, Titulus Equitii) by Pope Sergius II, in the 9th century. F. 24 Nov. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Crescentianus, M., Bp. in Africa, sent into exile with many other bishops. F. 28 Nov. Rom. Mart.; v. S. Valerianus, or S. Quodvultdeus or S. Papianus, 28 Nov.

Crescentianus, M. F. 16 Dec. at Subiaco, Italy. O.

Crescentinus, M., in Sardinia; v. S. Salutianus, 27 May (31 May)

Crescentinus, M., son of Euthymius, a Roman soldier; exiled under Diocletian, he retired into the solitude near Tifernum and

preached the gospel; was imprisoned, tortured, and beheaded at Saldo, 1 June, 287. His relics were brought to Urbino, in 1068; the head is still at Tifernum (Città di Castello) hence S. Crescentianus of Città di Castello and S. Crescentinus of Urbino are identical. F. 1 June. Rom. Mart.: at Urbino (Princ. Patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. 9 May. Tr. rel. 18 Dec. dp. 2 cl. At Città di Castello 1 June dp. maj. He is patron against headaches. v. Euthymius, 29 Aug. H. L.

Crescentio, M., "the blind man," to whom, according to the legend, S. Lawrence gave back his sight. He was martyred with 165 soldiers. F. 10 Aug.; v. S. Narcissus, 17 Sept. Unt. Rom. 122.—H. L.

Crescentio, Arcanus, Hyacinthus, Januarius, Exsuperatus, Quirillus, Quintus, Geminius, Pastor, Lucilla, Pontianus, Crispina, Innocentia, Leocippia, Terentia, Sidora, Agape, Chrestus, Cyriaca, and Letisippus, Mm. F. 10 Aug. Chev.

Crescentio, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 10 Aug. The three "Crescentios" of 10 Aug. are apparently identical. Quent. 554.

Crescentius, M. F. 25 Feb. at Piperno, where his body is venerated in the cathedral. O.

Crescentius, M., at Fiesole; v. S. Dulcisimus, 19 Apr.

Crescentius, C., a native of Florence and subdeacon to S. Zenobius; he wrought many miracles; for a time he lived in the house of S. Ambrose at Milan; d. at Florence, about 396. F. 19 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Florence. Comm.

Crescentius, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Crescentius and companions, Mm. F. 2nd Sunday in May at Atripalda, diocese of Avellino, dp. 2 cl.; in the diocese of Avellino dp. maj. 29 May. Off. pr.

Crescentius, M., at Rome; v. S. Flavianus, 31 May.

Crescentius, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucianus, 13 June.

Crescentius, M., at Saldo (14 Sept.). See S. Euthymius, 29 Aug.; S. Crescentinus, 1 June.

Crescentius, M., at Rome; v. S. Severus, 10 Aug.

Crescentius, M., minor patron of Siena. F. 12 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Siena; 5 Sept. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 12 Oct. d. He was beheaded at Rome and buried on the Salarian Way; the body was brought to Siena, in 1058. He has been confounded with the patron of Urbino, 1 June. H. L.—L. S.—Comm.

Crescentius, M. F. 14 Sept. simpl. at Compostella, where his relics are preserved. At Tortosa his Feast is on 25 Sept.

Crescentius, M.; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Crescentius, M.; v. S. Maxentius, 12 Dec.

Crescentius and companions, Mm., in Africa, 20 Dec.

Crescentius, M., in Africa; v. S. Dominicus, 29 Dec.

Crescentius (B.), C., a priest at Padua, who built the church of Ss. Luke and Agatha; b. at Campo San Pietro (?) near Padua; d. in 1090. 4 May. H. L.

Crescius (Cresci), **Omnio**, **Emptius**, **Cerbonius**, and **Pamphyla**, Mm., at Valcava di Mugello, diocese of Florence, under Decius, in 250. At Valcava the church is dedicated to S. Cresci. F. 24 Oct. dp. at Florence. H. L.

Cresconius, **Zeno**, **Menander**, **Carinianus**, **Arion**, **Hippolytus**, **Diodorus**, **Menelantus**, **Athora**, **Petrus**, **Lambesus**, **Lucianus**, **Felix**, and 35 companions, Mm., in Africa, 23 Feb. This group of the Hieronymianum is very doubtful. **Cresconius** = **Cosconius**; he, **Zeno**, and **Menander** (**Menelaus**, **Melanippus**) belong to Nice (not to Alexandria); their F. in Asia is joined to that of **Polycarp**, 23 Feb. Whether **Carinianus** and the rest belong to Africa, cannot be determined now. **Achel**. P. B.

Cresconius, Bp. of Eense in Africa, M.; v. **Papianus** or **Quodvultdeus** or **Valerianus**, 28 Nov.

Crestain = S. **Criotan**.

Crete. Ten martyrs from the island of Crete are mentioned by Mrt. 23 Dec.

Crewenna, V., identical with S. **Croine** of **Kilerony**, **Wicklow**; she is one of the saints who crossed over to **Cornwall** c. 500, with S. **Breaca** and S. **Germoc**. Beyond the place-name **Crowan**, near S. **Erth**, no record remains of this saint. F. 27 Jan. O'H., I.—L. S.

Cricinus, C., Bp. of Verona. F. 30 Dec. Off. pr. = **Criscinus**.

Crida = S. **Creda**.

Criodan (**Credan**, **Croidan**) **McIladhon** of **Aghavannagh** or **Macreddin**, **Wicklow**, 6th or 7th century, disciple of S. **Petroc**, at **Padstow**, **Cornwall**. F. 11 May. O'H., V, 211.—B. G. II, 187.

Criotan, or **Fionneridan**, C., of **Craibhaigh** or **Crebee**, **Ireland**. F. 15 Jan. O'H., I, 217.

Criotan (**Crestain**, **Critan**), Bp. of **Mhee Island**, **Down**, **Ireland**. F. 17 May. O'H., V, 494.

Criotan Oteni, an Irish saint. F. 25 July. O'H., VII, 393.

Criotan Certronnach, of **Bangor**, **Down**; d. 668. F. 16 Sept. O'H., IX, 415.

Criscinus, C., Bp. of Verona, end of 3d or beginning of 4th century. F. 30 Dec. dp. at Verona. H. L.

Crishona, V., at **Eichsel**; v. S. **Cunegundis**, 16 June.

Crisinus, M., in Africa; v. S. **Cyriacus**, 21 June.

Crisoptus, v. **Chrisopolitus**.

Crispina, M., v. S. **Crescentio**, 10 Aug.

Crispina, M., a noble and rich woman from **Thagura**, **Numidia**, **Africa**; she was tormented and beheaded at **Thebeste**, in **Numidia**, under the proconsul **Anulinus**, 5 Dec., 304. She was highly venerated in Africa. Her acts are genuine and form a valuable historical document. F. 5 Dec., **Rom. Mart. sem. in prov. of Algiers**. **Passions**, 110.—**Ruin**. 447.—L. S.—F. J.

Crispinianus, deacon, M., at **Rome**; v. S. **Crispus**, 27 June.

Crispinianus, M., at **Soissons**; v. S. **Crispinus**, 25 Oct.

Crispinus I, C., Bp. of **Pavia**, successor of S. **Ursicinus**, 222–256 (or 216–253). F. 7 Jan. **Rom. Mart.**, at **Pavia** 19 Jan. dp.—H. L.—**Rams**.

Crispinus III, C., Bp. of **Pavia**; d. in 466. 9 Jan. (no feast at **Pavia** now). H. L.

Crispinus Pomponius, M. F. dp. 27 Apr. in cathedral of **Constantinople**, where his relics are venerated. O.

Crispinus, M., in Africa; 1 June.

Crispinus, M., in Africa; v. S. **Mammarius**, 10 June.

Crispinus, deacon, at **Rome**; v. S. **Crispus**, 27 June.

Crispinus and **Crispinianus**, Mm., at **Soissons**, **France**. According to the spurious acts (written from popular tradition, about 649) they were noble Romans and Christians, who, during the persecution of **Diocletian**, retired to **Soissons** and learned the cobbler's trade to support themselves; whilst they made shoes for the poor, they actively preached the faith. Therefore, during the campaign of **Maximin** against the **Bagaudae**, under the notorious **Rictiovarus**, they were tortured and beheaded, in 285. Their relics were elevated by Bp. **Anseric**, in 649; some of the bones were brought to **Rome** (S. **Lawrence** in **Panisperna**, 9th century), others to **Osnabrück** (8th century). The adoption of the **Roman Calendar**, in which 25 October (their day) is occupied by the feast of Ss. **Chrysanthus** and **Daria**, has caused the festival of Ss. **Crispinus** and **Crispinianus**, which during the Middle Ages had spread to all

the dioceses north of the Alps, to fall into desuetude. They are the recognized patrons of shoemakers, cobblers, harness makers, and tanners and are often represented with the tools of their trade or with strips of leather in their hands. F. 25 Oct. Rom. Mart. At Soissons (Princ. Patrons) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Osnabrück Pmp.; Tr. rel. 20 June. Leg. St. 96.—P. B.—Dict.—Rams.—L. S.

Crispinus, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Cefalù, Sicily. F. 25 Oct. dp. Tr. rel. 1 March, dp. He may be identical with Crispinus of Soissons. Off. pr.

Crispinus II, C. Bp. of Pavia. The events of his life are unknown; his body is in the cathedral. F. 30 Oct. at Pavia. H. L.

Crispinus, M. Bp. of Ecija, Spain; he was beheaded in 303. F. 19 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Seville (formerly also 13 May). H. L.

Crispinus, M. in Africa; v. S. Claudius, 3 Dec.

Crispinus, M. at Thagura; v. S. Julius, 5 Dec.

Crispinus of Viterbo (B.), C. O. M. Cap. B. at Viterbo, 13 Nov., 1668; he took the Capuchin habit as a lay brother, 22 July, 1693, at Viterbo; having been employed for some time as cook in the monastery at Viterbo, he was sent to Tolfa, from there to Rome, and finally to Albano. He is one of the most popular Roman saints, celebrated for his wisdom in matters spiritual and his heroic charity in nursing the sick. He was wont to call himself the "ass" or beast of burden of the Capuchins. D. 19 May, 1750, at Rome. Beatified 7 Sept., 1806. His body is under a side altar in the church of the Immaculate Conception at Rome. F. 21 May. O. Capp. dp. maj. and O. F. M.; 19 May at Viterbo dp. maj. (minor Patron). Seeb. 321.—H. L.

Crispion, M. at Axiopolis; v. S. Cyrillus, 12 May.

Crispulus, M. in Numidia (or at Nico-media?), 29 May.

Crispulus and Restitutus, Mm. at Rome, on the Via Numentana. F. 10 June. Rom. Mart. Seville erroneously claims them and used to celebrate their feast on 10 June dp. maj. H. L.

Crispus, M. in Africa, v. S. Majulus, 11 May.

Crispus (Crispinus), a priest, **Crispinianus**, a deacon, and **Benedicta**, a pious lady, whilst trying to secure the bodies of Ss. John and Paul (26 June), were arrested and condemned to death under Julian the Apostate, in 362. Their existence, or at least their connection with Ss. John and Paul,

stands or falls with the legend of the latter. F. 27 June. H. L.

Crispus, M. at Rome; v. S. John, 18 Aug.

Crispus, a disciple of the Apostles, baptized by S. Paul at Corinth. Crispus had been the warden of the synagogue at Corinth. Acts XVIII 8, I Cor. 1 14. He is said to have been consecrated bishop of Aegina island near Athens. F. 4 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Athens: Ss. Crispus, Cajus and Dorotheus dp. 5 Oct.; 30 July MGr. Buch.—H. L.—L. S.

Cristatus. Petrus, Mammerus, Saturninus, and **Magnus, Mm.** at Melitene in Cappadocia. 1 Nov. H. L.

Cristiolus, C. son of Hywel Fychan, brother of S. Julian, cousin of S. Cadfan; patron of Llangristiolus, Anglesey, Eglwys Wrrw and Penrydd, Pembroke. F. 3 Nov. B. G. II, 190.—L. S.

Critan = S. Criotan.

Croidan, Medan, and **Dagan**, disciples of S. Petroc in Cornwall. F. 4 June. Rams.

Croine (Crone) Galma, an Irish saint. F. 1 Jan. O'H., I, 26.

Croine, V. of Kill-Crony, Wicklow, and at Inish-Crone, Sligo, Ireland. F. 27 Jan. O'H., I, 455.

Croine, V. of Tallagh, Dublin. F. 25 Feb. O'H., II, 705.

Croine Beg, V. of Tempul-Crone, Donegal, Ireland. F. 7 July. O'H., VII, 118.

Croinseach (Cronsecha), an Irish virgin. F. 4 Apr. O'H., IV, 33.

Croinseach (Cronseg), an Irish virgin. F. 23 July. O'H., VII, 306.

Cromdithruibh, of Inis-Crainn, Ireland. F. 20 May. O'H., V, 519.

Cronan Beg (the Little), Bp. of Nendrum (Inis-Mahee), Down, Ireland. D. 7 Jan., 642. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 95.

Cronan; this name is found on 20, 29, and 30 Jan. O'H., 1386, 503, and 516.

Cronan (Cuaran), the Wise, son of Nethus, of the ancient Irish family of Ferlaet; he was bishop in the country of the Nan-Desii; he visited S. Columbcille in Iona; 6th century. He was successful in regulating ecclesiastical discipline. F. 9 Feb. O'H., II, 428.—Rams.

Cronan (or Mochua), abbot, patron of Clashmore parish, Waterford, Ireland; he had been a monk at S. Carthagh's monastery at Rathau, about 572, and was elected abbot of Cluain-Dachran, about 605; d. as abbot of Clashmore, about 645. F. 10 Feb. O'H., II, 447.

Cronan, an Irish saint. F. 20 Feb. O'H., II, 648.

Cronan of Kilbeg, Ireland. F. 21 Feb. O'H., II, 660.

Cronan of Glinn Assi, an Irish saint. F. 26 Feb. O'H., II, 715.

Cronan of Airdne, Ireland. F. 8 March. O'H., III, 264.

Cronan (or **Mochua**), C., founder of the see of Balla (subsequently merged with that of Tuam); he flourished 596-637. His acts are legendary; he was probably educated at Bangor under S. Comgal, founded cells at Gael and Monaghan, later on migrated to Fore and Tchilly; in 616, he founded Balla in Connaught, of which see he was the first abbot-bishop. F. 30 March.

Cronan Beg, abbot of Clonmacnoise, King's Co., 681-692. F. 6 Apr. O'H., IV, 47.

Cronan, abbot and patron of Roscrea, Tipperary, Ireland. He was a son of Odhran, a native of Ely O'Carroll, and later on lived in Munster. He established communities at Puayd, Connaught, at Lasmag, King's Co., and at Sean-Ross on Lough Monela; he gave the viaticum to S. Molua of Clonfert; at last, about 610, he founded the famous monastery and school of Ross-Cree (Roscrea); he was one of the most influential men of his age in Ireland. D. at Senruys, 28 Apr., 626. F. 28 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at Roscrea, dp. in all Ireland. Con. 301.—Ins. 523.—L. S.

Cronan Hua Ecain, abbot of Lismore, 703-718, successor of S. Ronan. F. 1 June. O'H., VI, 1.

Cronan (or **Mochua**), the Tanner, a disciple of S. Kevin; d. in 617. F. 3 June. O'H. VI, 94.

Cronan McUalach, abbot of Clonmacnoise, 624-627, successor to Colman McBrandon. F. 18 July. O'H., VII, 267.

Cronan of Cluain-an-Dobhaor, King's Co. F. 30 Aug. O'H., VIII, 449.

Cronan, deacon. F. 31 Aug. O'H., VIII, 512.

Cronan, abbot of Moville; d. 649. F. 7 Aug. O'H., VIII, 104.

Cronan. This name is found in the Irish Calendars on 26 Apr., 12 June, and 24 July. O'H., IV, 503; VI, 656, and VII, 361.

Crone = S. Croine, 1 Jan.

Cronion, M., at Philippopolis. F. 24 Aug. MGr.

Cronion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Alexander, 30 Oct.

Crotates = S. Codratus, 21 Apr.

Crown of Martyrs. A "Crown" (Corona) of forty martyrs, at Rome, under Gallienus (about 261). is mentioned in the Rom. Mart., 13 Jan. Their relics are on the Via Labicana.

Crown of Soldiers. This is commemorated by Mrt. 8 May. Place and era unknown.

Cruimmen = S. Crumine.

Cruimther Ailbhe, patron of Shancoe, Sligo, a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 30 Jan. O'H., I, 515.

Cruimther Cael, of Kilmore, Cavan. Ireland. F. 25 May. O'H., V, 565.

Cruimther Mc-na-Nesse (*i. e.*, the Priest), an Irish saint. F. 9 June. O'H., VI, 610.

Crumine (Cruimmen), bishop of Leacan or Moygish, Westmeath; 5th or 6th century. F. 28 June. O'H., VI, 815.

Crunmael (Conamhail), abbot of Iona, 704-710. F. 17 Dec.

Crunmael McRonan, of Berrech. F. 22 June. O'H., VI, 765.

Ctesiphon, Bp., M., patron of Berja (Vergium), archdiocese of Granada; a reputed disciple of the Apostles, who is said to have come to Spain with S. Torquatus. F. 1 Apr. dp. 1 cl.; 1 Oct. at Berja; dp. at Granada. H. L.—L. S.

Cuaca = S. Cocca.

Cuach (Coinningean), V., of Fionnmagh Church, sister of S. Caemhin and S. Attracta, half-sister of S. Kevin; she was a pupil of McTail of Kill-Cuillin and is buried at Kileen Cormac, Kildare. F. 29 Apr. O'H., IV, 540.

Cuachnat, V., of Ross-Raithe, Ireland. F. 13 Feb. O'H., II, 516.

Cuan (Caoín) **McTigernach**, of the race of Conall Gulbhan, brother of Ss. Begbile, Colman, and Conna; d. about 743 (?). F. 2 March. O'H., III, 98.

Cuan, The Daughters of. F. 26 Apr. O'H., IV, 503.

Cuan (Cuain), of Airbhre, in Hy Kinselach, Ireland. F. 10 July. O'H., VII, 187.

Cuanan (Cuanna) **Glin**, abbot of Moville, Down, 8th century; d. in 742. F. 3 Feb. O'H., II, 276; also 3 Apr. O'H., IV, 17.

Cuanda the Blind, an Irish saint. F. 11 March. O'H., III, 327.

Cuangus McAilila, abbot of Liethmore (or Leigh), Tipperary; d. in 747. F. 13 March. O'H., III, 367.

Cuanna (Conna), abbot of Kilcoona, Galway, 7th century; he was a son of Midan, of the race of King Niall the Great; b. near Annadown, Galway, brother of S. Carthagh of Lismore; he is thought to have compiled the Irish Annals down to A. D. 628; d. in 650. F. 4 Feb. O'H., II, 278.

Cuanna McMoidharn, of Ross-Eo (or Rush), Dublin; d. about 717. F. 10 Apr. O'H., IV, 89.

Cuanan Glinne, abbot of Magh-Bile (Merville), Co. of Derry; d. 742. F. 3 Apr. O'H. IV, 17.

Cuaran = v. S. Cronan the Wise, 9 Feb.

Cuba. The feast of the Guardian Angel of the isle of Cuba, before the calendar reform of 1914, was celebrated on 1 Oct.

Cuby = S. Cyby.

Cucca = S. Cocca.

Cucufas, M., at Braga; v. S. Torquatus, 15 Apr.

Cucufas (Qoqofas, Guinefort, Culgat), M., one of the most renowned Spanish martyrs; b. of noble parents of Punic descent at Scillis in Africa; during the persecution of Diocletian he fled to Mauretania; from there, with S. Felix (1 Aug.) to Spain. He was arrested at Barcelona, tortured and beheaded in 304. His body is at Barcelona. His head, with some other relics, was brought to S. Denis, near Paris, from there, under Charlemagne, to Leberau in Alsace; restored to S. Denis, 25 Aug., 835. F. 25 July Rom. Mart.; dp. at Barcelona, 27 July. Finding of his body, at Barcelona, 29 Apr. (1079). At Leberau formerly Tr. rel. 16 May. H. L. —P. B.—L. S.

Cucumneus, a monk of Iona, 6th or 7th century; a nephew of S. Columbcille. F. 3 Apr. O'H., IV, 19.

Cucurina, V., M. F. 25 Sept. dp. in the Servite church at Innsbruck, where her relics are venerated. H. L., V, 928.

Cuetenus, an Abyssinian saint. F. 5 March. Cal. Copt.

Cuftella, C., a hermit, near Sicli in Sicily; d. in 1415. 4 Apr. H. L.

Cuhelyn, C.; v. S. Celyn Moel.

Cuilleán (Culen), bishop of Leamhegville, Ireland; said to be the present Lowhill, Queen's Co. F. 22 Apr. O'H., IV, 275.

Cuimain = S. Coman.

Cuimine = S. Cumian of Iona.

Cuimneach = S. Cumnech.

Cuintoc, of Slanore, Cavan, Ireland. F. 27 May. O'H., V, 581.

Culan (or Dachuaile) **McGuairé**, bishop in Ireland. F. 12 March. O'H., III, 334.

Cuman Beg, V., of Kill Cuimne, Ireland. F. 14 June. O'H., VI, 664.

Cumgar = S. Cyngar, Cungar.

Cumian (Cummein, Cummin, Cuimine, Cuimmein), son of Dubh, of Drum-Druith, Ireland. F. 12 Jan. O'H., I, 181.

Cumian of Gleann, Mona, an Irish saint. F. 12 Feb. O'H., II, 506.

Cumian, bishop, C., at Bobbio, Italy; b. in Ireland c. 592; was abbot of Keltra in

Lough Derg; he may have written the epistle to abbot Seghine of Iona on the Paschal controversy; he resigned to become a monk in S. Columban's monastery at Bobbio; d. about 661. F. 19 Feb. dp. maj. at Bobbio; 19 Aug. in Irish Cal. O'H., VIII, 288.

Cumian (Cuimine) Ailbe or Fionn (the White), abbot of Iona, Scotland, 657–665. He was a descendant of Fergus, the grandfather of S. Columbcille, and a nephew of S. Seghine, the 5th abbot. He wrote a life of S. Columbcille in 134 chapters; d. 24 Feb., 669. F. 24 Feb. O'H., II, 689.—Ins. 334.—Con. 391.—L. S.

Cumian (Cuimmein) **McBartan**, an Irish saint. F. 19 May. O'H., V, 510.

Cumian (Cuimmin) **McLughaedh**, of Inis McO'Darthada, Ireland. F. 21 May. O'H., V, 538.

Cumian (Cummin), abbot of Rechrann (or Rathlin) Antrim Island; successor to S. Flann; d. in 738. F. 1 June. O'H., VI, 12.

Cumian (Cummin), a bishop somewhere in Ireland, who resigned and entered the monastery of S. Columban at Bobbio. He compiled a Penitential. 7th century. F. 9 June. O'H., VI, 605. He is identical with S. Cumian, 19 Feb.

Cumian (Cuimmein), bishop of Nendrum or Mahee Island, Down; d. in 659. F. 1 July. O'H., VII, 31.

Cumian (Cummine) **McAridh**, an Irish saint. F. 29 July. O'H., VII, 505.

Cumian (Cuimmin), abbot of Drumbo, Down; brother of Ss. Domangart, Ailleán, Aedhan, Muran, and Cillen. F. 10 Aug. O'H., VIII, 147.

Cumian (Cuimmein), an Irish saint. F. 22 Aug. O'H., VIII, 330.

Cumian (Cuimen) **McCuannach**, probably abbot of Druim-Smechta, now Drumsnat, Monaghan, Ireland. F. 1 Sept. O'H., IX, 26 and 97.

Cumian (Cuimmen), abbot of Bangor, Down, successor of Bearach; he held the abbacy only a few months; d. of the plague, in 666. F. 17 Sept. O'H., IX, 443.

Cumian (Cummin) **Fada** (long), abbot: b. in 592, son of Fiachna, king of Munster, educated at Durrow. He founded an establishment at Kilcummin, King's Co., where he introduced the Roman computation of Easter, much to the displeasure of Abbot Seghine of Iona. To answer the charges brought against him, he, in 634, wrote an epistle to Seghine, defending the Roman usage. He also composed an abridgement of the penitential canons. He has often been confounded with S. Cumian of 19 Feb., 9 June, and 19 Aug. D. in 662. F. 12 Nov. Ins. 288.—L. S.

Cummin = S. Cumian.

Cumnech (Cuimnech), an Irish matron. F. 14 March. O'H., III, 372.

Cunaim, The Daughters of. F. 25 Apr. O'H., IV, 495.

Cunedda Wledig (Over King), C. Like Brychan and Caw, he is listed amongst the Welsh saints, more as the ancestor of one of the three great lines of saints, than for any personal merit. He defended the Roman wall in the North and came to Wales with his nine sons early in the 5th century, expelled the Irish Goidels, and took possession of the country. Cunedda resided at Caer Lliwellydd or Carlisle. B. G., II, 191.

Cunegundis = S. Kinga or S. Kunegund.

Cunera, V., M., reputed companion of S. Ursula, saved from the Huns by "Radbod, king of Frisia," but killed through jealousy by the latter's wife at Rhenen, diocese of Utrecht. Her legend is a compilation of improbabilities and impossibilities. Perhaps the foundation of her story is the murder of a girl by her mistress in the Middle Ages. F. at Rhenen, 12 June (Tr. rel.), simpl. at Utrecht. H. L.—L. S.

Cungar (Docunus), abbot, C. He founded a monastery of Regular Canons at Cungresbury, Somerset, in 711; later on he retired to Glamorgan and founded the abbey of Docunus, near the sea coast; d. about 725. F. 7 Nov. St.—L. S. App.

Cunibert, abbot of Maroilles, diocese of Cambrai, France, about 680. F. 16 Sept. (9 June). P. B.

Cunibert (Quinibert), bishop of Cologne, C.; b. of a noble Frankish family on the banks of the Moselle and trained at the court of Chlotar II, at Treves; he was archdeacon of the Church of Treves and was consecrated bishop of Cologne, 25 Sept., 623. He took part in the synods of Reims (625) and Clichy (626), was political adviser of Pepin I and Dagobert I, and tutor of Sigisbert III. He founded various churches, monasteries, and charitable institutions; he also inspired the mission to the Frisons. His connection with the cult of S. Ursula is very doubtful. D. at Cologne, 12 Nov., about 663. His relics are in his own church (founded by him and formerly called S. Clement's). F. 12 Nov. Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. at Cologne. Tr. rel. at St. Clement's, Cologne, 5 Sept. H. L.—L. S.—H. D.

Cunigundis, Empress, wife of S. Henry II. She was the daughter of Count Sigfrid of Luxemburg and married S. Henry in 999; she was crowned Queen by S. Willigis of Mayence, 10 Aug., 1002, empress by Benedict VIII, 14 Feb., 1014. With her husband she founded and endowed the see and cathedral

of Bamberg, and, in 1017, for Benedictine nuns the convent of Kaufungen, to which she retired after Henry's death, in 1025. D. 3 March, 1039. Canonized, 29 March, 1200. Later hagiographers claim that Cunegundis and Henry led a virginal life; in the liturgy she is venerated as a virgin. F. 3 March Rom. Mart.; at Bamberg and Luxemburg (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. 1 dm. at Ratisbon, dp. at Munich, Cologne, Treves, Fulda F. of her canonization at Bamberg 3 Apr. simpl. Tr. rel. 9 Sept. dp. maj. F. J.—H. D. H. L.—Biogr.

Cunigundis, **Mechtundis**, **Wibrandis**, and **Crishona** (Christina), reputed companions of S. Ursula, who, on the journey to Rome, died at Rapperswyl, Switzerland, and were buried at Eichsel. Their servant, Crishona, had died at Basle (August). They probably lived in the 9th or 10th century. Their relics were elevated by Cardinal Peraudi, 29 May, 1504. F. (desposition of their relics) 17 (16) June. O'H., VI, 885. H. L.

Cunigundis, V., M., of the Ursuline cycle. F. 10 July.

Cunigundis (B.), widow of Count Frederic II, of Andechs; d. in 1020 and is venerated at Bayerdiessen, diocese of Augsburg. 6 March. H. L.

Cunigundis (B.), Queen of Poland = B. Kinga. F. 24 July at Vespriim and Sandomir. F. J.

Cuno, bishop of Treves = S. Conrad, 1 June. L. S.

Cuno (B.), C., son of S. Gerold, monk and dean at Einsiedeln; after the death of his father (978) he retired to his cell with his brother B. Ulrich. F. 8 March at Einsiedeln. O.

Cuno (B.), of Zähringen, Bp., Cardinal = B. Conrad, 29 Sept.

Cuprilla = S. Cyprilla, 5 July.

Cura = S. Kiara.

Curbellina, **Ursula** and comp., Vv., Mm., of the fictitious Ursuline cycle. F. 21 Oct. dp. at Prato in Italy. A. S.

Curcach (Corcaria), V., of Kill Corcaige, 6th century. F. 8 March. O'H., III, 272.

Curcach, V., of Kil-Corker, Roscommon. F. 21 July. O'H., VII, 291.

Curcach, V., of Cluain-Lothair, now Cloonlogher, Leitrim. F. 8 Aug. O'H., VIII, 122.

Curcodomus, deacon, C., a disciple of S. Peregrinus, bishop of Auxerre, 4th century, ordained deacon by Pope S. Sixtus II; he was no martyr. F. 4 May Rom. Mart.; at Sens 5 Oct. dp. P. B.—Mg.

Curentus, **Timotheus**, **Saldia**, **Felicianus**, and **Jucundus**, Mm., in Mauretania. 18 March. H. L.

Curifn, the Pious, of Hy Fidhgeinte, Limerick. F. 20 July. O'H., VII, 278.

Curig (Kirik, Guevroec) Lwyd, B., C., also called Curig Farchog, i.e., the "Knight"; he was confounded with S. Quiricus, M., wherefor his life is unreliable. He was a warrior, became a monk and had his cell and church at Llangurig; he may have been consecrated a bishop in Brittany (by S. Paul of Leon?). F. 17 Feb. B. G. II, 192. L. S.

Curitan (also called Boniface), an Irish saint, bishop and abbot of Ross-meinn, Ireland, 18th century; he also labored in Scotland (Rosshire) and brought about the Roman observance of Easter. A Scottish legend says that Curitan was an Israelite, came from Rome to Britain, and converted Nectan, King of the Picts, and his people to Christianity, consecrated 150 bishops, etc. He is patron of Fortrose in Rosshire, where the cathedral is dedicated to him. F. 16 March. O'H. III, 396.—Barr. 43.—Moran, 200—Fspr., 177.

Curitan, an Irish saint. F. 9 Aug. O'H., VIII, 140.

Curnan Beg, C., patron of Kill-Cornan, Limerick, Ireland. F. 6 Jan. O'H., I, 81.

Curonotus (Cornutus), priest (bishop?) and martyr at Iconium in Lycaonia; after the usual torture he was beheaded. F. 12 Sept. Rom. Mart. At Smyrna 12 Sept. F. of Ss. Curonotus, Macedonius, Theodorus, and Fabianus, Mm., dp. H. L.

Cury = S. Corentin.

Cusconus (Cosconius), M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 2 Sept.

Cuscumus, M., in Asia; v. S. Sinon, 23 Feb. He may be identical with S. Cosconius of Nicaea. Sinon may be Zeno.

Cutalus = S. Cotylas.

Cuthbert of Lindisfarne, bishop, C., and "Wonder Worker of Britain." He was b. about 635, probably of Saxon parents, in Northumberland on the river Tweed (Card. Moran defends his Irish birth); as a boy he was a shepherd near Melrose; about 658, he became a monk at Melrose under abbot S. Eata, was ordained priest, and sent out to preach, at the same time practicing the austerities of the Celtic saints. For a while he was steward (guest-master) at Ripon, but when the Roman usages were adopted there, he with other monks returned to Melrose. In 664, he was appointed prior in place of S. Boisil. S. Eata, the abbot, and S. Cuthbert, without reserve, adopted the decisions of the synod of Whitby (664) regarding the Celtic traditions and took pains to introduce the Roman rite into the Celtic community of Lindisfarne. Not all the rebels left with S. Colman; some monks still re-

mained who obstinately clung to their ancient customs; Cuthbert reasoned with them daily in the meetings of the Chapter; by patience and moderation he won over the entire community. In 676, he retired to Farne island, to devote himself to a life of contemplation, but, in 684, was elected bishop of Lindisfarne, drawn from his solitude and consecrated at York by S. Theodore of Canterbury (685). At Christmas, 686, he resigned his see and returned to his cell on Farne island. D. 20 March, 687, and was buried in Lindisfarne cathedral; the miracles at his tomb were so numerous that he was called the "Wonder Worker of Britain." During the Danish invasion, in 833, his relics were taken from Lindisfarne and brought to Durham; in 999, they were transferred to the Durham cathedral. His shrine at Durham was one of the most frequented in Catholic England and more than four centuries after his death his body was found to be still incorrupt. It was hidden at the time of the so-called Reformation and was found in 1827. He is patron of sailors. F. all over England and Scotland, 20 March dp. In the dioceses of Hexham and Newcastle (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. Tr. rel. 4 Sept. dp. Con. 406.—Moran 268.—L. S.—St. Angl.—Hamp.

Cuthbert of Canterbury; he had been the fifth bishop of Hereford and thence was translated to the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury. He corresponded with S. Boniface and, at his instance, King Ethelbald convoked the synod of Cloveshoe. He governed the Church of Canterbury for 17 years and d. in 758. F. 26 Oct. L. S., App., 284.

Cuthbert Mayne (B.), M., protomartyr of the English seminaries on the Continent for the maintenance of the faith in England. B. at Barnstaple, Devonshire, of Protestant parents; he studied at Oxford and was ordained a Protestant minister; converted by B. Edmund Campion, he was received into the Church at Douai, sent to the mission of Cornwall in 1576, but arrested at Golden near Truro and hanged and quartered at Launceston, Cornwall, 29 Nov., 1577. F. dp. 29 Nov. at Liverpool, Hexham, Plymouth, Salford etc, and by the Brigittine Order. Seeb. 16.

Cuthburga, V., sister to King Ina of Wessex; espoused to Aldfrid, son of King Oswy, she preserved her virginity and with her husband's permission retired to Barking convent in Essex, where she founded the double monastery of Wimborne, Dorsetshire. Wimborne was the school in which Ss. Lioba, Thecla and other great and saintly women prepared for their lives of Christian devotion and usefulness in the mission of S. Boniface in Germany. D. 31 Aug. about 724.

F. 31 Aug.^o in the Sarum Calendar. St.—L. S.—Angl.—F. J.

Cuthman, C., b. in Devonshire; spent his youth in herding his father's sheep on the granite moors; after his father's death he took his bedridden mother to Steyning in Sussex, where he built a hermitage; d. about 800(?) . Steyning was given by Edward the Confessor to the Abbey of Fécamp, Normandy; the parish church was dedicated to Cuthman. F. at Fécamp 8 Feb. St.—L. S.—Angl.

Cutias, M., at Ostia; v. S. Claudius, 18 Feb.

Cutonium, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Cuturnus, M., in Syria; v. S. Adventus, 15 Feb.

Cwyan, M., whose choir was Llangwyan in Glamorgan, Wales, where he was slain by the pagan Saxons. B. G., II, 200.

Cwyfen, C., son of Brwynu Hen, descendant of Caradog Freichfras, patron of Llangwylan, Anglesey, Tudweiliog, Carnarvon, and of Llangwylan in Denbigh, Wales. 7th century. F. 3 June. B. G., II, 201.—L. S.

Cwylllog, C., in Anglesea, 6th century = S. Cwylllog.

Cybard (Eparchius), hermit in the diocese of Angoulême. B. in Périgord about 504, of Gallo-Roman parents, he was educated by his grandfather, the count of Périgueux, and took a monk's habit at Sessac; then he retired to Angoulême, where S. Aptonius gave him a cell on the Charente river; he directed his charitable efforts to the care of prisoners. D. 1 July, 581. His relics were burnt by the Huguenots in 1568. F. 1 July Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. in the city of Angoulême (principal patron). P. B.

Cybi (Kebius), abbot, C., son of Selyf (*princeps militiæ* and Cornish king); b. in Cornwall; his mother, Gwen, was a sister of S. Non (the mother of S. David). After a pilgrimage to Rome, he founded Duploe and Tregony; then joined S. Enda in Arran More; driven from there, in 540, after vain attempts to settle on the Irish mainland, he came to Wales, in 542, and founded Llangybi in Llyen. King Maelgwn surrendered to him a fortress in Anglesey, where he founded Caer Gybi, *i. e.*, Holyhead monastery. D. at Holyhead, 8 Nov., 554. His connection with S. Hilary of Poitiers or Pope Hilary is apocryphal. F. 8 Nov. B. G., II, 202.—L. S.

Cyfelach, C., in Wales. He is patron of Llangyfelach, Glamorgan. F. 1 March. B. G., II, 215.

Cyffyllog, son of Goronwy of Gwareddog, brother to Ss. Meigan, Padrig and Garmon,

saints in S. Beuno's choir at Clynnog, Wales. B. G., II, 216.

Cyfeffyr (Chyblower), M., one of the sons of S. Brychan; he is said to have been killed by the Saxons in Wales. He was probably a son of Dingad and grandson of S. Brychan. B. G., II, 217.

Cyhylyn, Bp., C. = S. Gwythelin.

Cyllinus, bishop of Fréjus; d. in 406. F. 13 Feb.

Cymorth (Corth, Clydai), matron, daughter of S. Brychan, wife of S. Brynach Wyddel, an Irish priest, who was confessor to her father. She was the mother of Ss. Gerwyn, Mwunen, Gwenau and Gwenlliw. B. G., II, 218.

Cynan (Conan), **Genhir**, son of Cynwid Cynwiddion, of the race of Coel, a British chieftain, one of the three knight-counsellors of Arthur's court; he embraced the religious life. B. G., II, 219.

Cynbryd, M., one of the reputed sons of S. Brychan, slain by the Saxons at Bwlch Cynbryd, Wales; patron of Llandulas, Denbigh. F. 19 March. He has been identified with S. Cuthbert of Lindisfarne. B. G. II, 228.—L. S.

Cyndaeus = S. Cindeus.

Cyndaf Hen, said to have accompanied Bran Fendigaid as missionary from Rome to Britain, 1st century. He is a mythical person. B. G., II, 229.

Cynddilig, C., son of Nwython, patron of a chapel in the parish of Llanryshad, Cardigan, Wales, father of Ss. Efwad and Gwrin. F. 1 Nov. B. G., II, 230.—L. S.

Cynderyn, C., son of S. Cyngar of the saintly clan of Cunedda, patron of Llangynderyn, Carmarthen, Wales. F. 25 July. B. G., II, 240. L. S.

Cynderyn = S. Kentigern.

Cyneburga = S. Quenburga.

Cynfab, patron of a chapel in the parish of Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn, Carmarthen, Wales. F. 15 Nov. B. G., II, 241.—L. S.

Cynfall, M., a Welsh saint, whose church belonged to Llandaff. B. G., II, 241.

Cynfarch Gul, son of Meirchion, of the family of Coel; patron of Llanfair Dyffryn, Clwyd, Denbigh, and of S. Kinemark's, Monmouth, 5th century. His wife was S. Nyfain, daughter of S. Brychan; Cynfarch was a Brythonic northern chieftain and ancestor of the tribe of Cynferchyn. F. 8 Sept. B. G., II, 241.—L. S.

Cynfarch of Chepstow, C., disciple of S. Dyffrig, at Hentland on the Wye; patron of S. Kinmark church, near Chepstow, Wales. B. G., II, 242.

Cynfarwy, C., son of Awy ab Llenog, prince of Cornwall, patron of Langynfarwy, Anglesey. F. 6 or 7 Nov. B. G., II, 243. L. S.

Cynfelin, C., son of Bleddyd of the line of Cunedda; patron of Llangynielyn, Cardigan, and of Welshpool, Montgomery. 6th century. F. 1 Nov. B. G., II, 243.

Cynfelin Drwsgl, son of Cynwyd Cynwidion, of the race of Coel, brother of Cynan Genhir, Clydno Eiddyn and Cadrod; he was a warrior appropriated by a later compiler to the Welsh saints. B. G., II, 244.

Cynfwr (Cynfor, Cinuur), disciple of Ss. Dyffryg and Teilo; patron of Llan Conuur (Bishopston), Gower. B. G., II, 244.

Cynfran, C., of the saintly clan of S. Brychan; patron of Llysfaen, Carnarvon, where there was a well under his name. 5th century. He was a brother of S. Cynbryd. F. 11 Nov. B. G., II, 246. L. S.

Cynfyw, C., son of S. Gundleus (Gwynllyw), patron of Llangyfyw, near Caerleon, Monmouth; he was a monk of Llancarfan, where he was his brother's (S. Cadoc's) registrar. B. G., II, 247.

Cyngar, son of Caw, said to have been a saint at Llantwit; identical with Bangar, son of Caw. B. G., II, 247.

Cyngar, son of Garthog, father of S. Gwynleu of the line of Cunedda; perhaps patron of Llandeda, near Llannilis, in Leon, Bretagne. P. G., II, 248. L. S.

Cyngar (Docwin, Gungar), C., brother of Ss. Jestyn, Selyf, Caw, and Cado; he was duke of Cornwall; son of the heroic S. Geraint, who fell at Longborth, in 522; he led a solitary life at Congersbury, Somerset, then in Glamorgan and at S. Kew, Cornwall; was accompanied by his nephew, S. Cubi, to Arran, and from there to Anglesey, where he founded Llangefni cell. F. 7 Nov. (at Congard, Brittany, 12 May). The legend has made him son of an emperor of Constantinople. B. G., II, 248.

Cynngen, prince, C., of Powys, Wales, son of Caddell. The old line of the kings of Powys ended with him; he died at Rome, in 854, and the kingdom passed to Rhodri Maur, king of Gwynedd. B. G., II, 254.

Cynhafel, C., patron of Llangynhafel, Denbigh, Wales, 7th century; he was a son of Elgud. F. 5 Oct. He is patron against rheumatism. B. G., II, 256.—L. S.

Cynhairn, son of Hygarfael of Caereinion, in Powys, brother of Ailhairn; patron of Cynhaiarn, Carnarvon, and of Inys Cynhairn, Merioneth, Wales. B. G., II, 256.

Cynheidion, son of the prince-saint Unyr Gwent; brother or Ss. Ceidio, Tegiwg, and Iddon; succeeded his father. B. G., II, 257.

Cynheidion (Koneidon), V., of the family of S. Brychan of Brecknock; patroness of Capel Llangunheiddion in Llandefeilog parish, Carmarthen, Wales. B. G., II, 256.

Cynidr (Cenneur), son of Ceingair (daughter of S. Brychan), cousin and disciple of S. Cadoc; patron of Aberysegur and Glasbury, Brecon, where he was buried. 5th cent. He had a hermitage on an island in the Wye, at Winforton, Herefordshire. F. 8 Dec. and 27 Apr. B. G., II, 258.—L. S.

Cynn (Kea, Kenan), Bp., C.; b. in Wales of Irish descent (S. Brychan); founded Llangynin, Carmarthen; driven away by the Welsh under Dyfnwal and Urien Rheged, he crossed over to Cornwall, where he founded Kresten-Kea; persecuted by the tyrant Tewdrig, he fled to Armorica, where he died at Clether, about 550. F. 3 Oct. B. G., II, 261.

Cynllo, king, C., patron at Llangoelmore, Cardigan, Wales; he was a brother to S. Teilo and preached in Radnor and Cardigan. F. 17 July. B. G., II, 263.—L. S.

Cynog (Kynaug), M., the oldest of the eleven sons of Brychan. He was martyred by the pagan Saxons or by false brethren on Mt. Van, Brecknock; his tomb is at Mertyr Cynog. 5th century. He is patron of Llangunock, Carmarthen, and of Llangynye, Montgomery, Wales. F. 24 Jan. B. G., II, 264.—L. S.

Cynog, Bp., C., to whom Llangynog in Carmarthen is dedicated: he was bishop of Llanbadarn, succeeding S. Padarn. F. 14 March. B. G., II, 271.

Cynon, companion of S. Cadfan, from Armorica to Britain: he was a monk at Bangor Illtyd and Bangor Catwg; followed Cadfan to the isle of Bardsey (?). He is patron of Capel Cynon, Cardigan, and of Tregynon, Montgomery. F. 9 Nov. B. G., II, 272.

Cynon of Manaw (Man?), son or grandson of S. Brychan, the great father of saints. B. G., II, 273.

Cynwal, abbot, whose monastery was granted to the church of Llandaff in the time of S. Oudoceus. B. G., II, 273.

Cynwidd, of the saintly clan of Coel; he was a warrior of the North, but has been appropriated by a later writer and made a saint of Llancarfan, Wales. F. 15 Oct. He is patron of Llangynwyd Fawr, Glamorgan. B. G., II, 274.

Cynwyll, abbot, brother of S. Daniel of Bangor, son of the Northern chief Dunawd, who placed himself under the protection of S. Cynngen, of Powys; with his brothers Daniel and Gwarthan, S. Cynwyll became a monk at Llancarfan; later on he founded a church

at Caio, near Menevia. F. 30 Apr. and 21 Nov. B. G., II, 275.—L. S.

Cynyr, prince, C., patron at Llangynor, Carmarthen, Wales; grandfather of S. David, chief of Caer Gawch in Menevia; father of Ss. Gwestlan, Sadwrn Hen, Non, Gwen, and Banhadlen. Cynyr gave his territory to S. David and embraced the religious life. B. G., II, 278.

Cyon, priest, brother to S. Elpidius, bishop of Atella; he was buried by his brother in the new cathedral of Atella; his relics are now in the cathedral of Salerno. F. 24 May dp. at Salerno. H. L.

Cyprian, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Cyprian, M.; his relics are in the Franciscan church of Bologna. F. 10 March. O.

Cyprian, Muscula, Donata, Novella, Januarius, Silverius, Mucianus, Saturus, and Julius, Mm., at Capua. 12 Apr. H. L.

Cyprian, M., in Mesopotamia; v. S. Archelaus, 15 Apr.

Cyprian, C., bishop of Brescia, about 530-552. His body is in the church of S. Pietro in Oliveto, at Brescia; it was elevated in 1503. F. 21 Apr. dp. at Brescia. H. L.

Cyprian, C., at Antigny-la-Gartempe, Poutou; titular of the abbatical church at Poutiers. F. 14 June. P. B.

* **Cyprian**, M., a monk of Kutlumusi monastery, Mt. Athos; he was maltreated by the Turks at Constantinople, because he preached against Islam, and beheaded, in 1679. F. 5 July. Mz.

Cyprian, M., at LaBresse; v. S. Sabinus, 11 July.

Cyprian, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Straton, 17 Aug.

Cyprian, M., at Rieux; v. S. Callistus, 27 Aug.

Cyprian and **Justina**, Mm. Cyprian, a pagan necromancer and astrologer, tried to seduce the Christian virgin Justina; when his efforts proved unsuccessful, he became a Christian and did penance for his sins. He was elected bishop of Antioch in Pisidia and died a martyr by the sword, with Justina and Theoctistus, at Nicomedia in Bithynia, in 304. Their fabulous acts are a religious romance of the 4th century, possibly founded on facts. S. Gregory of Nazianzus identifies S. Cyprian of Antioch with S. Cyprian of Carthage. The story, in fact, may be a romance, founded on the great Cyprian's conversion and worked up with material from various sources into a wonderful story for the amusement of the Greeks. S. Justina may have been a martyr of Antioch. Relics of these saints are in the Vatican Basilica,

and in the Baptistry of S. John in the Lateran, Rome. F. in the whole Latin Ch. (post-Gregorian) 26 Sept. simplex. In the Greek and Syrian Churches 2 Oct. full office in the Coptic Church 4 Oct. Rb. Sl. 15 Feb. and 15 June. H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—Syn. (18 Sept.) 37—Rams.

Cyprian (Thascius Caecilius Cyprianus), M., Bp. of Carthage; b. of the Punic race in Africa, about 190; he taught rhetoric at Carthage; comparatively late in life he was converted to the Christian faith by the priest Caecilianus, was baptized (in 246) and gave his two estates to the poor. In 247, he was ordained priest; in 248, consecrated bishop of Carthage. During the Decian persecution he governed his flock from a place of refuge. Before the persecution Cyprian, looking at the question of the reconciliation of the fallen in the abstract, had been inclined to the stern view that those who had denied Christ should forever remain outside the pale of the visible Church. But when he was brought face to face with the question as a practical one and saw the agony of contrition, he could not but feel that the Blood of Jesus Christ must reach and heal these, and he adopted the Roman practice: of the numerous renegades he promised to reconcile the worthy, but he earnestly disapproved the misuse of the commendatory petitions (*libelli*) of the martyrs. Intolerance against the neophyte Bishop Cyprian and his leniency to the fallen gave rise to a formal schism of the deacon Felicissimus, who was excommunicated before the persecution was over. When Cyprian returned to Carthage (April, 251) he excommunicated all the leaders of the schism and issued new instructions respecting the distribution of alms and the re-admission of the fallen in accordance with the Roman practice; but the anti-bishop Fortunatus and the priest Novatus continued the schism. In the dispute between Pope S. Cornelius and the anti-pope Novatian Cyprian energetically stood up for Cornelius. When, in 255 and 256, three African synods rejected the baptism conferred by heretics, Pope Stephen remonstrated, but Cyprian insisted on his view, without breaking the ecclesiastical union with Rome; he also opposed other measures of Stephen. His conviction of the necessary oneness of the Church, founded on the Rock of Peter, appears more striking from his boldness and insistency in maintaining his own erroneous views on the validity of baptism conferred by heretics, to which he sought in vain to convert Pope St. Stephen. When the persecution of Valerian broke out, (Aug., 257) Cyprian was exiled to Curubis, but brought back to Carthage and beheaded, 14 Sept., 258. His writings treat chiefly of

the persecutions, the fallen, infant baptism, etc. He is patron against pestilence. Anciently his feast was celebrated on 14 Sept. simpl.; by Pius V sem. 16 Sept. for the Latin Ch. He is Titular of the cathedral of Carthage; at Grosseto minor patron, dp. maj. In the Russian Church 31 Aug. In 806, his relics were taken from Carthage to Arles, then to Lyons, and (877) to Compiègne, with those of S. Cornelius. 15 March, Coming of the relics (Corn. and Cypr.) to Compiègne; his head and arm are at Corneliunster, 17 July Tr. rel. At S. Pierre-le-Moissac, Tr. rel. 5 July. His name is in the Canon of the Roman Mass. Passions, 82—Ruimart, 243.—L. S.—W. W.—C. E.—L. S.—Dand. V, 67.—Quent., 507.—Rams.

* **Cyprian**, metropolitan of Kiev in Russia; b. at Tirnova of Servian parents. In 1377, he was appointed coadjutor to S. Alexius, whom he succeeded as metropolitan of Kiev and Moscow in 1380; he reformed the morals of clergy and laity. D. in 1407. His relics were transferred to the Cathedral of Moscow, 27 May, 1472. F. 16 Sept. Tr. rel. 27 May. Mz. Mrt.

* **Cyprian of Ustjug**, monk, C. He had been a rich farmer near Ustjug; he founded the monastery of the Presentation, to which he gave all he had, serving as a lay brother; d. in 1276. F. 29 Sept. Mz. Mrt.

* **Cyprian, the Wonder Worker**, of Susdal, a hermit on an island in the river Uwot, gov. of Wladimir; d. in 1622. F. 2 Oct. Mz.—Mrt.

Cyprian of Marseilles, Bp., C.; b. at Marseilles, in 467; he was a favorite disciple and the biographer of S. Caesarius of Arles, who had ordained him deacon. He first appears as bishop of Toulon at the synod of Valence, in 528, for the last time at the synod of Orléans, in 541. At all these assemblies he showed himself a vigorous opponent of Semi-Pelagianism. D. 3 Oct., 546. F. 3 Oct. dp. at Marseilles and Fréjus; 30 July dp. at Aix. P. B.—Mg.

Cyprian and Felix, Mm. Cyprian was bishop of Uniziba in proconsular Africa, Felix, of Abbirita; with many other bishops, priests, deacons and influential Catholics they were imprisoned in a filthy den under Huneric and then conducted to the desert by Moors. During the march, when the old men and children could walk no more, they were goaded on with the points of spears or stones were cast at them to stimulate them. When they fell, the Moors tied their feet and dragged them along like dead beasts. In the sandy waste they led a miserable existence till death ended their sorrows, about 482. F. 12 Oct. Rom. Mart. L. S.

Cyprian and Julian, Mm.; they died by the sword. F. 1 Nov. Mz. Probably they are identical with Cyrenia and Juliana of Tarsus. H. L.

Cyprian Subran, C., a hermit near the Dordogne in Périgord, 6th century; his cell gave rise to the town of S. Cyprien. F. 9 Dec. Rom. Mart. P. B.

Cyprian, abbot in the territory of Chalon-sur-Saône. 19 Dec. P. B.

Cyprilla, M.; v. S. Arsa, or S. Theodore of Cyrene, 4 July.

Cyprius, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea, 24 Aug.

Cyra, M., at Bernia; v. S. Marina, 28 Feb.

Cyra, recluse at Beroea; v. S. Marana, 3 Aug. L. S.

Cyranus (Sigiranus), founder and first abbot of Meobecq and Lourey. B. in Berri, France; he studied at Tours and was arch-deacon to his father, Sigelaic, bishop of Tours. After a pilgrimage to Rome he plunged into the solitude of Meobecq, Berri, and founded the abbeys of Meobecq and Lourey. D. 5 Dec. c. 657. F. 5 Dec. P. B.

Cyrenia (Cyriaena) and **Juliana**, Mm., at Rosa in Cilicia under Emperor Maximianus; they were burnt at the stake, after having been led through the streets naked. Cyrenia was a native of Tarsus. F. 1 Nov. Rom. Mart. Ter. Israel 4 Nov. v. Cyprianus, 1 Nov. H. L.

Cyria and Dula, Mm., a mistress and her maid servant; particulars are unknown; they were beheaded. F. 5 Apr. MGr. Mz.

Cyria, Valeria, and Marcia, Mm., natives of Cæsarea in Palestine; they led ascetical lives in their own house, were brought before the pagan judge, and died under torture, in 304. F. 5 June Rom. Mart. (which erroneously adds S. Zenais), 6 June. MGr.

Cyria, Musra, her sister, Valerianus, and Maria, Mm., at Aquileja; v. Cyriaca, 17 June.

Cyriaca, M.; v. S. Domna, 1 March.

Cyriaca, Pamphylianus, Cassianus, Florentius, and Jovianus, Mm., in Greece. F. 16 March. H. L.

Cyriaca, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Dionysius, 17 March.

Cyriaca, M., sister of S. Photina. 26 Feb. (20 March.)

Cyriaca (Quiriaca), M., at Nicomedia. F. 6 Apr. Old Syr. Mart.

Cyriaca and five companions, virgins, Mm. at Nicomedia. When the tyrant commanded Theotima, the sister of S. Philotaerus, to be tortured, Cyriaca reprimanded him; she was whipped and burned alive, in 307 or 311; her five friends were exiled and died on the

journey. F. 19 May. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Cyriaca, V., M. Her relics are at Gravina in Apulia. F. 4th Sunday after Easter dp. 2 cl.; Finding of her relics, 27 Feb. dp. maj. Off. pr.

Cyriaca, M., at Vienna; v. S. Chrysanthus, 8 June.

Cyriaca (Curia) and **Musca**, sisters, virgins, Mm., at Aquileja; era is uncertain. F. 17 June dp. at Udine, Gorizia and Carniola. H. L.

Cyriaca (Dominica), V., M.; she suffered at Nicomedia, about 303. Her relics were transferred to Tropea in Calabria, where she is called "Dominica" (Latin translation of (Cyriaca). F. 7 July full office in the Greek Church. Her name is in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass; v. S. Dominica. H. L.

Cyriaca, V., M. daughter of S. Dorotheus, 26 July.

Cyriaca, M., a Roman matron. She lived on the Mons Coelius, where the church of S. M. in Dominica now stands. S. Lawrence is said to have been her almoner before he was appointed archdeacon. Under Decius, in 251, she was scourged to death. The cemetery of S. Cyriaca (in agro Verano) is on land formerly owned by S. Cyriaca. Her relics are in S. Lorenzo fuori le Mura and in S. M. in Portico, where her F. is celebrated 21 Aug. Rom. Mart. R. Sott., 174—H. L.

Cyriacides, a woman M.; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Cyriacus (Quiriacus), M., in Spain; v. S. Agendus, 11 Jan.

Cyriacus, M., in Achaia; v. S. Satyrus, 12 Jan.

Cyriacus, **Ciminus**, **Zoticus**, **Herisus**, **Glycerius**, **Felix**, and **Januarius**, Mm., at Naples, 13 Jan. H. L.—L. S.

Cyriacus, **Cindus**, **Florus** and **Felix**, Mm. at Nicomedia. F. 20 Jan. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 39.

Cyriacus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Leon-tius, 20 Jan.

Cyriacus, M., at Alexandria. F. 24 Jan. in Coptic Ch. Syn. 270.

Cyriacus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tarsicius, 31 Jan.

Cyriacus, M., at Rome; v. S. Paul, 8 Feb.

Cyriacus, M.; his body is at Genoa in the church of S. Bartolomeo. F. 8 Feb. O.—Arch.

Cyriacus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julianus, 12 Feb.

Cyriacus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tullianus, 13 Feb.

Cyriacus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Cyriacus and **Hesychius**, Mm. F. 1 March, at Nicomedia. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 39.

Cyriacus, Bp., C. F. 15 March. simpl. at Olmütz and Brünn. O.

Cyriacus, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcellinus, 2 Apr.

Cyriacus and ten other Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 7 Apr. H. L.

Cyriacus, son of Kalistan, M., at Carrhae in Mesopotamia. F. 18 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Cyriacus, a reputed Roman Pope, or Vicar of the exiled S. Pontianus; an apocryphal Ursuline saint who never existed. F. at Deutz in the monastery of S. Heribert. Tr. rel. 28 Apr. and 4 July. Gel.

Cyriacus, M., at Attalia; v. S. Hesperus, 2 May.

Cyriacus (Quiriacus), Bp., M., patron of Ancona. The apocryphal acts claim that this Cyriacus, whose name was Judas, when still a Jew, revealed to S. Helena the place where the Holy Cross was concealed, that he was baptized, consecrated bishop of Jerusalem (after Macarius), and martyred under Julian the Apostate. Galla Placidia is said to have brought his bones to Ancona. A bishop Cyriacus of Jerusalem did not exist in the 4th century. See S. Judas, 18 Oct. Probably this S. Cyriacus was bishop of Ancona and lost his life on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, or he was identical with Judas, the 15th bishop of Jerusalem (d. in 133). F. 4 May Rom. Mart. At Ancona dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron); at Jerusalem dp. 8 Aug. Tr. rel. (from Jerusalem to Ancona) dp. maj.—and by the Order of the Holy Cross.—Rb. Sl. 28 Oct. and 18 Oct. H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Cyriacus, a monk. F. 20 May in the Melchite Church. Melch.

Cyriacus, M., at Rome; v. S. Juventus, 1 June.

Cyriacus, M., at Palermo. F. 1 June. dp.

Cyriacus, M., at Perugia; v. S. Florentius, 1 June.

Cyriacus, **Valeria**, **Marcia**, **Diogenes**, and **Mica**, Mm., in Africa. 10 June. H. L.

Cyriacus = S. Guevroc or Curig, 16 June.

Cyriacus, a youth, and **Paula**, V.; Mm., at Malaga, Spain; they were stoned after many tortures under Diocletian, about 304. F. 18 June Rom. Mart.; at Malaga (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. H. L.

Cyriacus, M., at Rome; v. S. Thomas, 18 June.

Cyriacus and **Apollinaris**, Mm., in north-western Africa; early sources add: Saturninus, Bellicus, Perseus, Crisinus, Primus,

and Januarius. F. 21 June, Rom. Mart. simpl. in the prov. of Carthage. H. L.

Cyriacus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Paul, 20 June.

Cyriacus, M., brother of S. Orentius; d. at Zyganis (Zipaneos) in Georgia, 14 July. F. 25 June, MGr. 24 June, Rom. Mart. Comm.

Cyriacus, **Donatus**, **Tertius**, **Appia**, **Felix**, **Neratia**, **Fructus**, **Celsus**, **Theodotus**, **Calorus**, **Partinus**, **Spretus**, **Victor**, **Maximus**, **Pasterus**, **Vestita**, **Paulus**, **Romanus**, **Valerianus**, **Emilius**, and **Cassius**, Mm., at Corinth. The names are doubtful. F. 20 July. Chev.

Cyriacus, M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Cyriacus, Bp. of Amida (Diarbekir); d. in 623. F. 3 Aug. Rb. Sl.

Cyriacus, M., deacon, one of the 14 Helpers in Need. He was a Roman, ordained deacon by Pope Marcellus I; he rendered services to the Christians condemned to compulsory work on the baths of Diocletian; was whipped and beheaded with **Largus**, **Smaragdus**, and 20 companions, 16 March, 309. According to his fabulous acts, **Cyriacus** delivered of a demon **Artemisia**, the daughter of **Diocletian** and **Jobias**, the latter a daughter of King **Shapur** of Persia. These martyrs were first buried on the **Via Salaria**, then, 8 Aug., on the **Via Ostiensis**, where **Honorius** built a basilica in their honor. **Sergius II** brought some of their relics from S. Prassede to San Martino ai Monti, the heads to S. M. in **Via Lata**. When the church of S. **Cyriacus** fell into ruins, in the 15th cent., its privileges and relics were transferred to S. Maria in **Via Lata**. Some of the remains were brought to the collegiate church at Neuhausen, near Worms. F. 8 Aug. and 16 March Rom. Mart.; sem. 8 Aug. in the entire Latin Ch. The Roman Breviary adds to these: S. **Sisinnius**; the acts: **Crescentius**, **Sergius**, **Secundus**, **Victorinus**, **Faustinus**, **Felix**, **Silvanus** and the four women: **Memmia**, **Juliana**, **Cyriades** and **Donata**. At Rome in S. M. in **Via Lata**: their passion, 16 March, dp. maj. 8 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; on the Isles of **Iviza** dp. 2 cl. (Omp.). In Greek and Russian Ch. 7 June H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—R. Sott. 524.

Cyriacus, an abbot on the isle of Sardinia; d. in 599. 8 Aug. H. L.

* **Cyriacus**, Jacobite patriarch of Antioch. He had been a monk at Bizona monastery, near Callinicus. He formulated the Canon Law and left some metrical homilies; d. in 1128. F. in the Jacobite Ch. 16 Aug. Rb. Sl.

Cyriacus and **Archelaus**, Mm., formerly venerated at Ostia Tiberina. F. 23 Aug. Hier. Mart. H. L.

Cyriacus, Bp., C. F. 27 Aug. at Lodi in Italy. O.

Cyriacus, acolyte, M.; v. S. Vivus, 6 Sept.

Cyriacus, "the Plebejan," M. at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote or Faustus, 6 Sept.

Cyriacus, C. His relics are at Bonvicini, diocese of San Marco, in Calabria. F. 19 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at Bonvicini. 25 Sept. in the diocese of S. Marco. H. L.

Cyriacus, "the Great," anchorite and abbot, also called "Ruhana," i. e., the Spiritual. B. at Corinth, 9 Jan., 448; he was lector to his uncle, Bishop Peter of Corinth; came to Palestine in 465; was rejected by S. Euthymius for his youth, took the habit in the monastery of S. Gerasimus, after whose death (475) he went to the Laura of S. Euthymius, but returned to the Laura of S. Gerasimus, in 485, which he was called to govern, from the Suki hermitage of S. Capito, during the excitement over the writings of Origen. He strenuously opposed the errors of Origen. D. at Suki, 29 Sept., 556. F. 29 Sept. Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church full office; also in the Syrian (2 cl.) and Maronite Churches; in the Coptic Church 30 Oct. Nill., I, 482. H. L.

Cyriacus and **Claudianus**, ancient martyrs, at Hierapolis in Phrygia. F. 25 Oct. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 39.

Cyriacus, reputed bishop of Byzantium, 225-241. Metrophanes having been the first bishop of Byzantium, in 307, all earlier prelates have been invented by Pseudo-Dorotheus of Tyrus. F. 27 Oct. MGr.

Cyriacus, patriarch of Constantinople. He had been oeconomus of the Hagia Sophia cathedral; in 595, was elected archbishop; to gratify the Emperor Maurice, he continued to bear the title of Patriarch, assumed by his predecessor John, but subjected himself to Pope Gregory when the latter remonstrated. Against Emperor Phocas he defended the extra-territorial rights of the Church. D. 29 Oct. 609. F. 29 Oct. at Constantinople. MGr.

* **Cyriacus**, disciple of S. Jareth of Alexandria. F. 12 Nov. Rb. Sl. A. B. 1920, p. 407.

Cyriacus and **Gervasius**, Mm., brought from Rome to the Franciscan church at Salzburg, where their feast is dm. on Nov. 16. H. L., V, 928.

Cyriacus, **Lucianus**, and **Eusebius**, Mm. F. 25 Nov. Rb. Sl.

Cyriacus, **Paulillus**, **Secundus**, **Anastasius**, **Sindimius**, and companions, Mm., at Nico-media. F. 19 Dec. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Cyricus and **Julitta** = S. Quiricus.

Cyricus, M.; died by the sword. F. 1 Aug.

Cyrilla and comp., Mm. F. 2 March, at Rome in S. Silvestro in Capite (Nuns). O.

Cyrilla, M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Cyrilla, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Aphrodisius, 14 (13) May.

Cyrilla (Cuprilla), M., at Cyrene in Libya, under Diocletian; she would not open her hands to drop incense into the fire; put on the rack, she died during torture. F. 5 July Rom. Mart. simpl. in prov. of Algiers. H. L.

Cyrilla, -V., M., at Rome. According to the worthless acts of S. Lawrence she was a daughter of the Emperor Decius and of S. Triphonia, at Rome; the relics of these two saints were dug up at the Via Tiburtina by Pope Paul I; nothing is known of their lives. F. 28 Oct. Rom. Mart. Ter Israel. H. L.—L. S.

Cyril (Cyrillus), Patriarch of Alexandria and Doctor of the Church, C.; b. at Alexandria, about 376; he was a nephew of the Patriarch Theophilus; trained in the ascetic life by monks in the desert. In 403, he accompanied his uncle to the "Synod of the Oak," held at Constantinople, which deposed S. John Chrysostom. 18 Oct., 412, he succeeded Theophilus in the see of Alexandria. One of his first acts was to close the churches of the Novatians and to expel the Jews, which latter act aroused the jealousy of Orestes, the prefect of Egypt. 500 monks from the Nitrian desert came to defend Cyril against Orestes. (See S. Ammonius). He was unsparing in his efforts to eradicate the last vestiges of paganism, but that he was an abettor of the murder of Hypatia, the pagan woman philosopher, is an unsupported calumny. He strongly opposed Nestorianism and denounced it to Pope Celestine; he acted as papal delegate for the Orient in this affair and presided at the Ecumenical Council of Ephesus, in 431. The rest of his life was given to the defence of the Catholic doctrine of the hypostatic union of the two natures in Christ ("the Divine Person suffered in his humane nature") and of the dignity of Mary as the Mother of God. He was a man of fiery spirit and great force of character; more patience and diplomacy on his part might have prevented many of his troubles. In spite of his own firm grasp of the truth, the whole of his patriarchate fell, a few years after his death, into the heresy of Monophysism (Monophysitism), based partly on obscure parts of his writings, and could never be regained for the Catholic faith. The Monophysites consider him their chief Doctor. He died 28 (or 9?) June, 444. His relics are in the hands of the

heretical Copts at Alexandria. The Carmelites claim that he took their habit on Mt. Carmel, confounding him with S. Cyril of Jerusalem. F. formerly 28 Jan. Rom. Mart., now dp. 9 Feb. in the Latin Church, (since 1882); in Egypt, dp. 2 cl. At Carpino, archdioc. of Siponto, he is principal patron, 18 June, dp. 1 cl. oct. The Greeks keep his feast on 9 June with the full office of the day, and again with S. Athanasius 18 Jan. In the Coptic Church of Egypt, full office, 27 June; in the Melchite Church 8 June. His name is daily mentioned in the Greek, Syrian, and Ethiopian liturgies.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Buch.—Biogr.—Red. 66.

* **Cyrl**, "the Miracle Worker," of Nowo-osero, abbot in Russia; b. at Halitsh of the Bjelich family; he took the Basilian habit from S. Cornelius Komelski, lived as a hermit, and founded a monastery on Krasnoj island in New Lake (Nowo-osero). D. in 1532. His relics were elevated in 1649. F. 4 Feb. in all Russia. Mz. Mrt.

Cyrl, M., at Antinoe; v. S. Archelaus or Photius, 4 March.

Cyryllus, Bp., **Rogatus**, Felix, **Rogatus**, Beata, Irene (Herenia), Felicitas, Urbanus, Silvanus and Mamillus, Dacianus and Jucundius, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. The names are uncertain, era unknown. F. 8 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. in the prov. of Algiers. H. L.

Cyrl, Bp. of Jerusalem and Doctor of the Church, C., a man of gentle spirit, eminently a peacemaker. B. about 315; ordained priest, in 345, and, after the death of Maximus (350), bishop of Jerusalem; soon the conflict began with the Arian Archbishop Acacius of Caesarea over the honorary privileges given to the see of Jerusalem by the Nicene Council; twice, in 358 and 360, he was deposed and exiled by Arian synods. Emperor Julian recalled him, in 361, but Valens, in 367, sent him to his third exile; when he returned after the death of Valens, he found his diocese rent by schism and corrupted by heresy. During his administration occurred the apparition of a luminous cross in the sky (7 May, 351) and the failure of Julian's malignant attempt to rebuild the Jewish temple (362). In 381, he assisted at the Council of Constantinople. His most famous work are his catechetical lectures, in which he teaches the Divinity of the Son of God, judiciously avoiding the term "Consubstantial," and the real presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist. D. 18 March, 386. F. 18 March, Rom. Mart. dp. in the Latin Church (since 1882); full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches. Buch.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Biog.

Cyrl, M., in Syria; v. S. Paul, 20 March.

Cyril, deacon of Heliopolis (Baalbeck), M. Because he had destroyed many idols during the reign of Constantius, the populace killed him during the reaction of paganism under Julian the Apostate, ripped up his stomach and ate his liver, 29 March, 362. F. 29 March. Rom. Mart. In the Syrian Church 3 cl., in the Greek Church full office with S. Mark or Arethusa. H. L.—L. S.

Cyril of Constantinople, C., the third Prior General of the Carmelite Order. B. at Constantinople of Greek parents; he converted the Sultan of Iconium and was a delegate of Emperor Manuel Comnenus (1143-1180) to Pope Alexander III. Because he favored the union between the Greek and Latin Churches, he was persecuted by the schismatical Patriarch of Constantinople, retired to Mt. Carmel, took the religious habit, and was elected third Prior General, 1221-1224. He is often confounded with both Cyril of Jerusalem and Cyril of Alexandria. He had the reputation of being a prophet. D. in 1235. F. 6 March O. Carm. and was declared Doctor of the Carmelite Order in 1399: dm. Red. 100.—H. L.—Biogr.—P. B.

Cyril, Bp., Agathonice, and Paulus, Mm. (of the "Old Martyrs") at Pergamum. F. 13 Apr. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 39.

Cyril, his wife and children, Mm., in Egypt. F. 15 Apr. in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Cyril, Aquila, Petrus, Domitiana, and Rufus, Mm. 28 Apr. H. L.

* **Cyril of Turow**, Bp., C., "the Russian Chrysostom," one of the doctors of the Russian Church; b. at Turow, gov. Minsk, where he was monk and afterwards bishop; d. in 1182. F. in all Russia 28 Apr. Mz. Mrt. Thr. M., 259.

Cyril, "the Miracle Worker," a monk of Sokolnitzki monastery, Nowgorod; v. S. Nicetas, 4 May.

Cyril, and five companions (Zeno, Quindeus, Dion, Achaicus, and Crispion), Mm., at Axiopolis, on the Lower Danube. A fortress near Axiopolis (the present Rashowa) was dedicated to S. Cyril. F. 12 May Old Syr. Mart. 9 March, Hier. Mart.; at Nicomedia, 10 March. H. L.—Achel. 39.

Cyril, Eleutherius, Marianus, and Dorothea, Roman Mm., whose bodies were given to the monastery of S. Lambert in Styria by Innocent X. 11 May. H. L.

Cyril (Qerellos), and Akeltes, Mm. F. in the Church of Abyssinia, 27 May. Cal. Copt.

Cyril and companions, Mm. F. 27 May; at Sora, Italy, 30 May dp. formerly 11 Dec. O.

Cyril, a boy, tortured by command of his father at Cæsarea in Cappadocia, but set

free; he died in peace. F. 28 May, Old Syr. Mart. Ruin. 289.—Achel. 39.

* **Cyril**, the 64th patriarch of Alexandria, successor of S. Philotheus. F. 6 June.—Cal. Copt.

* **Cyril of Bjelosersk**, abbot; b. at Moscow, he became a monk in Simonow monastery, was elected abbot (in 1390), and founded the great monastery on the White Lake (Bjelosero), which became a school of many saints. F. 9 June. Mz. Mrt.

Cyril of Gortyna, on the isle of Crete, M. He was burnt alive under Decius or Maximianus, at the age of 84 years. The untrustworthy Latin acts falsely assign him to Egypt. F. 9 July, Rom. Mart. 19 June. MGr. Mz.

Cyril, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Cyril (Constantine), Bp., C., Apostle of the Slavs. B. at Thessalonica (Saloniki), in 827, brother of S. Methodius; he went to Constantinople as a young man and was educated by Photius at the imperial court along with the youthful Emperor Michael. Having received Holy Orders, he was appointed palace librarian. Soon after he retired to a little monastery, where he took the name of Cyril, but left again to give lectures in philosophy. In 851, with Methodius, he retired to the monastery of Mt. Olympus (Bithynia); in 858, both were sent to evangelize the Chazars. Having organized the Church there, they retired to the Crimea, where they found what they believed to be the relics of Pope S. Clement; they brought them to Constantinople, A.D. 864. Emperor Michael sent the brothers to Rostislav, Duke of Moravia, who had asked for Greek priests to draw the Moravian Church away from German influence (Salzburg). They introduced the Slav language into sermon and liturgy. That this measure was approved by Hadrian II, is a fiction. Cyril translated the Scriptures and liturgy (Roman?) and by inventing a special alphabet (Glagolitic) became the founder of Slav literature. After an activity of three years and a half, the brothers went to Rome, to have their work authorized, bringing with them the alleged relics of S. Clement. Hadrian II received them kindly; Cyril took the religious habit and died, 14 Feb., 869. His relics are in S. Clemente (v. S. Methodius). F. 14 Feb. Rom. Mart. The Russians keep their F. 11 May; the Servians, 25 Aug. (now 11 May); the Bulgarians, 17 July. The Latin Slavs formerly celebrated the F. 9 March; since 1863, 5 July, which F. was extended to the entire Latin Church in 1880. In Bohemia, Moravia, Hungaria, Bosnia, Sirmium and other Slav countries they are

Princ. Patrons. dp. 1 cl. oct. Mrt.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—L. S.

Cyril, C., Bp. of Treves (Trier) during the reconstruction of the city, after the expulsion of the Romans by the Franks, 5th century. He rebuilt the church of S. Eucharistus and elevated the relics of Ss. Eucharistus, Valerius, and Maternus; d. in 458. F. 9 July (now 30 July); d. at Treves. H. L.—Off. pr.

Cyril, M., Bp. of Thmuis; was thrown into the fire. F. 9 July. Hier. Mart. This saint does not belong to Thmuis in Egypt, but to Tomi in Moesia. Which town was his episcopal see can not be established. Eg. 61.

Cyril, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Cyril, Anreas, Tebellius; Aureus, and Stertheus, Mm., at Antioch. F. 22 July. H. L.

Cyril, Patriarch of Antioch; d. about 300. His acts are lost. F. 22 July, Rom. Mart. H. L.

Cyril, Aquila, Petrus, Domitianus, Rufus, and Menander, Mm., at Philadelphia in Arabia. F. 1 Aug. Rom. Mart. These saints suffered at Tomi on the Black Sea (Constantza), and were, by error, credited to Philadelphia, where a collective feast of all or of many martyrs was celebrated, 1 Aug. F. at Jerusalem. dp. 9 Aug. Achel. 165.

Cyril, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Cyril, M., at Antioch; v. S. Primus, 2 Oct.

Cyril, M., a companion of S. Anastasia, 29 Oct. L. S.

Cyril, Menas, and Mineus, Mm. F. 29 Oct. Mz.

Cyril, M., at Cæsarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Germanus, 3 Nov.

* **Cyril Philectes**; d. in 1060. F. 2 Dec. Mz.

* **Cyril of Chelma**, abbot, C.; he took the habit in the monastery of S. Antony the Roman, at Nowgorod, Russia; led a solitary life at Chelma, gov. Olenetz, where he converted many Tshudes and built a monastery; d. in 1367. F. 8 Dec. Mz. Mrt.

Cyril and companions, Mm. F. of the translation of their relics in the diocese of Sora, 11 Dec. dp. maj., now 27 May. O.

Cyrinus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Photius, 4 March.

Cyrinus, Primus, and Theagenes, Mm., on the Hellespontus (connecting the Marmara Sea with the Ægean Sea). 3 Jan. Rom. Mart. Theagenes, a soldier at Cyzicus on the Hellespont, was struck with clubs, kept in prison to die of starvation, and at last thrown into the sea. Cyrinus is a cor-

ruption for Cyzicus, Primus stands for in prima "Hellesponti." So the rubric means: at Cyzicus, at the entrance to the Hellespontus, the memory of the martyr Theagenes. Achelis, 116.

Cyrinus (Quirinus), M., at Rome, a reputed son of Emperor Philip the Arabian; he was killed in prison, in 269. His relics were transferred to Tegernsee under Pope Zachary. F. 25 March; v. S. Quirinus.

Cyrinus, M. F. 26 Apr. dp. In the cathedral of Segorbe, where his relics are venerated. Off. pr.

Cyrinus, M., at Lentini; v. S. Alphius, 10 May.

Cyrinus, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Cyrinus, a Roman M., whose body was taken from the cemetery of S. Callistus in 1602 and transferred to the Jesuit church in Antwerp. 12 June. H. L.

Cyrinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Basilides, 12 June.

Cyrinus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Cyrinus, Serapion, and **Leontius**, brothers, Mm., at Alexandria, 15 Sept. H. L.—Eg. 77.

Cyrinus, companion of S. Clarus, at Epte, in France. 4 Nov. P. B.

Cyrinus, Bp., C., at Salerno; his relics were brought to the cathedral of Salerno by Bishop Bernard I, about 985. F. 5 Dec. dp. H. L.

Cyriol=S. Seiriol.

Cyrion, two martyrs at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Cyrion, priest, **Bassianus** (Bassion), lector; Agatho, exorcist, and Moyses, Mm., at Alexandria, were burnt alive; cf. Dionysius, Horus, etc. F. 14 Feb. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Cyrion, monk, and his son Zachary, in the desert of Scete in Egypt. F. 24 Nov. MGr. 5 Dec. Mz.

Cyrus I, Patriarch of Constantinople. He had been a monk near Amastris on the Black Sea; was appointed patriarch when Justinian II deposed Callinicus I, in 705; he, in turn, was deposed by Philippicus Bardanes and sent back to his monastery, in 712. F. 8. Jan. Mz. MGr. His solemn feast was celebrated in Chora monastery and at the patriarchal church in Constantinople. Mrt.—H. L.—Max.

Cyrus and John, Mm., in Egypt, the most celebrated martyrs of the Coptic Church. They belong to the Greek "Anargyroi" (silverless Mm.), Cyrus was a Christian physician at Canopus, Egypt; to escape arrest,

he fled into the Egypto-Arabian desert, where the catechumen John, a soldier, attached himself to him. They came to Alexandria to comfort the imprisoned Christian virgins Theopista, Theodora, and Theodoxia, but were beheaded a few days after them, 31 Jan., 312. By order of Archbishop Cyril their relics were brought from the church of S. Mark at Alexandria to Menuthis, two miles from Canopus (Mareotis), near an ancient temple of Isis. Their tomb and church became a famous shrine, where S. Sophronius of Jerusalem was cured. After the destruction of Abukir (Menuthis), about 634, the relics were brought to Rome (S. Passera on the road to Porto). F. 31 Jan. Rom. Mart. dm. at Rome in S. M. in Via Lata. In the Greek and Coptic Churches they have two feasts with a full office: 31 Jan. and 28 June (Tr. rel. from Alexandria to Menuthis). The F. of S. Cyrus alone is kept 31 Jan. in many dioceses of Southern Italy. At Vico Equense, diocese of Sorrento, (principal patron), 31 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 4th Sunday in July dp. maj. Cyrus and John are mentioned daily in the Ethiopian and Greek liturgies. Luc., 262.—H. L.—L. S.—Syn. 282.

Cyrus, Joannes, Ptolemaeus, and Philip. Mm., at Damanhur, in Egypt. Cyrus is buried at Sais, the others at Damanhur. F. 8 June. Eg. 106.

Cyrus, M. F. 28 June dp. 2 cl. in the Olivetan Church of Bitonto, Apulia = S. Cyrus, 31 Jan.

Cyrus, a Greek M. 9 June. MGR.

Cyrus, abbot, C., a brother of Emperor Theodosius the Great; he retired to the desert of Scete in Egypt, where he was found by S. Pambo 75 years later. He died the day after S. Shenudi. His story is full of fables. F. 2 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Cyrus, Bp. of Carthage, C. Nothing is known of him. Possidius in his *Indiculus* relates that S. Augustine spoke of him to the people (c. 8). Baronius inserted his name in the Roman Mart., 14 July. F. 14 July dp. in prov. of Algiers. H. L.—L. S.

* **Cyrus, archimandrite, a disciple of S. Samuel of Kartamin in Mesopotamia;** he killed a lion by crushing him. F. 10 Nov. Rb. Sl.

Cywair, patroness of Llangywair, near Bala, Merioneth, Wales. F. 11 May. B. G. II, 278.—L. S. App. 251 (11 July).

Cywilog (Cyweillig), a matron of the saintly clan of Caw, Wales, 6th century; she was the wife of Medrod, the traitorous nephew of King Arthur, who was killed at the battle of Camlan, in 537; after her hus-

band's death she became a nun. She is patroness of Llangywilog in Anglesey. F. 7 Jan. B. G., II, 279. L. S.

Cyzicus. Martyrs of Cyzicus on the sea of Marmara, Asia Minor, are mentioned by Mrt. 28 Apr.

D

Dabamon and Batamon, virgins, their mother Sophia, Yona another woman, their executioner Eulogius (converted by their fortitude), and a Christian called Barsanuphius, Mm., at Sais in Egypt. F. 4 June. Eg. 105.

Dabamon, M., of Dibkya in Egypt, buried at Asabasi. F. 24 Aug. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Dabheog = S. Beoc.

Dabius = S. Biteus, 22 July.

Dabrece, of Tuama-Dremon, Ireland. F. 9 May. O'H., V, 145.

Dachonna (Mochonna), C., Bp. of Connor, Antrim; d. in 726. F. 15 May.—O'H., V, 385.

Dachuimne, an Irish saint. F. 10 Sept. O'H., IX, 269.

Dachuna = S. Dagan.

Dacianus (Datianus), M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Feb.

Dacianus, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Servilianus, 27 Feb.

Dacianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyril, 8 March.

Dacianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Aretius, 4 June.

Dacius (Datius) de Alliatis, archbishop of Milan, about 530–552. Pope Vigilius sent him to Constantinople to obtain the Emperor's aid against the Goths; d. at Chalcedon. His relics were brought to the Basilica Portiana at Milan. F. 14 Jan. Rom. Mart. solemn at Milan, dp. at Pisa.—H. L.—Rams.

Dacius (Datius), Beatus, and companions, Mm. It is uncertain when and where they suffered (during the Vandal persecution?). F. 27 Jan. Rom. Mart. Comm.—Rams.

Dacius (Achatius), M., in Egypt; v. S. Victor, 30 March.

Daconus, Julianus, Fortunatus, Silvanus, Calendion, Bonifatius, Castus, Secundus, Gallicus, Agapius, Victorius, Felicissimus, Donatus, Rusticianus, Fortunatus, Romanus, Silvanus, Mimus, Angelasus (?), Nundinus, Felix, Donatus, and 28 companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 31 Oct.—Chev.

Dada, Maximus, and Quintilianus, Mm., beheaded at Dorostolum (Silistria), in 286.

F. 28 (13) Apr. Mz.; v. S. Quintilianus, 28 July. L. S.

Dada, a Syrian saint. F. 3 June.—Jac., 287.

Dada, Gabedda (Gobdelaa, Gabdela), and **Casdoa**, Mm., in Persia. Dada was a nobleman at the court of Shapur II; by his constancy he converted the king's son Gabedda and his sister Casdoa, who, after long incarceration were beheaded for their faith. Rams. claim that Casdoa was the wife of Dada, Gabdela probably their son. They died with Sapor, a near relative of the king. They underwent terrible torture before finally being put to the sword. F. 29 Sept. MGr. Mz., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Jac. 287.

Dadhan, Bp. of Kill-Cunga, Ireland. F. 11 Apr. O'H., IV, 121.

* **Dadisho** (Dadyeshu), abbot, successor of S. Abraham of Kaskar, abbot of the monastery on Mt. Izalah, disciple of Rabban Stephen at Resha monastery, then hermit in the mountains of Hdjab; d. in 596. F. 9 May.—Fort., 50.—Ostsyr., 10.—Mr., 131.—Melch.

Dadjesus = S. Adurhormizd.

Dado = S. Audoenus.

Daduk, M., in Persia; v. S. Abdas, 5 Sept.

Daedalus, M., at Rome; v. S. Asterius, 18 Jan.

Dafhinna McDeglan, C., in Ireland. F. 9 June.—O'H., VI, 609.

Dafrosa, M., mother of S. Bibiana, V., M., wife of S. Flavian, M.; after her husband's death she was sent into exile and died (beheaded?) under Julian the Apostate, in 361. The "acts" of S. Bibiana, in which the story of S. Dafrosa is mentioned, are untrustworthy. Her body is at Rome in the church of S. Bibiana. F. 4 Jan. Rom. Mart. dp. 18 Feb. in S. M. Maggiore; Tr. rel. 23 March. H. L.—L. S.—Rams.

Dagaues = S. Daigh.

Dagain of Glinn-da-locha (Glendalough), Wicklow, Ireland; d. in 639. F. 8 Jan., 12 March, and 13 Sept. O'H., I, 133.

Dagamund, 10th abbot of S. Oyend (S. Claude) in the Jura Mts. No F. H. L.

Dagan, Bp. of Achadh-Dagan, or Ennereilly, Wicklow, 6th and 7th centuries. F. 12 March. O'H., III, 335.

Dagan McColmad, Bp., C. He was a nephew of S. Kevin, educated by S. Pulcherius at Liathmore, then abbot of Inverdaoile, under the rule of S. Molua. When very young, he was a disciple of S. Petrock at Padstow, Cornwall. He opposed the attempts of S. Lawrence of Canterbury to bring about a union between the Roman-English

and the Celtic bishops of Wales and Cornwall. He was bishop of Achadh-Dagain (or Ennereilly) in Wicklow; d. in 640. F. at Bodmin, Cornwall, 4 June; in Ireland, 13 Sept.; also 8 Jan. and 12 March. He is identical with the preceding saint and with Dagain of Glendalough.—O'H., IX, 315.—B. G., II 279.—Moran, 211.—L. S.

Dagobert II, M., King of Austrasia; b. in 652; after the death of his father, S. Sigisbert (656), he was banished to an Irish monastery by Grimoald, the majordomo. In 675, he was recalled and crowned king of Austrasia, after the death of Childeric, Grimoald's son. He founded the abbey of Weissenburg and other religious establishments. By order of the majordomo, Ebroin, he was killed at Escurey in Lorraine, 23 Dec., 679. He is patron of Stenay, where his relics are kept since 872. F. 23 Dec. dp. at Nancy and Strasbourg, also in Beinwil Abbey. At Stenay, Tr. rel. 2 Sept.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Dagonius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Antiochus, 14 July.

Daigh (Dagaues) **McNennail**, Bp. of Inis-Caoín, Ireland. F. 19 Feb. O'H. II, 641.

Daigh (Dagaues) **McCairill**, Bp., C. of Inis-Caoín-Deagha, now Inishkeen, Louth; b. at Caimnachta, Meath; educated by his uncle, S. Laserian, at Devenish; he was a celebrated artificer (of bells, croziers, chalices, etc.); after visiting Bangor and Clonmacnoise, he built a monastery at Inishkeen; d. about 586. F. 18 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 252.—L. S.

Daigh (Dagaues) **McCairell**, of Inishdega, Ireland, perhaps identical with the preceding saint. F. 28 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 123.

Daighre, the sons of. F. 22 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 331.

Daighre of Cluain Accair, in Ardgal, a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 30 Sept. O'H., IX, 644.

Daira, an Irish widow. F. 28 Sept. O'H., IX, 630.

Dairbhile (Derbilila), V., a scion of Eochaidh Muigmedhoin; a nun in Erris, Mayo, contemporary of S. Columbeille. F. 3 Aug. O'H., VIII, 34.

Daircheall, Bp. of Glendalough, Ireland; d. about 677.—O'H., V, 95.

Daire = S. Daria, 8 Aug.

Dairius, two Irish saints, 28 and 29 May. O'H., V, 588 and 599.

Dallan Forgaill, M., of Cluain Dallain, Ireland; 8th century. He was a son of Colla, of royal family, a relative of S. Aedhan (Maidoc) of Ferns. B. in Connaught; he wrote a rhythmical panegyric on S. Columbeille; by

too much reading he became blind. He was killed by pirates at Iniscoel c. 598. F. 29 Jan. O'H., I, 496.

Dalmatius, M., Bp. of Rodez, France; b. at Rodez, about 491; when quite young he succeeded S. Quintien in the see of Rodez, in 527. During his administration his flock was oppressed by the Arian Visigoth King Amalric, from whom he obtained freedom for many prisoners. He possessed power over the demons. D. about 581. His relics are at S. Amans. F. 13 Nov. dp. maj. at Rodez. P. B.—Mg.

Dalmatius, M., Bp. of Pavia; b. at Monza of a noble pagan family; after he had found Christ, he preached His Gospel in Liguria (Savona) and Piedmont. When he came to Pavia, he was elected bishop, but was killed after one year at Pedona near Ivrea in Piedmont, under Maximian. His relics are at Borgo San Dalmazzo, diocese of Cuneo. F. 5 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. in Savoy, Piedmont and Liguria. H. L.

Dalmatius Moner (B.), C. Born at S. Columba de Farnes, diocese of Gerona, Spain, in 1291; he studied at Gerona and Montpellier and took the Dominican habit at Gerona, in 1314; he led a most austere retired life in a cave within the monastery, refusing honors and offices; d. 24 Sept., 1341. He is patron against toothache. Cult. approved by Innocent XIII, in 1726. F. 24 Sept. dp. O. P. H. L.—H. B. 31, 49.—Dom., 265.

Dalmatus, archimandrite at Constantinople. Under Theodosius I he was an officer of the imperial body-guard. About 383, he entered the monastery of S. Isaacius, the oldest in Constantinople, with his son Faustus. He was highly esteemed by the Emperor and the Patriarch, but did not leave his cell for 48 years, until at the head of a procession of abbots and monks he went to the imperial palace to obtain an imperial delegation to the Council at Ephesus. This Council appointed him head of all the monasteries of Constantinople. D. about 440. F. 5 Dec. Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church (with Isaacius and Faustus) full office 3 Aug. MGR.—H. L.

Damahon, M., at Dikua in Egypt. F. 4 June in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Daman of Tigh-Damain (or Tidowan), in O'Criomhthannain, Queen's Co. Ireland. F. 12 Feb. O'H., II, 507.

Damaris, a noble matron at Athens, who believed the preaching of S. Paul (Acts XVII, 34). The Greeks pretend that she was the wife of Denis the Areopagite. 4 Oct. MGR.

Damas, M., "the Miracle Worker," at Cæsarea in Cappadocia. 28 Aug. Mrt.; v. S. Eusebius, 9 March.

* **Damascenus, "the New Martyr."** B. at Gabrowo, diocese of Tirnova, Bulgaria; he was monk and abbot of Chilandari monastery on Mt. Athos; was hanged by the Mohammedans at Sistowo in Bulgaria, 16 Jan., 1771. F. 16 Jan. at Chilandari. Mz.

* **Damascenus, M.;** b. at Galata, a suburb of Constantinople. When a boy, through ignorance, he turned Mohammedan, but later did penance on Mt. Athos for 12 years. Going to Constantinople he insulted Mohammedanism and was beheaded, in 1681. F. 13 Nov. Mz.

Damasus, C., "the Virgin Doctor of the Virgin Church," Pope, Oct. 366–384. B. at Rome, of Spanish parents, he served the church of S. Lawrence; in 355 he became archdeacon of Pope S. Liberius. In 366, he was legally elected by a majority to fill the chair of S. Peter, but a small minority put up the deacon Ursicinus against him and resorted to violence; these dissensions continued even after Valentinian III had banished Ursicinus to Cologne. Damasus held synods at Rome, in 368 and 369, against the Apollinarists and Macedonians. He safeguarded the authority of the Latin Patriarchate in Illyricum by establishing the Roman Vicariate of Thessalonica (S. Aescholius). At a synod (in 379) he defined the Canon of Holy Scripture, sent delegates to the Ecumenical Council of Constantinople (in 381); raised the standard of discipline, restored churches, opened the entrances to the Catacombs, built stairs, light shafts, walls and decorated the chambers and tombs with paintings and inscriptions. He shortened the ancient liturgy for the Roman Patriarchate, thus becoming the father of the Roman Mass. A cultured man, as is seen from his verses, he was the great patron of S. Jerome, who, under his direction, translated into Latin or revised the current versions of Holy Scripture. D. at Rome, 10 Dec., 384, and was buried in a small basilica on the Road to Ardea (his crypt was found in 1902); his relics now rest under the high altar of San Lorenzo in Damaso. F. 11 Dec. sem. in the Latin Church, dp. at Rome; in S. Lorenzo in Damaso 1 cl.; Tr. rel. 1 June, dm.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—P. B.—R. Sott.—Rams.—Biogr.

Damianus, and companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 12 Feb. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Carthage. Comm.

Damianus (Dominianus), M., a soldier at Alexandria. F. 12 Feb. He may be identical with the foregoing saint. H. L.

Damianus, M.; body dug out in the cemetery of S. Callistus and brought to Salamanca. F. 12 Feb. H. L.

* **Damianus, a hermit in a cell belonging**

to Esphigmenite monastery on Mt. Athos; he was a friend of S. Cosmas of Zographu. 14th century. F. 23 Feb. Mz.

* **Damianus**, monk, M.; b. at Richowan (Agraph) in Greece and monk on Mt. Athos; he was burnt at the stake by the Turks, in 1658, at Larissa. F. 23 Feb. Mz.

Damianus, a hermit in the Syrian desert, a disciple of S. Polychronius; left him and lived in a deserted hut at Hiera. 5th century. F. 23 Feb. MGR.

Damianus, M., at Terracina; v. S. Valentinus, 16 March.

Damianus, C., Bp. of Pavia, since 680. Invited by S. Mansuetus, archbishop of Milan, he composed a profession of faith for the synod which he held in 680 at Milan against Monothelitism; this symbol was read at the Council of Constantinople. He acted successfully as peacemaker between the Byzantine Emperor and the Lombards, his fellow countrymen. But he is held in honor chiefly for his devotion to the sick and poor, to whom he ministered personally in a year of plague. He is said to have healed a leper by his kiss. During this pestilence he obtained an arm of S. Sebastian from Rome. D. 12 Apr., 710, and was buried in the cathedral. F. 12 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Pavia. H. L. Rams.

Damianus, priest, at Cummernald, Scotland; reputed disciple of S. Regulus, who is said to have brought relics of S. Andrew to Scotland. 4th century (?). F. 1 June. O'H., VI, 14.

* **Damianus**, 35th (Coptic) Patriarch of Alexandria. He had been a monk in the desert of Scete and in a monastery ("of the Fathers") near Alexandria. He was assistant bishop to Patriarch Peter IV, whom he succeeded, 569-605. He enforced the Eucharistic fast against some monks. F. 12 June in the Coptic Church and 11 Nov. in the Syrian Church. Cal. Copt.

Damianus, M., at Antioch in Syria; after long tortures he was beheaded. F. 16 Aug. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Damianus, M., in Arabia; v. S. Cosmas, 27 Sept.

* **Damian**, "the Physician," a monk in the Petscherskoi monastery at Kiev, in Russia, at the time of S. Theodosius. D. about 1070. F. 5 Oct. Mz.

Damianus, Eusebius, Caelestus, Eustasius, Marius, and Magnus, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 8 Nov. H. L.

Damianus, M.; v. S. Theodore, 9 Dec.

Damianus Vaz (B.), M., at Tavira; v. B. Peter, 11 June.

Damianus Yamiki (B.), M., a Japanese

layman, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola. Jap.

Damianus dei Fulcheri (B.), C., O. P., a popular missionary; b. at Finale, diocese of Savona, where he took the habit of S. Dominic; he preached in nearly all the cities of Italy; d. at Reggio d'Emilia, 26 Oct., 1484. Cult approved 22 July, 1848. F. 26 Oct. dp. at Savona and O. P. Seeb. 110.—Dom. 301.

* **Damiates**, C., venerated in Ethiopia. F. 7 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Damnat, V., of Sliabh Betha, Ireland, 5th or 6th century; she was a granddaughter of Milchon, S. Patrick's master. F. 13 June. O'H., VI, 660.

Danacha, V., M., in Persia, suffered at Seleucia under Shapur II, in 344. F. 20 Nov. H. L.

Danax, Lector, M., at Avlona (Valona) in Illyria (Albania); when he tried to conceal the sacred vessels, during an invasion, he was caught and beheaded, 2nd (?) century. F. 16 Jan. MGR. Mz. He is principal patron of Sandana, diocese of Ugento in Southern Italy. F. 2nd Sunday after Epiphany, dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Danax, M.; v. S. Elpidius, 20 Jan.

Danax, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Demetrius, 6 May.

Danda, Eunice, Secundus, Nestor, another Secundus, Sergius (Serrus), Occatus (Optatus), and another Danda, Mm., in Thrace. F. 7 March Mz. H. L.

Daniel, deacon, M., of Jewish extraction. He was the deacon of S. Prodocimus, whom he assisted in his apostolate in the North-east of Italy; he was killed by the pagans, about 168. His relics were found in 1076 and transferred in 1592. He is patron of Padua. F. of Finding of his relics, 3 Jan. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 3 June dp. Rom. Mart. 3 Jan. H. L.—Comm.—Rams.

Daniel, "the Woman-Hater," a monk in Egypt; he vowed never to look at a woman. F. 11 Jan. in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

* **Daniel**, "the Wonder-Worker," bishop of Edessa. F. 11 Jan., 28 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Daniel, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Elias, 16 Feb.

Daniel, C., Bp. of Ceann-Garad, now Kin-garth, in Bute, Scotland. 7th century (659). F. 18 Feb. O'H., II, 628.

Daniel, and his wife **Varda** (virgin), Persian Mm., slain in 344, in the province of Razichea. F. 25 (21) Feb. Rb. Sl.

* **Daniel**, duke of Moscow, C., son of S. Alexander Newski; he annexed Perejaslav to his principality; d. in 1303. His relics are in the monastery which he founded at Mos-

cow. F. 4 March. Tr. rel. (in 1652) 30 Aug. Mz. Mrt.

Daniel, C., a German by birth and a merchant; without giving up his business he lived in a cell near the Camaldolese monastery at Venice, adopting the habit and the rule of the Camaldolese. He was a man of almost continual prayer; remarkable for the sacrifice he made of all his property in order to alleviate the misery of the poor. In 1411, he was assassinated by robbers. His relics are in Camaldoli, Venice, where an altar is dedicated to him. F. 31 March O. Camald. H. L.—L. S.

* **Daniel of Perejaslawl**, abbot; b. at Perejaslawl-Saleski; he was a disciple of S. Paphnutius Borowski and became a monk in Goritz monastery, Perejaslawl; he is the founder of the great Danilow monastery in the government of Wladimir; d. in 1540 (7 Apr.) F. 7 Apr. Elevation of his relics, 30 Dec. (1652). Tr. rel. (in 1782) 16 Oct. Mz. Mrt.

Daniel, M., at Lodi in Lombardy; he was a soldier under Charlemagne or Constantine, and fell in a battle against pagans. His story is unreliable. F. 20 Apr. dp. maj. at Lodi. H. L.

Daniel, hermit, M.; he came from the Orient to Arles, where he was slain in one of the persecutions. Era uncertain; his acts are not trustworthy. His relics were transferred from Arles to Gerona in Spain. F. 24 Apr. P. B.—L. S.

* **Daniel of Galasa**, a monastery on Mt. Aisum (now Karadzadagh), in Mesopotamia. He is patron against demons and fever. F. 2 May. Rb. Sl.—Nill., II, 415.

Daniel, "of many miracles," C., an ascete, disciple of S. Arsenius in the desert of Scete. F. 9 Oct. MGr. 5 May. Rb. Sl.

Daniel of Tulach, an Irish saint. F. 20 May. O'H., V, 519.

* **Daniel**, probably a disciple of S. Samuel of Kartamin in Mesopotamia. F. 15 June. Rb. Sl.

Daniel, bishop of Edessa; a church in his honor was built at Edessa by Bishop Eulogius, about 378. F. 30 June. Rb. Sl.

Daniel, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Leontius, 16 July.

Daniel, one of the four Great Prophets. He belonged to the tribe of Juda and was of noble, perhaps of royal, descent. When still a youth he was taken as a captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar, 605 B.C.; educated with Ananias, Azarias, and Misael at the king's court, he received the name of Balthassar; he remained faithful to the letter of the Jewish law and rose in favor with the king when he interpreted his dream

of the colossal statue; after the death of Nebuchadnezzar (561), he lived in retirement, but was again brought to public notice at the scene of revelry in Balthassar's palace ("Mane, Thekel, Phares"). He became one of the chief ministers of King Cyrus, which office he retained under the viceroy (underking) Darius the Mede. Tradition holds that the holy Prophet did not return to Judea with his fellow-countrymen, but remained in Babylon. After Daniel's miraculous preservation in the lion's den, Darius published a decree, that all should honor the God of Daniel. D. in Persia during the reign of Cyrus the Persian (537-529). His tomb is shown near Susa, the ancient Persian capital. F. 21 July Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem and at Venice; in Greek Ch., full office 17 Dec.; 22 Oct. Rb. Sl.; 19 March in Coptic Ch. Daniel alone of the prophets is daily mentioned in the Greek Mass.—Buch.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Rams. Scherm., 93.

Daniel, priest, C. F. 21 July in the cathedral of Genoa.

Daniel, M., at Corozvou; v. S. Moyses, 8 Sept.

Daniel (Deiniol), first bishop of Bangor, Carnarvon, Wales. He was a son of Dunawd Fawr and brother of Ss. Cynwyl and Gwarthan, monk at Llancarfan, then at Bangor in Maelor. Daniel left Powys for Gwynedd and founded Bangor in Carnarvon under the patronage of Maelgwn Gwynedd; he was consecrated bishop by S. Dyfrig, about 516, and took part in the synod of Brefi, in 545. D. in 584 and was buried in Bardsey. F. 11 Sept. (10 Dec.) in Wales. The cathedral of Bangor and many other churches are dedicated to him.—B. G. II, 325—H. S.

Daniel of Thasion, a Greek saint. F. 12 Sept. MGr. Mz.

Daniel, Angelus, Samuel, Domnus, Leo, Hugolinus, and Nicolaus, Mm., O. F. M. Daniel was provincial of Calabria, the others were monks of his province; they were sent by brother Elias, the Vicar of S. Francis, to preach the Gospel in Africa. They succeeded in entering Ceuta in Morocco, but when they commenced to preach, they were arrested, at first treated as madmen, but finally sentenced to be beheaded, in 1221. Their bodies, torn to pieces by the populace, were collected by the Christians and later carried to Spain. Their cult was approved by Leo X, in 1516. F. 10 Oct. dp. maj. O. F. M.; at Ceuta (princ. patron) 13 Oct. du. 1 cl. oct. At Nocera Umbra dn. 2 cl. In Calabria (princ. patrons of the province O. F. M.) dp. 1 cl. oct. At Montalcino 11 Oct.; at Cosenza and Gerace: 13 Oct.—H. L.—Rams.—Auss.

* **Daniel**, founder and patron of Habsusi-

atha monastery, near Mausilius (Mossul), in Mesopotamia. F. 20 Oct. Rb. Sl.

Daniel (Mar), disciple of Mar Eugene, an abbot in Mesopotamia. F. 1 Nov. Rb. Sl.—Jac. 203.

Daniel, "the Monk," who baptized a king of Persia. F. 10 Nov. in the Coptic church. Cal. Copt.

Daniel, abbot, a contemporary of S. Antony. F. 12 Nov. in the Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Daniel (Deiniol), the Younger abbot, son of S. Deiniol, bishop of Bangor (born before the latter took the religious habit); he was brought up by his grandfather S. Dunawd at Bangor Iscoed, succeeded his father in the abbacy of Bangor (Arfon), and founded Llandeinol in Anglesey and Llandeinoli in Carnarvon. F. 22 Nov., B. G., II, 332.—L. S.

Daniel, M., bishop of Ashtishat (Taron) in Armenia, a Syrian, disciple of S. Gregory the Illuminator. After the death of S. Hussik he was appointed Katholikos by King Tiran; but because he reproved the king for having killed S. Hussik, he was strangled directly after his election, before his consecration, in 344. F. 1 Dec. in Armenia. Nill., II, 587.—Web., 282.

Daniel, a monk. F. in Coptic Ch. 3 Dec. Cal. Copt.

* **Daniel**, bishop and abbot of Kartamin in Syria. "When he was initiated a voice from heaven thrice proclaimed him worthy." F. 9 Dec. Rb. Sl.

Daniel Stylites, C., one of the most famous of the Pillar-Saints of the 5th century. B. at Maratha, near Samosata, in Mesopotamia. In youth he was a monk near Maratha, then a hermit in the temple of Philamporus; in 452, 47 years old, under Emperor Leo, after a short stay with S. Simeon Stylites, who did penance on the top of a pillar near Antioch, he resolved to imitate him, went to Constantinople and erected his column at Anaplus on the Bosphorus, four miles north of Constantinople. Against his will Patriarch Gennadius ordained him priest on the column, which he left only once, to intercede for Patriarch Acacius and to wring from the usurper Basiliscus an orthodox decree. As adviser of Emperors Leo and Zeno he seems to have favored the famous Henoticon of the latter. Having spent 33 years on his pillar, he died about 490, and was buried at the foot of the column. F. 11 Dec. Rom. Mart.; full office in Greek and Syrian Churches. H. L.—P. B.—MGr.—L. S.—Rams.

* **Daniel II**, C. He had been abbot of the Servian monastery of Chilandari on Mt. Athos, was the eleventh metropolitan of Servia, 1326-1340. F. 20 Dec. in the Servian Church.—Mz.—Mrt.

Daniel of Grammont (B.), abbot of Cambron, in 1166. D. in 1197. F. 20 Jan.—P. B.

Daniel (B.), cellerarius of Villiers-en-Brabant abbey, diocese of Namur. Era uncertain. F. 26 Dec. P. B.

Dannius (Damnius), a priest, who led a solitary life at Amola, Montagna, diocese of Bologna; d. in 1184. He is patron against hernia. F. 12 May.—H. L.

Dantus (Datus or Elautus), M., at Alitena, proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Daphne, a Roman Virgin, M., honored at Rolduc in France, where her relics were elevated in 1847. P. B.

Darcus, an Irish saint. F. 13 Feb. O'H., II, 516.

Darerca, widowed sister of S. Patrick. Much obscurity attaches to her history. She is said to have been the mother of Ss. Sechnall of Dunshaighlin, Nectan of Killunche, Auxilius of Killosey, Diarmaid of Druim-corcortri, of Dabonna, Mogornon, Drioc, Luguat, and Coemed Maccu Baird of her first husband. Restitutus the Lombard I. Of her second husband Chonas the Briton she was mother of Ss. Mel of Ardagh, Rioc of Inisboffin, Muinis of Forgney, and Moelchu, also of the virgins Ss. Eiche of Kilglas and Lallac of Senlis. She is venerated at Line, near Carrickfergus, Munster, and is patroness also of Valencia island, Iveragh, Kerry. F. 22 March. O'H., III, 923. C. E.

Darerca, an Irish Virgin. F. 9 Sept. O'H., IX, 253..

Daria, the apocryphal mother of S. Ursula. F. 31 March. O'H., III, 1035.

Daria, M., at Tomi; v. S. Nicander, 17 June.

Daria, M., at Constantinople. F. 19 July. Hier. Mart.

Daria, V., in Connaught, 6th or 7th century. F. 26 Oct.—B. G.—L. S.

Daria (Daire), V. She was one of the nuns of S. Brigid and was blind from the time of her birth. She died at the age of 18 years. F. 8 Aug. O'H., VIII, 121.

Daria, M., companion of S. Chrysanthus, 25 Oct.

Daria Bochana, an Irish widow. F. 2 Nov. O'H., VIII, 121.

Darius, a Roman M. His relics were elevated 24 Aug., 1491 (where?).—H. L.

Darius, **Zosimus**, **Paulus**, and **Secundus**, Mm., at Nice, in Bithynia. F. 19 Dec. Rom. Mart.—H. L.—P. B.

Darlugdach = S. Derlugdach.

Dartinne (or Tartinna), V., of Druimard

or of Kill-Aird in O'Garraon, Wicklow. F. 3 July. O'H., VII, 46.

Darudi (Abba), abbot in the monastery of S. Macarius. F. 21 Dec. in the Coptic Church.

Daruvianus = S. Dwynan.

Dasius, M.; v. S. Marcellus, 18 July.

Dasius (Dasya), of Tayda, M., a soldier who was beheaded by Arrhianus, governor of Antinopolis (Egypt) at Tayda. F. 30 Aug. Copt. Cal.—Syn., 8.

Dasius, **Zosinus**, **Januarius**, **Dorotheus**, and **Januaria**, Mm., at Pozzuoli. 20 Oct. H. L.; a fictitious group Dasius is the martyr of Durostorum, Zosimus and the rest belong to Nicomedia.

Dasius, **Cajus**, and **Zoticus**, Mm. They were officers in the palace of Diocletian at Nicomedia and were drowned in the sea with ten Christian soliders. F. 21 Oct. Rom. Mart. Mz. Old Syr. Mart.; v. S. Zoticus. A. B., 20, 246.

Dasius, M., at Damascus; v. S. Caesarius, 1 Nov.

Dasius, **Severus** (Severianus), **Andronas**, **Theodotus**, and **Theodote**, Mm., at Ancyra; they were beheaded. F. 3 Nov. MGr. Mz.

Dasius, M., at Durostorum in Moesia. He was a soldier in the Roman army, who refused to act the part of the king at the Saturnalia, professed his Christian faith, and was beheaded, 20 Nov. (Rom. Mart.). We possess acts of his martyrdom which, perhaps, were edited from original sources. His relics were brought to Ancona, Italy during the Avare invasion. The inscription on the sarcophagus claims (with the Rom. Mart.) that he suffered at Durostorum (Silistria). At Ancona he is thought to have been a bishop. F. at Axiopolis: 5 Aug., with Hireneus and Herculus; 4 Oct. alone and 18 Oct. with S. Hermes of Heraclea; at Durostorum (Dorostolum) 18 July; at Heraclea 20 Nov. Rom. Mart. 20 Nov. dp. at Ancona. Lins. 181.—Passions, 321.—P. B.—A. B., 165.—Thr. M., 259, 265.

Dasya = S. Dasius, 30 Aug.

Dathaedhog McColga, of Agadhumha, an Irish saint. F. 31 Jan.. O'H., I, 598.

Dathus, bishop of Ravenna, "elected by a dove," hovering over him; he was a successor of Probus. After an apostolic administration of 10 years he d., 3 July, 185 (chronology, even his existence, doubtful). His relics are in the cathedral. F. 3 July (minor patr.) dp. maj. at Ravenna. In Rom. Mart. since 1608.—Off. pr.—P. B.—L. S.—Rams.

Datianus (another reading for Dacianus), M., at Carthage. 31 May. H. L.

Datius, Bishop of Milan after 530, a

friend of Cassiodorus, who sent him wheat during a famine for the poor of Milan, 535-36. After the city was taken by the Ostrogoths he fled to Constantinople, where in the conflict about the Three Chapters he faithfully sided with Pope Vigilius. D. 14 Jan. 552. F. 14 Jan. solemn at Milan; v. S. Dacius.

Datius, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 27 Jan.

Dativa, sister of S. Dionysia, tortured at Carthage under Huneric, 5th century. She died in peace. F. 6 Dec.; v. S. Dionysia.

Dativa, M., at Vita; v. S. Majoricus, 6 Dec.

Dativus, M., in Africa; v. S. Avitus, 27 Jan.

Dativus, **Julianus**, and **Vincentius**, Mm., in Africa. Their era and province are unknown. F. 27 Jan. Rom. Mart. Older martyrologies have **Vincentia** instead of **Vincentius**, and add **Tallianus**, **Reotrus**, **Saturus**, **Victorina**, **Secundus**, **Papa**, **Cantus**, **Victor**, **Aemilianus**, and 35 companions. As usual, the Spaniards have appropriated these homeless martyrs to themselves and assigned them to Galicia in the Northwest of Spain, and to the year 95. P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

Dativus, senator, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; he was arrested for having assisted at Mass on Sunday and racked repeatedly, 12 Feb., 304. He perished in prison; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.—P. B.—Ruin.

Dativus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Felicissimus, 14 March.

Dativus, M., in Africa; v. S. Proбата, 10 May.

Dativus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Potamon, 18 May.

Dativus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 19 May.

Dativus, M., Bp. of Badia; v. S. Nemesianus, 10 Sept.

* **Datraca**, an Ethiopian saint. F. 7 Sept. Cal. Copt.

Dausa (Dosa), Bp., M. He had been a priest at Bet Zabdai in Mesopotamia and was taken to Persia with his bishop, **Heliodorus**, as a prisoner of war, by Shapur II, in 344. He was consecrated bishop by the dying **Heliodorus** at Daskarta; he was beheaded with 275 companions at Masabadan in Media, because he refused to adore the sun. F. 20 Aug. MGr.—Pers., 110.—P. B.

Davanzato, C., of the Third Order of St. Francis, parish priest of Barberino in Tuscany. F. 7 July.—H. L.—Auss.

David II, king of Georgia, 1089-1125,

called "The Restorer," because he drove the Seltshuks and Persians from the country; he reconquered Tiflis, united and reorganized the provinces of Georgia, rebuilt numerous churches and, at the synod of Mtskheta, restored the splendor of divine service. His relics are at Guelati monastery. F. 26 Jan. in the Church of Georgia. Mz. Mrt.—Tam. 286.—Bess.

David, Simeon, and George, metropolitans of Mytilene, island of Lesbos; they were brothers. S. David had been a hermit on Mt. Ida, then became a monk and a priest; d. about 793. F. 1 Feb. on the isle of Lesbos. Mz.—Anal. Boll.

* **David**, of Carrhae, a Syrian saint. F. 4 Feb. and 25 Sept. Rb. Sl.

David (Dewi), Bp., C., patron of Wales and perhaps the most illustrious of the ancient Welsh bishops. His very elaborate legend, composed by Giraldu Cambrensis, is unreliable. He was a son of Sanddhe (Sant), prince of Ceretica in Wales, and S. Non; b. about 495 at Hen Mynyw, Cardigan, and educated at Ty Gwyn (near port Mawr, Whitland) by S. Paulinus (Peulan). Later on he was at Caerworgan with S. Illtyd. Elected abbot of Ty Gwyn, he removed the site of the monastery to Rosnat (Menevia) in a ravine of the Allun. Like most abbots of his time he was promoted to the episcopate (but not by the patriarch John III of Jerusalem.) He attended the synod of Breff, convened by S. Dyfrig, in 545, to suppress the Pelagian heresy, and, in 569, the "Synod of Victory," in which the canons and decrees of David for the regulation of the British Church were ratified. There is no evidence to show that S. David was ever bishop of Caerleon. When St. David won his great victory over the Saxons, he is said to have ordered every one of his soldiers to place a leek in his cap, for the sake of distinction; in memory whereof the Welsh wear a leek on 1 March. (Bra.) D. at Mynyw (Menevia), 1 March, 589 (not 544). His relics may have been brought to Glastonbury, in 962. His cult was approved by Callistus II, in 1120. His empty tomb at Menevia was a favorite shrine ("two pilgrimages to Menevia being equal to one to Rome.") It was rediscovered in the spring of 1922. He is called "Sovereign over the Saints of the island of Britain." F. 1 March, Rom. Mart., dp. in all England, dp. 1 cl. in Wales.—Ftpr., 129.—Moran, 27.—B. G., II, 285.—L. S.

* **David**, M., an old monk, who was killed, in 1550, with S. Adrian; abbot of Peshochenie in Russia. F. 5 March. Mz.

* **David** of Dwin, M. He was a Persian from Khorassan, at the court of Gregory the Great, prince of Armenia; he believed in

Christ, wherefore he was killed by the Mohammedans at Dwin, in 693. His relics are at Edshmiadzin, in Armenia. F. 30 March and 23 Dec. Mz.—Nill., II, 604.

David Gareadjeli, hermit, one of the 13 Fathers of the Iberian (Georgian) Church and follower of S. John Zedazneli, a Syrian. He lived as anchorite in the caves of Gareджа, above Tiflis; later on he founded a great community of monks there. D. in 582. F. in the Church of Georgia 31 March and 9 May (now 6th Sunday after Easter, or on the octave of the Ascension.)—Mrt. Tam. 297.—Bess.

David, C., Bp. of Mytilene, an island in the Egean sea, 716–738. F. 7 April. v. David, 1 Feb. A. B., 18, 209.

David, M., in Palestine; v. S. Menas, 12 Apr.

David, son of Gabriel, M., at Karmut in Egypt. F. 14 Apr. Eg. 103.

David and Taregani (Taretshan), Mm., killed by the Persians in Georgia, in 693. F. 18 May. Mz. Bess.

David, Archbishop of Bourges, 9th century. His relics are in the church of S. Lawrence, Bourges. 17 June. P. B.

David of Thessa'lonica, hermit. A native of Mesopotamia, he lived in a cell (part of the time on an almond tree) outside the city of Thessalonica, Greece (Macedonia); d. in 540. His relics are said to rest in S. Peter's church, Pavia, since 1054. F. 26 June. Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church. MGr. Comm.

David, abbot, C.; b. in England; he joined the Benedictines of the Cluny reform; to win the crown of martyrdom he went to Sweden and joined S. Sigfrid, who located him at Sinenga (Monkentorp); there he founded a monastic establishment. D. about 1160. F. 15 July simpl. in Sweden and Poland. St. H. L.

David (Amba David) and his brothers, Mm., at Singar (Sangar, Sondjar) in Northern Egypt. They are buried in the church of S. Victor near Assut. F. 28 July in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Eg. 109.

David = S. Nathy, 9 Aug.

David (Gleb), M., brother of S. Romanus (Boris), sons of S. Wladimir of Russia; he was killed, 5 Sept., 1015; v. S. Boris, 24 July.

David, C., a converted robber, who took a monk's habit (where?); he possessed the gift of miracles. F. 6 Sept. Mz.

* **David**, king of Ethiopia, who "instituted the feast of the Holy Cross" in Abyssinia. F. 7 Sept. (also 6 Oct.) in Abyssinia. Cal. Copt.

David, the Philosopher, the "Invincible," one of the Doctors of the Armenian Church, a nephew of S. Moses, "the Philologist." He was b. at Nerginatzi in Armenia and educated at Constantinople. For some time he was commander of the fortress of Karni in Armenia; then he continued his studies at Athens, where, with Moses of Chorene, he taught for 30 years. In 451, during the Vardanist war, he returned to Armenia; he lived at the court of the Katholikos Guit at Eriwan. His principal work is a translation and explanation of Aristotle's writings. D. about 490. F. with that of Moses, 17 Sept., in the Armenian Church. Nill. II, 598.

* **David and Constantine**, Mm., princes at Smolensk; David was a lover of chastity and died as a youth, in 1321. F. with that of his father and of his brother Constantine. 19 Sept., in the Russian Church. Mz. Mrt.

* **David, C.**, son of Vulcan, king of Dalmatia; he founded the monastery of Baradewo in Servia, where he took the habit, 13th century. He was a nephew of S. Stephen, the "First-crowned," and of S. Sabas, archbishop of Servia. F. 24 Sept., in the Servian Church. Mrt. Mz.

David and Constantine, Mm., princes at Argrethi (Western Georgia). During the Arabian invasion they were drowned by order of Emir Murvan, in 715. Their relics are at Motzamethi monastery, near Kutais. F. 2 Oct., in Georgia. Mrt. Mz. Bess. Tam. 260.

David, Prophet, the second and greatest King of Israel. He was the youngest of the seven sons of Isai the Bethlehemite, of the tribe of Judah. After Saul's rejection he was anointed king by Samuel; by his victory over Goliath he gained the hearts of the people and the intimate friendship of Jonathan. Persecuted by the jealous King Saul, he attached himself to King Achis of Gath. After Saul's death (1011) he was elected king by the tribe of Judah; after the death of Ishboseth (1004) he was recognized by the entire nation. In 1004, he conquered Jerusalem, which he raised to the rank of a royal residence; in 995, he subdued Damascus and Hamath; in 994, the Edomites and Ammonites. The crime of adultery committed with Bethsabee and the murder of Urias, were followed by a series of heavy blows: the death of the son begotten in adultery, the violation of Thamar by Ammon (991), the killing of Ammon by Absalom (989), the revolt and death of Absalom (980). During the rest of his life David made preparations for the building of the Temple and regulated the services for the priests and levites. Chastened by sorrow and rich in virtue and piety, equally great as king, prophet, and

poet, he died in 972 B.C. The tomb of David was recognized in Jerusalem as late as the second century of our era, when Hadrian attempted to destroy it; it is still pointed out. Josephus narrates miracles wrought there, especially on the occasion of the pillage attempted by Herod. David is the patron of poets and musicians. F. 29 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem; dp. maj. at Fiesole. The Greeks and Maronites keep his F. Sunday after Christmas; the Armenians commemorate him 22 Dec., the Copts, 19 Dec., the Melchites on 26 Dec. Buch.—W.W.—C. E.—Syn. 195.—Melch.

David of Augsburg (B.), O. F. M., C., preacher and mystic; b. probably at Augsburg; was master of novices for some time at Ratisbon, then missionary in various countries, accompanying Berthold of Ratisbon; was also papal inquisitor. He is the first mystic who wrote in the German language; in his treatises he shows a thorough knowledge of theology and Scripture, ripe experience and sober judgment. D. 19 Sept., 1272. Cult. only popular. H. L.

David of Himmerode (B.), C., O. Cist. B. at Florence, in the beginning of the 12th century, he took the habit at Clairvaux, in 1131; was sent to Germany by S. Bernard, in 1134, with a colony of monks, who founded the monastery of Himmerode, diocese of Treves. He was celebrated for his mystical gifts and miracles. D. 11 Dec., 1179. His relics, in 1904, were found in the Seminary of Treves. Cult. approved by Rome. F. formerly at Himmerode, 11 Dec. H. L.

Davinus, the Pilgrim, C.; B. in Armenia; he made a pilgrimage to Rome; on his way to Constantinople he came to Lucca and there for a short time led a solitary life near the church of S. Michael; d. in 1051. He is said to have been canonized in the 13th century by Pope Alexander III. F. 3 June, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Lucca. Off. pr.

Daydura, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Hor, 23 June.

Decas (Decius, Cecas), M., in Asia. F. 16 Oct. Old Syr. Mart. Achel. 39.

Decentius (Disantius, Dizant), Bp. of Saintes, 7th century. Driven away by his own people he retired to Tours; after a pilgrimage to Rome he was again expelled from Saintes and died at Tours. F. 25 June; dp. at La Rochelle. P. B.—Mg.

Decentius, alleged Bp., M. His relics are in the Jesuit church at Eichstätt. F. 16 Oct. H. L.

Decentius (Vincentius), Bp., M.; he was martyred with his deacon, Germanus, at Pesaro, about 311. Their relics were lost

in the Po River, in 1108. F. 29 (28) Oct. dp. at Pesaro. H. L.

Decisius, surnamed "of Rome;" an unknown saint, venerated in Abyssinia. F. 18 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Decius = S. Decas, 16 Oct.

Declan McEre, Bp. of Ardmore and patron of the Decies, Waterford, Ireland. He is believed to be one of the "pre-Patrician" missionaries of Ireland and a friend of S. David of Menevia; was consecrated at Rome. He preached in the South of Ireland, where he founded Ardmore, and was an intimate friend of King Aengus of Munster and of S. Patrick. His life is legendary and his exact era cannot be determined. F. 24 July O.H., VII, 307. Cult approved 17 June, 1903. Con. 176—Ins. 153.—L. S.

Decomedes, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Decorusus, C., Bp. of Capua in Southern Italy. He was a native of Capua and was elected bishop in 660; by his numerous miracles he converted the Longobards of his diocese; he was a personal friend of S. Barbatus of Benevento and took part in a Roman synod under Pope Agatho, in 679 (against the Monothelites). D. in 693. His relics are in the cathedral of Capua. F. 15 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Capua dp. 2 cl. H. L.—Off. pr.

Decronus, Arion, Ammon and 12 Companions, Mm., at Sebaste in Armenia. F. 22 March in Hier. Mart.; they are unknown in the Orient. H. L.

Decuman (Degyman, Degman), hermit, M.; b. of a noble Welsh family at Rhoscrowther, Pembroke; he crossed the Severn on a coracle and led a solitary life at what is now S. Decombe, near Dunster, Somersetshire, where he was killed by some truculent knave because of his religion about 706. F. 27 Aug. B. G., II, 323.—L. S.

Decurius and **Justus**, at Sitifi in Mauretania. Their cult is lost, the day of their feast unknown. Del. Or. 446.

Dedyw (Dedyu), C., son of Clydwyn and grandson of Brychan; patron of Llandetty in Breconshire. B. G., II, 325.

Deel = S. Dichul, Deicola.

Defendens, M., reputed soldier of the Theban Legion, killed near Marseilles, with some other soldiers, in 290. His relics were elevated by Bishop S. Theodore. F. 25 Sept. dp. at Marseilles. P. B.—Off. pr.

* **Degana**, priest, an Abyssinian saint. F. 11 Sept. Cal. Copt.

Degenhard, C., son of Conrad of Pruck, disciple of B. Otto and Herman at Frauenau (Bavarian Forest) and hermit at Breitenau

on the Danube, diocese of Passau; d. 3 Sept., 1374. H. L.

Deghadd = S. Dagaeus. L. S. App. 265.

Deghitché, V.; in Ireland. F. 22 March. O.H., III, 928.

Deicolus (Dichuill), abbot; b. in Ireland, elder brother of S. Gall; he followed S. Columban to Luxeuil. When his master was driven from there, in 610, S. Dichuill remained in the Vosges mountains and founded Lure abbey. After a pilgrimage to Rome he resigned and died at an advanced age in the arms of his successor, S. Columbinus, 18 Jan., 625. F. 18 Jan.; at Bobbio dp. 19 Jan. O.H., I, 301.—Con. 325.—P. B.—L. S.—Rams.

Deicus = S. Day.

Deifer (Diheifyr or Dihaer), C., a son of Arwystli, "the Lame"; his brother was Tyftydog and his sister S. Marchell, foundress of the cell which later became the abbey of Strata Marcella. Deifer founded Bodfari in Flintshire, 6th century. F. 7 March. L. S. Appr. 193.—Rams.

Deiniol = S. Daniel, Bp. of Bangor. L. S. App. 273, Sept. 11.

Deiniolen (Deiniolfab), or Daniel the Younger, abbot and Bp. of Bangor, Carnarvonshire. He was educated at Bangor-Iscoed in Flintshire, by his grandfather, Dunawd. After the destruction of the abbey by the Saxons, in 613, he fled to his father's monastery and succeeded to the abbacy. D. about 621. F. 23 Nov. L. S. App. 313. v. S. Daniel the Younger.

Delphina, V., 3rd O. F. M., wife of S. Elzear, C.; b. at Château-Pont-Michel in Languedoc, in 1284, and educated at Marseilles. When 3 years old, she was engaged to Elzear by King Charles II of Naples. Both, when married, vowed virginity and took the habit of the third Order of St. Francis. After her husband's death Delphina lived in retirement at the court of Naples. D. about 1358, and was buried at Apt. Cult approved by Urban VIII. F. 9 Dec. O. F. M., 26 Nov. dp. 2 cl. at Apt.; dp. at Digne and Ariano. Auss.—H. L.—P. B.

Delphinus, second bishop of Bordeaux, about 380-404. He took an active part in the war of the Church of Gaul against Priscillianism; he also strongly influenced S. Paulinus of Nola towards his conversion; baptized him and exchanged letters with him (and with S. Ambrose). D. 24 Dec., 403. F. 24 Dec., Rom. Mart., at Bordeaux. 30 Dec. dp. P. B.—L. S.—Rams.—Mg.

Delphoebus, Femineus, and **Macarius**, Mm. Their relics are in the cathedral of Arezzo. F. 23 Dec. dp. in the city of Arezzo. Off. pr.

Demarius, M., in Armenia; v. S. Theonas, 30 Sept.

Demes (Dymus) and **Protion** (Proclion), Greek Mm. 12 Apr. MGr., Mrt.

Demetria, M., in Africa; v. S. Quirinus, 3 June.

Demetria, V., M. Her relics are in the monastery of S. Benedict (Poor Clares) at Perugia. Probably she is identical with the Roman Demetria. F. 16 June. dp. 2 cl. O.

Demetria, V., M., sister of S. Bibiana, daughter of the senator S. Flavianus and his wife S. Dafrosa. She died at her second hearing, whilst being beaten with rods, in 362. However, there is much uncertainty as to dates and details in regard to St. Bibiana and the saints connected with her. The relics of Ss. Bibiana and Demetria are enshrined in a church in Rome, dedicated to S. Bibiana from ancient times. Her body was found there in 1628. F. 21 June Rom. Mart. dp. in S. Bibiana. H. L.

Demetrianus (Dimidrianus), C., Bp. of Verona, successor of S. Euprepis, probably a Greek. F. 15 May, dp. at Verona. H. L.

Demetrianus, deacon, M., in Salamis; v. S. Aristocles, 23 June.

Demetrianus, M., son of S. Demetrius, 11 Sept. H. L.

Demetrianus, C., Bp. of Chytri, Cyprus. He was a native of Sika (district of Ketheria), Cyprus; he was married, but after his wife's death became a monk and later on bishop of Ketheria (Chytri). When the invading Moslems carried away many of his flock, Demetrianus followed them into captivity and obtained their release, about 807. D. in peace. F. 6 Nov. Hackett, 376.—A. B. 27. 28.

Demetrianus, Patriarch of Antioch, 252-256, between Fabius and Paul of Samosata. 10 Nov. H. L.

Demetrias, V., daughter of Olybrius (consul in Africa, a. 395); when Rome was taken by Alaric, she retired to Carthage. S. Jerome addressed to her a letter on virginity. D. at Rome, about 450. 24 Feb. Comm.

Demetrius, M., v. S. Hilarion, 18 Jan.

Demetrius Skeuophylax (Keeper of the sacred vessels) of the great church of Constantinople. He read extracts from the Fathers on the veneration of images at the second Council of Nice. F. 25 Jan. MGr. Mz.

* **Demetrius, M.**; he was a waiter at an inn in Constantinople; apostatized and professed Islamism; when he was falsely accused of having wounded a Turk, he returned to his faith, was tortured and beheaded, in 1784, at the age of 25 years. F. 27 Jan. Mz.

* **Demetrius**, "Neomartyr;" b. in Chios and slain for his faith at Constantinople in 1802. F. 29 Jan. Mz.

* **Demetrius** (Dimitri), of Priluzk, abbot; b. at Perejaslawl Saleski; he founded a monastery in Lake Perejaslawl, another at Priluzki near Wolodga; d. in 1391. F. 11 Feb. in Russia. Mz. Mrt.

* **Demetrius Tornara, M.**; he was beheaded by the Turks at Constantinople because he refused to become a Mohammedan, in 1564. F. 19 March. Mz.

Demetrius, C.; v. S. Donatus, 8 Apr.

Demetrius, deacon, M., at Sirmium. F. 9 Apr. Old Syr. Mart.; v. S. Demetrius, 26 Oct.

Demetrius, Concessus, Hilarius, and companions, Mm., at Rome, 9 Apr. Rom. Mart. This group is very dubious, made up of martyrs from various localities (Rome and Sirmium). Some martyrologies add: Marus, Sirmion, Fortunatus, Donatus and seven virgins (deaconesses). Demetrius probably is the deacon of Sirmium (identical with the great martyr of Thessalonica); the seven virgins also belong to Sirmium; Sirmion may be the city of Sirmium; Concessus, etc., may belong to Rome, but they have no relation to Demetrius. Comm.

* **Demetrius of Morea, M.**; he was killed by the Mohammedans at Tripolis, in 1803. F. 13 Apr. Mz.

Demetrius, Danax, Donatus, and companions, Mm., 6 May Rb. Sl. Other menologies add: Therinus, Meseera, Barbarus, and seven companions. Their relics are at Constantinople. Mrt. adds: Christopher, Nestorius and Nicas, omitting Meseera and Barbarus. Mrt. 24 Apr. Chev.—H. L.

Demetrius, Atticus, and **Thaddaeus**, Mm., in Asia Minor. 11 May. Mrt.

* **Demetrius** (Dimitri), M., "Miracle Worker of all Russia." He was a son of Ivan the Terrible, Czar of Russia; at the instigation of Boris Gudenow, he was killed, 15 May, 1591, at Uglitsk, at the age of seven years. His incorrupt body was brought to Moscow, 3 June, 1606. In Russia he is patron of children. F. 15 May; 3 June (tr. rel.), and 16 May (at Uglitsk in honor of his miraculous picture.) Mrt.—Mz.

Demetrius, M., at Veroli; v. S. Blasius, 29 May.

* **Demetrius, M.**; b. of Christian parents at Philadelphia in Asia; he was stolen by Turks in boyhood and educated in the Mohammedan faith; when 25 years of age, he became sensible of his error and professed the Catholic faith, wherefore he was cut to pieces by Turks, in 1657. F. 2 June Mz.

Demetrius, C., at Fragalate; v. S. Gregory, 18 June.

Demetrius, "the Deacon," M., 23 June, Rb. Sl. Perhaps he is the deacon Demetrius of Sirmium, 9 Apr.

Demetrius, M., at Constantinople v. S. Eulogius, 3 July; or S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Demetrius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

Demetrius, C., is said to have been a soldier and companion of S. Martin of Tours; he evangelized the pagans in the forests near Fontaine-Saint-Martin (Sarthe). His relics were found in 1818. F. 9 Aug. P. B.

Demetrius, M., in Africa. No particulars concerning him have come down to us. F. 14 Aug. Rom. Mart. simpl. in prov. of Algiers. P. B.—H. L.

Demetrius, his wife **Euanthe,** and their son **Demetrius, Mm.,** died of hunger at Skepsis on the Hellespontus; first century. They are said to have been converted by the Centurion Cornelius. A Greek calendar adds Didymus. F. 11 Sept. Mz. MGr.

Demetrius, monk, M., at Messina; v. S. Nicander, 25 Sept.

Demetrius (Dimitri, Mita), Megalomartyr of Saloniki, after S. George the most popular military martyr of the Greek Church. The legend makes him a citizen of Thessalonica (Saloniki). He was arrested for preaching Christ and (without trial) pierced with a lance in the public baths by order of Emperor Maximinian, in 306. A later legend says that he was proconsul of Achaia and consul or mayor of Thessalonica. He is probably identical with the deacon Demetrius of Sirmium (Jugoslavia). Leontius, prefect of Illyria, who enriched Thessalonica with some of his relics, transplanted the cult from Sirmium to this city. He built a basilica in his honor at Sirmium and another at Thessalonica; probably the relics were at Sirmium; perhaps, through the efforts of Leontius, they were transferred to Thessalonica. Demetrius became patron and defender of Saloniki, and his church, from the 5th century onward, was one of the most famous shrines of Christianity. This basilica, the finest in Christendom, was destroyed by fire in 1917. Popular fancy has metamorphosed the simple deacon into a military hero. He is called "Myrobletes," *i. e.*, pouring forth ointment, because a miraculous oil is said to flow from his relics. The Greek Emperor Michael IV obtained a notable victory over the Bulgarians, which he ascribed to the intercession of S. Demetrius. On account of the many miracles that have taken place at his shrine at Saloniki, he has for centuries been in great honor in the East; his name

is frequently given to children in baptism and his office is one of the most magnificent in the liturgical books of the East. F. 8 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Parenzo in Dalmatia dp. (rel. in Cathedral). Old Syr. Mart. 9 Sept. In the Greek Church 26 Oct. full office; in the Syrian Church 26 Oct. 2 cl.; at Zara (Dalmatia) 26 Oct. dp. He is principal patron of the dioc. of Sirmium, 26 Oct. A miraculous image of S. Demetrius at Pantocrator monastery in Constantinople was transferred in 1143, 26 Dec. Mz. He is daily mentioned in the Greek Mass. Luc. 214 Milit. 99.—Max. 140—C. E.—L. S.—Syn. 91—Mz.

Demetrius. M. F. 8 Oct. in the cathedral of Huesca, Spain, where his relics are kept. O.

Demetrius, 12th patriarch of Alexandria, 189-231. He had been married and was consecrated against his will to succeed S. Julianus. At his accession there was only one see in Egypt; he established three others, S. Heracles 20 more. He deserved highly of the Church of Alexandria; he combated the Gnostic Basilicians and called able teachers (Pantaenus, Origen, Clement) to the catechetical school. Later on he excommunicated and exiled Origen, not through jealousy, as S. Jerome says, but for heresy and for his uncanonical ordination at Caesarea. He knew the secret sins of men. F. 9 Oct. (8 Oct.) in the Coptic Church, on 8 March "the manifestation of his chastity" in the Coptic Church. Syn. 66.—Buch.—L. S.—Syn. 66.

Demetrius, lector, M., at Sirmium (Mitrovitz) on the river Save; he is identical with the great M. of Saloniki. 26 Oct. Men. Syr. Achel. 39.

Demetrius, M., 6 Nov. in the diocese of Marsi, Italy, dp. He may be the martyr of Saloniki. O.

* **Demetrius,** hermit in Bulgaria; d. in 1685. His relics were transferred from Basarbowo near Tirnova to Bucharest in 1779. F. 26 Oct. Mz.

Demetrius, first bishop of Gap in France, M.; d. 26 Oct. about 100, or in the 5th century. His existence is denied by Duchesne, who identifies him with S. Demetrius of Thessalonica. F. 26 Oct. 2 cl. at Gap. P. B.

* **Demetrius,** the Bessarabian, M. F. 27 Oct. in the Rumanian Church. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Demetrius of Rostow, Bp., C.** He was the son of a cossack, b. in 1651 at Makarow, Kiev; in 1701, he was elected bishop of Tobolsk in Siberia; in 1702, he was transferred to Rostow; there he founded a seminary (the first one in Russia), in which he taught theology himself. He wrote lives of

the Saints and many theological treatises. D. 28 Oct. 1707; canonized by the Synod, in 1757. His relics were elevated 21 Sept. 1752. F. in the Russian Church 28 Oct. and 21 Sept. Mrt.—Mz.

Demetrius, M. F. 31 Oct. in the diocese of Gravina, where his relics are kept in the cathedral. O.

Demetrius, M.; v. S. Rogatus, 9 Nov.

Demetrius, M. He is principal patron of Oshiri, diocese of Bisarchio, in Sardinia. F. 17 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. Off. pr.

Demetrius, Bp., M., at Antioch in Syria. He attained a martyr's crown with the deacon Anianus, Eustotius, and 20 companions. F. 10 Nov. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Demetrius, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Demetrius, M.; b. at Doad (Dabud) in Thrace: beheaded at Amasea, in 307, under Maximian. F. 15 Nov. Mz.

Demetrius, priest, M., at Perinthus; v. S. Theodotus, 14 Nov.

Demetrius, and Honorius, Mm., at Ostia Tiberina, Italy. F. 21 Nov. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Ostia. H. L.

Demetrius and Julianus, Mm. Their relics are in the cathedral of Parenzo in Istria. F. 22 Nov. dp. 2 cl. in the dioc. of Parenzo-Pola. Off. pr.—Germ.

Demetrius, Honoratus, and Florus, Mm., at Ostia Tiberina. F. 22 Dec. Rom. Mart. v. S. Florus. They may be identical with the saints of 21 November. Rams.

Demetrius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Felix, 22 Nov.

Demetrius (B.), 3rd O.F.M., a soldier; he took the habit of S. Francis at Zara in Dalmatia and led a hermit's life at Montelupo, diocese of Spoleto; d. 21 Apr., 1490. H. L.

Democritus, Secundus, and Dionysius, Mm., at Meropolis in Phrygia, not in Africa. Some sources add Thyrsus. F. 31 July, Rom. Mart. According to the old Syrian Martyrology their F. was celebrated at Synnada in Phrygia; now dp. at Smyrna. H. L.—Mrt.

Demes (Dymas) and Protion (Proclion), Mm.; they were killed by the sword somewhere in Greece. F. 12 Apr. MGr. Mz.

Demonasia (Dimunasia), V., M.; v. S. Acronius, 29 May.

*** Demyat, M., "the Miracle Worker," a Coptic saint, who was stoned with his disciples.** F. 7 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Denachis, M., in Persia; v. S. Nerses, 20 Nov.

Denasius, a Coptic saint; v. S. Nemelius, 15 March.

*** Dencha, C., in Kabratha monastery, in Syria, a Jacobite saint.** F. 25 Sept. Rb. Sl.

*** Dencha I (i. e., Epiphanius), Metropolitan (Maphrian) of the Syrian Jacobites; d. 3 Oct., 658. F. 2 Oct. Rb. Sl.**

Dendoe, M., a boy, who made a glorious profession of his faith with 894 bishops, priests, monks, nuns, and laymen, and was killed by the sword at Bet-Titta, near Narka, Mesopotamia, under Isdegerd II, 26 Aug., 447. Pers.

Deneg of Inis-Sedna, an Irish saint. F. 16 March. O'H., III, 396.

Denis or Dennis = S. Dionysius.

Dentlinus, C., son of S. Vincent-Madegar of Soignies and S. Vaudru (Waldetrudis); he died when seven years old. In consequence of miracles wrought at his tomb, he was venerated as a saint. F. at Mons and at Rees in Hainaut (Princ. Patr.), 14 July; at S. Aldegund, Emeric, 16 March. P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Deochar (Deotker, Theutger), first abbot of Hasenried (Herrieden), in Franconia, appointed in 798 by Charlemagne; he was "Missus Regius" after 802; conducted the body of S. Boniface to its resting place at Fulda, in 819; d. in 847. Emperor Louis the Bavarian, in 1316, gave the greater part of his relics to the city of Nuremberg, whence they were brought to Eichstädt, in 1845. F. 7 June at Herrieden. H. L.

Deodatus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Flavianus, 28 Jan.

Deodatus (Dié), C., a monk at Lagny, diocese of Paris, 8th century. F. 3 Feb. P. B.

Deodatus, M. (25 Feb.) = S. Jasbustus.

Deodatus (Dyé), abbot O. S. B.; b. at Bourges; he took the habit at Issoudun under Abbot Phalier; with his friend Baudemire he retired into solitude and founded a monastery near Blois, which gave rise to the town of S. Dyé. D. after 531. F. 24 Apr. simpl. at Bourges. P. B.—Mg.

Deodatus (Dié, Dieudonné), Bp., C. He was bishop of Nevers, about 655; he assisted at the synod of Sens, in 657 and in 658 resigned to lead a solitary life with S. Armogast in the forest of Hagenau, Alsace, where he founded the monastery of Novientum (Ebersmünster), in 661; having spent some time in the solitude of Ammerschweyer, he, in 669, founded the abbey of Jointures, later on called S. Dié, in the Vosges mountains, under the rule of S. Columban. He was an intimate friend of S. Hydulph. D. at Ammerschweyer, 19 June, 679. His relics were burnt by the Swedes, in 1639. F. 8 July, dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at S. Dié

At Nevers and Strasbourg dp. 20 June. Tr. rel. at S. Dié 17 June. P. B.—L. S.

Deodatus, C., Bp. of Nola. In 431 he succeeded S. Paulinus, whose archpriest he had been. He was persecuted by Emperor Valentinian, although he had freed his daughter from diabolical possession. D. in 461 (473?). His relics were brought to Benevento, in 839, and deposited in his own church. F. 27 June, dp. maj. at Nola, dp. at Benevento. H. L. off. pr.

Deodatus, abbot (not Bp.), C. Nothing is known of his life. His relics were elevated at San Giovanni, diocese of Sora. F. at S. Giovanni (Principal Patron), dp. 1 cl. oct. 27 Sept.; in the dioc. of Sora dp. H. L. Off. pr.

Deodatus (Dié), C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné, about 707. F. 15 Oct. P. B.

Deogratias, C., Bp. of Carthage. S. Quodvultdeus having died in 441, Deogratius after a vacancy of 15 years, was elected to fill the see of Carthage, 24 Oct., 456. After the sack of Rome by the Vandal king Geiseric, D. succored the prisoners, who had been brought from Rome to Carthage, even selling the sacred vessels of the altar to restore them to liberty. He moreover fed and housed them and visited the sick among them. But being already very old, he did not resist long the many calls on his endurance, and after only one year of such strenuous labors, died in 457. Victor of Vita, the historian, enlarges on his merits and holiness. During his administration the African Church enjoyed comparative peace. D. 5 Jan., 457. F. 22 March Rom. Mart. dp. in prov. of Algiers. P. B.—Rams.—L. S.

Deorraith, C., of Eadardruim, diocese of Elphin, Ireland. He was one of the many reputed sons of S. Brychan, of Wales, and his Saxon wife, Din. F. 13 Jan. O'H., I, 193.

Deppa, V., M.; her relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Priscilla, Rome, in 1612, and transferred to the noviciate of the Jesuits at Tournai, Belgium. F. 26 June. H. L.

Derbilias, V., in Connaught, Ireland. 6th or 7th century. F. 26 Oct. B. G.—L. S.—Oct. 643.

Derchairthinn, perhaps of Oughterard, Kildare, Ireland. F. 8 March. O'H., III, 268.

Derfalel Gadarn, C., son of Hywel Mawr; in early life he was a warrior (battle of Camlan, in 537); he became a monk of Llantwit and followed S. Cadfan to Bardsey. He is patron of Llan-Derfel, Merioneth, where his wooden image was highly venerated ("it fetched outlaws out of hell"); this statue was burned at the martyrdom of Bl. John

Forest, 22 May, 1538, at Smithfield. F. 5 Apr. B. G. II, 333.—L. S.

Derien and **Neventer**, confessors, two British Christian colonists at Plou-neventer, Brittany, who put an end to human sacrifices; they educated S. Rioc'h, end of 5th and beginning of 6th century. F. 7 May. B. G. II, 336.

Derlughia, V., of Lemmagh, now probably Lawny, Cavan, Ireland. F. 10 Feb. O'H., II, 457.

Derlughdacha, V., second abbess of Kildare; she was educated at Kildare by S. Brigid and succeeded her in 525; she died shortly after S. Brigid, perhaps in 526. The Irish calendars commemorate her, 1 Feb. O'H., II, 225.—L. S.

* **Derma** (Amba), an Egyptian anchorite. F. 15 May in the Coptic Church.

Dermod (Diarmaid), C., Bp. of Airindh-Indaich, Ireland; he was a son of Eacadach. F. 6 Jan. O'H., I, 80.

Dermor (Dermoria), **Ethne** (Ethnea), and **Cumana**, Virgins, daughters of Maine, of Airindh-Bainne, baptized by S. Patrick. F. 6 July. O'H., VII, 95.

Derue (Derchartain) v. one of a company of Irishmen who came over to Cornwall and occupied Penwith and Carmarth; probably she was killed at Mertherderwa (Menaderwa). F. 8 March. B. G., II, 338.

Deruvian, or **Dyfan**, M., 2d century. He was one of the company (Elfan, Ffagan, and Medwy) said to have been sent by Pope Eleutherius to Britain at the request of King Lucius. The story is more than doubtful. Dyfan was certainly a Briton, as were Medwy and Elfan. Churches dedicated to these saints are in the neighborhood of Llandaff, and there only; consequently it is probable that these saints have existed; they also may have visited Rome. We may conclude from the church dedicated to S. Dyfan, Merthyr Dyfan, that he suffered martyrdom. L. S. App. 221. F. 14 May.

Desan and **Heliodorus**, bishops; Marjab, priest; Abdesus and 270 companions, Mm., inhabitants of Bizabda in Mesopotamia, under Shapur II. Because they refused to adore the sun, they were conducted to Persia and killed in 355. F. 9 Apr. MGr. Mz.

Desideratus (Desiré), C., Bp. of Clermont, successor of S. Avitus; d. in 602. He was buried in his own church; his bones are now in the church of S. Allyre. F. 11 Feb. dp. at Clermont. P. B. Mg.

Desideratus, archdeacon of Bourges; b. near Soissons, brother of S. Deodatus, M. He had been secretary (keeper of the seal) to

kings Chlotar and Childebert; in 541, he succeeded S. Arcadius; he took part in the synod of Orleans, in 549, and brought the relics of many saints from Rome. D. 8 May 550. F. 8 May; at Bourges, sem. 15 May. P. B.—Mg.

Desideratus, C., Bp. of Besançon. B. at Lons-le-Saulnier, in the Jura, of a Gallo-Roman family; in 407, during the Vandal war, he succeeded S. Antide; d. in 414. His relics are at Lons-le-Saulnier, where he is patron. F. 27 July dp. at Besançon and S. Claude. P. B.—Mg.

Desideratus, monk at Fontenelle, diocese of Rouen, son of S. Waneng and founder of Fécamp monastery. D. about 700. His relics were brought to Ghent. F. 18 Dec. P. B.—Mg.

Desiderius (B.), 33d bishop of Thérouanne, 1159–1194; he was a son of Roger, fourth castellan of Lille; in 1186, he founded the Cistercian abbey of Blandecques, near S. Omer. D. 20 Jan., 1195. P. B.—Mg.

Desiderius (Didier), Bp. of Langres and companions, Mm.; b. at Genoa; although illiterate, he was elected bishop of Langres. He was killed with many of his flock either by the Vandals in 411, or by the Alemans under Crocus in 364. He boldly sought out the Teutonic chieftain to beg mercy for his people, but was forthwith himself struck down, his blood staining the book of the gospels which he held in his hand. His relics were elevated 19 Jan., 1314. He is patron of Langres (city). F. 23 May, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. in the diocese of Langres. Tr. rel. 19 Jan. dp. F. also at Genoa, 23 May. P. B. L. S. Mg.

Desiderius (Didier), M., of Vienne; b. at Autun, about 558; succeeded S. Vire in the see of Vienne, in 596, but was deposed by the intrigues of Queen Brunhild and exiled to Barbe island. When he returned to Vienne, his enemy, Bishop Aridus of Lyons, induced Brunhild to have him stoned, 23 May, 608, at Prissignac (Persieu, now S. Didier-de-Chalaronne); 11 Feb., 620, his relics were brought to Vienne. F. 23 May and 11 Feb. Rom. Mart., dp. at Grenoble. P. B. L. S.—Rams.—Mg.

Desiderius (Didier), C., a recluse at Gourdon (Saône-et-Loire); d. 579. S. Agriculus, bishop of Chalons, brought his relics to the leper hospital of Saint-Jean-des-Vignes. He was canonized by Pope John VIII, in 879. F. 27 (30) June. P. B. Mg.

Desiderius, M. F. at Giovenazzo, Italy, dp. 25 Sept. Off. pr.

Desiderius, M., at Piacenza; v. S. Castus, 30 Sept.

Desiderius, lector at Beneventum; v. S. Festus. 3 Oct.

Desiderius (Dizier, Didier), Bp. and **Regin-fred** (Renofrid, Rainfroy), deacon, Mm. They were natives of Rennes; Didier was bishop of Rennes, about 660, and assisted at a synod at Reims, in 682. He resigned and undertook a pilgrimage to Rome. Nearly all his companions having died on the way, he preached against a heretical bishop in the Ortenau (Baden); having returned to France, he was killed with his deacon Rainfroy, near Belfort, at a place now called Saint-Croix. His relics were transferred from S. Dizier abbey to Murbach abbey. F. 18 Sept., formerly in diocese of Besançon; 3 Oct. sem. at Strasbourg. Lob. II, 178. Mg.

Desiderius (Didier), abbot. B. at Blaye-sur-la-Garonne; he was a monk at Lonrey, abbot of Ruriac and recluse in a cell at La-Brenne, diocese of Bourges; d. about 705. He is invoked to obtain rain. F. 19 Oct. P. B.—Mg.

Desiderius, Bp. of Auxerre, C. B. in Gascony of royal blood. He succeeded S. Annarius, in 603, and died 27 Oct., 621. He found the relics of S. Cottus and richly endowed the church of S. Stephen. F. 27 Oct. dp. at Sens. P. B. Mg.

Desiderius (Gery, Didier), Bp. of Cahors, France. B. of a princely family at Obrègue and educated, with his brothers Rusticus and Syagrius, at the court of Chlotar II. He was treasurer to Chlotar II, Dagobert I and the count of Albi. After the violent death of his brother Rusticus, he succeeded him in the see of Cahors, in 630. He founded monasteries, reformed the spiritual life of his flock, fortified the city and built an aqueduct. His considerable fortune he gave to his diocese (649). D. 15 Nov., 655, near Albi. His relics are in the cathedral of Cahors. F. 15 Nov., at Cahors. P. B. Mg.

Designatus, C., Bp. of Maestricht. He raised three soldiers to life. D. about 520 (508?). F. 13 Jan. P. B.—Mg.

Desiré = S. Desideratus.

Deucris = S. Acrosia.

Deusdedit (Adeodatus), sixth archbishop of Canterbury. He was a native of Wessex; his English name was Frithona. In 655, he was consecrated by Bishop Ithamar (the first Anglo-Saxon bishop of Rochester) and succeeded S. Honorius. After an administration of nine years, of which we know next to nothing, he died a victim of the great pestilence, 14 July, 664, on the same day as Erconbert of Kent. He was the first Anglo-Saxon to hold the primacy. F. 14 July. English Mart. St.—L. S.—Angl.

Deusdedit, C., a poor shoemaker at Rome.

What he earned during the week by the work of his hands beyond what was necessary for his bare sustenance, he gave to the poor on Sunday. (S. Greg, *Dial.*, IV, 46). Era unknown. F. 10 Aug. Rom. Mart. H. L.—Rams.

Deusedit, 15th abbot of the great Benedictine monastery of Monte Cassino. To extort money, the tyrant Sicard of Benevento ill-treated and incarcerated him; he died in prison, 9 Oct., 834. His arm was brought to the Cathedral of Monreale. F. 9 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Monreale and at Monte Cassino. H. L.

Deusedit (Adeodatus), C., Pope, 19 Oct. 615–618. He was a Roman, a son of the subdeacon Stephen and archpriest at the church of Ss. John and Paul. He ordained that in churches which could not hold the congregations, Mass could be said twice on Sunday. He favored the secular clergy, who had been somewhat disregarded by the Benedictine Popes. His self-sacrificing devotion to his flock during a year of pestilence endeared him to his people and insured veneration to his memory. He is said to have been the first pope to append to his decrees the leaden seals or *bullae*, from which the word "Bull" is derived. D. 8 Nov. 618. F. 8 Nov. Rom. Mart.; at Rome dp. 26 Nov. (with Ss. Siricius and Gelasius). C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—L. S.—Rams.

Deusedit, Bp. of Brescia, in 679. F. 10 Dec. Rom. Mart., now at Brescia dp. 12 Dec. H. L.

Devanick = S. Dyfanod.

Devenick, C., a contemporary of S. Columcille and S. Machar, of Old Aberdeen, Scotland, 6th century. He preached the gospel in Caithness and is buried at Banchory Devenick, Kincardineshire. F. 13 Nov. A fair is held under his name at Methlick, Aberdeenshire. F. 179—L. S.

Devota, V., M. She was a native of Nizza; during the persecution of Diocletian she concealed herself in the house of the Senator Euty chius on the island of Corsica, but was betrayed and died on the rack, about 303. Her relics are at Monaco on the Riviera del Ponente. She is patroness of Corsica and Monaco. F. dp. 1 cl. oct. 27 Jan. H. L.—L. S.

Dewi = S. David, 1 March.

Dey (Day, They, Tayde, Deicus), C., a disciple of S. Winwaloe and associated with him in founding religious houses in Cornwall and Brittany; he was a monk of Landevenec. At Loc-Tey, near Chateaulin, diocese of Quimper, where he had lived as a hermit, he is patron; he is also patron of sick children, F. 11 July. B. G., II, 322.

Dhusina and his children, Mm., in Egypt. F. 5 Oct. Cal. Opt.

Diaconus, an unknown deacon in the province of Marsi, beheaded by the Lombards, when they were ravaging Italy in the 6th century. F. 14 March, Rom. Mart. Comm.—Rams.

Diaconus, M., a deacon of S. Anthimus of Nicomedia, who, when he brought letters to the imprisoned Christians, was stoned by the pagans. 23 Dec. H. L.

Diadochus, Bp. of Photice in Epirus in the 5th century, one of the 49 bishops praised by Theodore Studites in his canon which the Greeks sing on the Sunday of Sexagesima. Nilles, II, 48.

Diadochus, a Greek M. F. 31 Aug. Mrt.

Diana de Andelo (B.), V., O.P. Born at Bologna; she entered the newly founded convent of Ronzane, Bologna, was abducted from there by her parents, but returned to the community and removed with the nuns to Valle di San Pietro, where she established the convent of S. Agnes. Two nuns from S. Sisto in Rome introduced the rule of S. Dominic there. D. at Bologna, 10 June, 1236. F. of the three Virgins Diana, Amata, and Caecilia 10 June dp. at Bologna and O.P. Seeb., 144.—Dom. 168.—F. J.

Diannlan, an Irish saint. F. 13 Aug. O'H., VIII, 190.

Dianoch, C., Bp. of Domhnach-Mor-Muighe-Ene, Donegal, Ireland. F. 16 Jan. O'H., I, 290.

Diarmaid (Dermot, Diermit), "the Just," abbot of Inis Clothrann, Longford (530), and Faughalstown, Westmeath; he was a native of Connaught and a scion of Dathy, king of Ireland (d. 427); he composed a metrical psalter. After his death the school of Inis Clothrann kept up its reputation for fully six centuries and was a famous shrine for pilgrims. F. 10 Jan. O'H., I, 152.

Diarmaid, priest; possibly he was the son of Darerea, the sister of S. Patrick, and a companion of the latter's missionary labors. F. 15 Jan. O'H., I, 219.

Diarmaid, of Airthier-Maige, Fermanagh, Ireland. He may have been a bishop. F. 16 Jan. O'H., I, 290.

Diarmaid (Dermot), Bp. of Armagh, 834–852. He was driven from his see by the usurper Forauan, in 835, but returned in 836; in 841, Scandinavian rovers seized Armagh and destroyed the church. F. 24 Apr. O'H., IV, 476.

Diarmaid, Bp. of Castle-Dermot, Kildare, about 500. F. 21 June. O'H., VI, 761.

Diarmaid, Bp. of Glean-Uissean, now

Killeshin, Queen's Co., Ireland. F. 8 July. O'H., VII, 163.

Diarmaid, Bp. of Clain-Fionn-Aighne, Ireland. F. 28 Sept. O'H., IX, 629.

Diarnarch, an Irish Bishop. F. 6 Jan. O'H., I, 84.

Diateria, V., at Milan. 2 Oct. H. L.

Dibamonia, V., M., at Tahmun; v. S. Sophia, 4 June.

Diblini, an Irish saint. F. 14 Jan. O'H., I, 199.

Dicaeus (Dikaïos, the Just), a Greek C. F. 21 Nov. Mrt.

Dicentius = S. Decentius.

Dicessus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Diceus (Dikaïos), M., at Nice; v. S. Afriges, 21 Oct.

Dichu, C., the son of an Ulster chieftain, (a swineherd), was the first convert of S. Patrick in Ireland. In 432, he strongly opposed the saint's landing, but, after baptism, presented S. Patrick with Sabhall (Saul) for a church. The details of his later career are obscure. F. 29 Apr. O'H., IV, 537.

Dichuill (Dichul, Deicolus), of Ariudh Muilt, in Lough Erne, Ireland. F. 28 Feb. O'H., II, 734.

Dichuill McNissan, Munissa and Neslug, brothers, of Inis-meic-Nissan, or Ireland's Eye, Dublin. Their ancestors were princes of Leinster; they were sons of Nissan and disciples of S. Maedhog of Ferns; d. end of 7th century. F. 15 March. O'H., III, 373.

Dictinus, C., Bp. of Astorga in Spain. B. of Greek parents (son of Symphonius). At first he was an adherent of Priscillianism, which he defended in writings; influenced by S. Ambrose, he recalled his errors at a synod at Toledo, in 400; soon after he was elected bishop of Astorga. D. 24 July, 420. F. 2 June, dp. maj. in diocese of Astorga. H. L.

Didacus (Diego, Diaz), C., a Franciscan laybrother. B. at San-Nicolas in Andalusia, diocese of Sevilla; he took the Franciscan habit at Arrizafa. Although uneducated, he, by divine grace, possessed great spiritual knowledge; he was equally distinguished for humility, zeal, and charity. Sent to the Canary Islands in company with a priest, he was appointed guardian of the new Fortoventura monastery. After his return to Spain he went to Rome, in 1450, to assist at the canonization of S. Bernardine and, when the pestilence broke out there, he nursed the sick at Ara Coeli and healed many by his prayers. His chief devotion was to Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. D. 12 Nov., 1463, at Alcalá de Henares, Spain. F. 12 Nov. Rom.

Mart.: canonized, 2 June 1588. F. 13 Nov. in the Latin Church dp. maj. at Alcalá (Madrid), and by the three families of S. Francis; Tr. rel. Rogation Monday. Biogr—H. L.—P. B.

Didacus (Diego) (B.), of Azevedo (Acebes), C., O. Cist. As provost of the cathedral of Osma, he obtained a canonry for S. Dominic, in 1195; was elected bishop of Osma in 1201, reformed his chapter, and gave to it the rule of S. Augustine. Sent to Rome and the South of France by King Alphonse of Castile, he, with S. Dominic, preached to the Albigenses. Together with S. Dominic he wrote the rule of the Dominican Order, which he was prohibited from joining by Pope Innocent III. D. 30 Dec., 1207. F. 6 Feb. P. B.

Didacus (B.), of Cadiz, C., O. Cap., missionary and "Apostle of Spain." B. at Cadiz, 29 March, 1743, he took the solemn vows 31 March, 1759, in the Capuchin Order at Seville; he evangelized all Spain, especially Andalusia; he is called "the Apostle of the Blessed Trinity and of Our Lady, the Mother of the Good Shepherd." Most of his time he spent in the confessional. D. 24 March, 1801. Beatified 10 Apr., 1894. F. 24 March, dp. maj. O. Capp. at Cadiz and Seville. Seeb. 332.—Kempf. 78.

Didacus (B.), Carvalho, S. J., M., in Japan; b. at Coimbra, Portugal, in 1578; he joined the Society of Jesus, in 1594, and was sent to India in 1600, where he was ordained priest. He went to Japan, in 1609, and worked on Camacusa island and at Meaco. When, in 1614, the persecution broke out, he retired to Macao, but returned to Japan in 1615, and penetrated as far north as Yesso. Arrested at Oroxia, with nine companions, he was twice immersed naked in icy water until he died, 22 Feb., 1624. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 25 Feb., S. J. at Macao, and in Japan. Jap.—Seeb.

Didacus (B.), Perez, M., a novice S. J. B. at Niza near Crato, Portugal; he was a companion of B. Ignatius Azevedo, killed 15 July, 1570. Seeb.

Didara, Matron, her sons **Besoi** (Biscoe, Psai) the Warrior and **Hor**, Mm. They are venerated by the Abyssinians, 23 June. Cal. Copt.

Didea, an Irish Virgin. F. 3 June. O'H., VI, 95.

Didier = S. Desiderius.

Didius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Faustus, 26 Nov.

Didymus, M., at Membressa; v. S. Ammon, 9 Feb.

Didymus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Claudianus, 5 Apr.

Dighde, an Irish Virgin. F. 25 Apr. O'H., IV, 494.

Didymus, the Persian, chief of troupes, M. With him were martyred: Barsanuphius (Bershenufi), lector of Dejeblil, Heraclides, soldier of Naui, Pana of Nenhati and Pabil of Shuenti. Also: Artion and Nimesa of Teneto, Arapolon, a lector of Kopret, Raelida, a priest from Port, Amun, a deacon of Psaradus, and the soldier Zachary from Alexandria. Eg. 112. F. 22 Feb. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Didymus, M., under Diocletian, perhaps the companion of S. Theodore. F. 19 March, in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Didymus, a priest, **Quintus**, Pancratius and Successus, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 5 Apr. H. L.

Didymus, C., at Alexandria. He was blind from infancy, but well versed in Holy Scripture; the death of Julian the Apostate was revealed to him at the moment when it occurred. D. 11 Apr. 396. Par. 94.—H. L.

Didymus and Theodora, Mm., at Alexandria. When Theodora refused to offer sacrifice, she was sent into a brothel. Didymus a soldier, changed clothes with her and gave her a chance to escape. On the way out of the den of infamy she fell down and expired. Didymus was beheaded, in 304. The acts are genuine. F. 28 Apr. Rom. Mart. 5 Apr. MGr. 27 May. Mz.—Ruin. 428—Comm.—L. S.

Didymus, M., in Galatia; v. S. Faustus, 24 May.

Didymus, Mitisorus, Panemotus, Achilles, Isidorus, Serapion, Migitia, Oroseus, Silvinus, Orobion, and 122 companions, suffered in Egypt, probably under Diocletian. F. 8 Sept. Hier. Mart. This group of Greek and Coptic Christians is somewhat doubtful. Eg. 63.

Didymus, at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Didymus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Diodorus, 11 Sept.

Dié = S. Deodatus, 3 Feb.

Diego = S. Didacus.

Diemut, V., a nun and recluse at the monastery of Wessobrunn in Bavaria. She copied about fifty volumes of liturgical and patristic works; she stood in correspondence with S. Herluca. D. 29 March, about 1115. In 1709, her relics were brought from the old minster to the monastery church of Wessobrunn. F. 29 March. H. L.—F. J.

Diermit = S. Dermot.

Diethger (B.), or Theogar, Bp., C.; he had been a monk at Hirsau, then prior at Reichembach; in 1090, abbot of S. Georgen in the

Black Forest, bishop of Metz in 1118; but he resigned and retired to Cluny. D. 29 Apr. 1120. H. L.

Diethmar (Thietmar), C., Bp. of Minden, 1185. D. 6 March, 1206. Kr.

Dietermar, C., dean of the chapter of the Cathedral of Bremen; he attached himself to S. Vicelin, to evangelize the Slavs; d. in 1152. 17 May. H. L.

Dietrich = S. Theodoricus.

Dieudonné = S. Deodatus.

Digain, king in Cornwall, C., brother of S. Erbin and son of S. Cystennin Gorneu; he lived in the 5th century and founded Llangernyw in Denbigh. F. 21 Nov. B. G., II, 340.—L. S.

Digna, V., M., a nun at Tabanos, near Cordova; she was beheaded with Ss. Anastasius and Felix, 14 June, 853. F. 14 June, Rom. Mart. 17 June, dp. at Cordova. H. L.

Digna, V., at Todi in Umbria; she fled and concealed herself during the persecution of Diocletian; d. in solitude. Her relics were elevated, 5 March, 1596. F. at Todi, dp. maj. 11 Aug. Rom. Mart. H. L. Off. pr.

Digna, M., reputed maid-servant of S. Afra, at Augsburg. She was burnt in the memorial church of S. Afra together with Ss. Hilaria, Eunomia, and Eutropia. Her alleged relics were found in 1064, and again in 1140; her existence, however, is somewhat doubtful. F. with S. Hilaria etc. 12 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. at Augsburg. H. L.

Digna and Emerita, Virgins, Mm., at Rome. They are said to have been sisters who suffered probably under Valerianus (254-259); they were hanged by the hair, whilst torches were applied to their sides; they died during torture; Paul I brought their bodies from the cemetery of Domitilla to the church of S. Marcellus. Probably these two martyrs are only one saint: Emerita; "Digna" is an epithet of Emerita. F. 22 Sept. Rom. Mart.; in S. Marcello, Rome, 3 Oct. dp. H. L.—P. B.—L. S.

Digna, M., at Rusicada in Northwestern Africa, to whom bishop Navigius erected a basilica. F. unknown. Del Or. 454.

Digna-merita and her two sons, Mm., at Brescia under Hadrian. Digna was beheaded, her sons thrown into the street through windows. These saints probably never existed; Emerita is the saint of S. Marcello, Rome. 17 June. H. L.

Dignianus, M., in Cyrene; v. S. Theodore, 4 July. H. L.

Dignus, M.; v. S. Alexander, 15 May.

Dignus and Undo (Uito), Cc., two noble-

men who, with S. Bodagisil, retired to Hilaricum (St. Avold), near Metz. F. 18 Dec. P. B.

Diheufyr (Diefer), hermit, C., son of Hawystl Gloff (the Lame); he lived as a recluse at Bodfari in Flintshire, during the lifetime of S. Winifred. F. 8 March. B. G., II, 340.

Dikaïos = S. Diceus.

Dilwar, a Welsh Virgin. F. 4 Feb. B. G., II, 342.

Dimadius (Dometius?), a Coptic saint; "he restored a blind and paralytic man." F. 19 July and 5 Sept. Cal. Copt.

Diman Dubh (the Black), Bp. of Connor, Ireland, 6th and 7th centuries; son of Aengus of the Dalcassian royal family; d. in 658. F. 6 Jan. O'H., I, 73.

Diman (Diomman), of Inishkeen, Cork (or Cavan) Ireland. F. 10 Jan. O'H., I, 159.

Diman (Dioman), an Irish priest. F. 27 June. O'H., VI, 810.

Dimanîus, Patriarch of Alexandria. 12 June = Damian, 35th Patriarch.

* **Dimas** (Demas), M., a fisherman at Smyrna; because he refused to become a Mohammedan, he was beheaded, in 1763. F. 10 Apr. Mz.

Dimaus, a Scottish monk, 7th century. F. 3 Apr. O'H., IV, 20.

Dimesus, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrian, 21 July.

Dimidrianus = S. Demetrianus, bishop of Verona, 15 May.

Dimitri = S. Demetrius, M.

Dimna = S. Dioma.

Dimna, an Irish saint. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 97.

Dina = S. Anna, mother of Mary.

Dinach, M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Dinara, a queen in Georgia. 9th century. Bess.

Dinault = S. Donoad.

Dingad, one of the reputed sons of S. Brychan; patron of Llandingad, Carmarten, and of Dingestow, Monmouth, where he was said to be buried. He was Lord of Gwent and Bryn Buga (Usk); 5th century. F. 1 Nov. B. G., II, 343.—L. S.

Dingad ab Nudd Hael, of the line of Maxen Wledig (Maximus), a Welsh saint, father of Lleuddad, Baglan, Eleri, Tegwy, and Tyfriog. Two churches are dedicated to his memory in Monmouthshire. B. G., II, 344.

Dinil, an Irish saint. F. 14 Aug. O'H., VIII, 206.

Dinir, of Eanach-Eir, Ireland. F. 19 May. O'H., V, 573.

Dinocus, Zoticus, Attalus, Euticus, Camasus, Quirinus, Julia, Saturnina, Galdunus, Ninnita, Fortunio, Cyrinus (Cyirna), Ebustus, Rusticus, Silvius, and 25 companions, Mm., at Nyon (Nivedunum), Switzerland or at Neuvy, France (Indre-et-Loire). Guérin (4 June) attributes Zoticus, Euticus, and Attalus to Nevers. The leader of these martyrs in the Auctuarium of Usuard is always Zoticus; Dinocus may not belong to this group at all. F. 4 June. H. L.—P. B.

Dinogetia, a martyr at Garwan in Moesia, is found in the Hier. Mart. 14 May and 1 Oct. Thr. M. 273.

Dinooth = S. Dunawd.

Diochu McTrichem = S. Dichu of Sabhail. 29 Apr.

Diocles, M., in Syria; v. S. Zoellus, 24 May.

Diocletius, M., at Osimo; v. S. Florentius, 11 May.

Dioclia (Theocleia), M., at Pompejopolis in Cilicia; she gave up her spirit when she embraced the corpse of her son, S. Calliopius. M. F. 7 or 27 Apr. H. L. Mrt.

Diodorus of Tarsus, Bp., C.; he is one of the three "Greek" Doctors of the Nestorian Church. F. 5th Friday after Epiphany (with Theodore of Mopsuestia and Nestorius). He was the founder of the Antiochene dogmatic school, bishop and metropolitan of Tarsus in Cilicia, 378–392. He defended the orthodoxy of the Nicene Council against the Arians, but in discussing the union of the Divine Logos with the man Jesus Christ, he evolved pure Nestorianism, of which he is the innocent originator, as S. Cyril of Alexandria is the unwilling author of Monophysitism. Fort. 59.—Nill. II.—Wr. 46.

Diodorus, M., at Perge; v. S. Papias, 3 Feb.

Diodorus, M., at Corinth; v. S. Victorinus, 25 Feb.

Diodorus, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratius, 10 March.

Diodorus (Diodotus) and **Rhodopianus**, deacons, Mm., at Aphrodisia in Caria (not Greece), in 305. F. 3 May, Rom. Mart., 29 Apr. MGr. Mz. 3 May simpl. in Smyrna. Achel.—H. L.

Diodorus, M., was crucified at Emesa. F. 13 June. Mrt.

Diodorus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Diodorus and Didymus, Mm. They were natives of Laodicea, where they preached Christ; they were whipped to death. F. 11

Sept., Rom. Mart., which adds Diomedes. Mz. H. L.

Diodorus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Heracleon, 9 Oct.

Diodorus, M.; v. S. Andromachus, 12 Oct.

Diodorus and Andromeda, Greek Mm. F. 13 Oct. Mrt.

Diodorus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Diodorus, a priest, **Marcianus**, a deacon, and some other Christians received a martyr's crown at Rome under Pope Stephen (253-258); they were walled up and suffocated in the crypt of Ss. Chrysanthus and Daria, about 257. Their relics are in S. John's in the Lateran and in the Sancta Sanctorum. F. 1 Dec. Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Lateran Church, and the Finding of their bodies 17 Jan., Rom. Mart.; sem. 15 Feb. at the Lateran. Parts of the relics are at Veglia, Dalmatia. F. 1 Dec. dp. 2 cl. in the city of Veglia, 19 March and 1 Dec. MGr.

Diofulus (?), **Matrona**, Thecla, and **Heraclea**, Mm., in Asia. F. 12 Sept. Mart. Hier.

Diogenes, M., at Philippi; v. S. Timotheus, 6 Apr.

Diogenes, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 16 June.

Diogenes, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Agatho, 26 June.

Diogenes, Stephanus, and **Albinus**, Roman Mm. 3 Aug. H. L.

Diogenes, a Greek M., who was stoned. F. 5 Dec. MGr. Mz.

Diogenes, M., Bp. of Arras. He was a native of Greece, sent to Gaul by Pope Siricius, about 390, and ordained at Reims by S. Nicasius. He built the first cathedral of Arras and was killed there by the Vandals, in 407. His existence is doubtful. F. 14 Dec. (22 March and 6 Feb.) P. B.

Diogenianus, Bp. of Albi; d. in 428. 12 Dec. P. B.

Dioma (Dimma, Diomma) **McSenach**, of the Fotharta in Tech-Dioma, Ireland. F. 9 March. O'H., III, 279.

Dioma, perhaps identical with S. Dioma **McSenach**. 22 March. O'H., III, 927.

Dioma of Kill-Dimo, Limerick; he was teacher of S. Declan and of S. Coirbre. F. 12 May. O'H., V, 229.

Dioma, monk of Iona, C. F. 19 June. O'H., VI, 737.

Dioman, The Four Sons of, of Kilmore, Roscommon, Ireland. F. 9 Aug. O'H., VIII, 139.

Dioman, an Irish saint. F. 9 Sept. O'H., IX, 252.

Diomog (Diommog), of Cluain Caoim (Clonkeen), Ireland. F. 25 Apr. O'H., IV, 502.

Diomedes, M. F. 16 March, dp. in the Cathedral of Amalfi, where his relics are kept. Off. pr.

Diomedes, M., in Africa; 17 Apr. H. L.

Diomedes, M.; v. S. Orestes, 9 June.

Diomedes and Eulampius, Mm., at Tarsus; they are said to have suffered at Caesarea in Cappadocia. 3 July. MGr. Mrt.

Diomedes, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Nazarius, 8 Aug.

Diomedes, the Physician, M., called by the Greeks "Anargyros," i. e. "silverless" or "feeless," because according to the legend, he practiced medicine amongst the poor free of charge. He was a native of Tarsus; when he preached Christ at Nice, he was arrested by order of Diocletian and brought to Nicomedia, but died on the way (of heart complaint, or in consequence of ill usage by the soldiers). He was beheaded after his death, in 304. In the Greek Church his name is invoked at the administration of Extreme Unction. F. 16 Aug. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Ch. full office. His name is daily mentioned in the Coptic Mass. MGr. L. S. v. Silverless Saints.

Diomedes, M., (or C.?) at Synnada; v. S. Piricus, 20 Aug.

Diomedes, M., at Synnada; v. S. Zoticus, 21 Aug.

Diomedes and Laurentius, Greek Mm., who were bound to a tree and shot with arrows. F. 28 Aug. MGr.

Diomedes, M.; v. S. Leonides, 2 Sept.

Diomedes, M., in Egypt. He was a native of Tharchebi (Darchani), was tortured at Atrib, and beheaded at Alexandria. F. 2 Sept. H. L.—Eg. 93.

Diomedes, Julianus, Philippus, Eutychanus, Hesychius Leonides, Philadelphus, Menalippus (Melanippus?), and Pantagape, Mm. Some perished by fire, others by water, others were beheaded or crucified. Era and place are unknown; perhaps they were Egyptians. F. 2 Sept. Rom. Mart. Mz. H. L.

Diomedes, M., at Laodicea, 11 Sept. Mz. In MGr: Ss. Diodorus, Diomedes, and Didymus.

Diomedes, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 28 Oct.

Diomedes, M., at Leucopolis. F. 28 Oct. Mrt.

Diomedes, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 8 March. MGr.

Diomma, C., an Irish saint, patron of Kildimo, Limerick, commemorated in the

martyrology of Tamlaght and that of Donegal. He is said to have been the master or teacher of S. Declan of Ardmore and of other saints; but particulars of his life are wanting. F. 12 May. Rams. v. S. Dioma.

Dion, M., at Axiopolis; v. S. Cyrillus, 12 May.

Dion, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Dionas, Alexander, Petrus, Mammerus, Nabor, Fronto, Comes, and Maria, Mm., in Africa. F. 14 March. H. L.

Dionatheus, 44th Patriarch of Alexandria = S. Cosmas I, 9 March. Cal. Copt.

Dione (Dewres); v. S. Agrippas, 29 June.

Diontyras, an Abyssinian saint. 6th century. F. 3 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Dionysia, a deaconess in Egypt. F. 8 Apr. Cal. Copt.

Dionysia, V., M., at Troas, in 250, under Decius. When a Christian (Nicomachus), during torture, apostatized and died in despair, she publicly lamented the fact, wherefore she was arrested and sent to a brothel. Protected by an angel, she was beheaded. F. 15 May, Rom. Mart.; 18 May. MGr. Comm.—L. S.—F. J.

Dionysia, V., M., at Lampsacus; v. S. Petrus, 15 May.

Dionysia, a noble matron and her son Majoricus, Mm., under Huneric at Carthage; Dionysia survived the torture. With her were tortured her sister Dativa; Aemilianus, a physician; Leontia, Tertius, Bonifatius, and Severus; they died in peace, 5th century. Rams. give a different account: Victor of Utica, in his History of the persecution relates that Dionysia perished at the stake with her little child and her sister Dativa. Aemilian (Emilius), a physician, and Tertius, a monk, were flayed alive. The fanatics seem to have amused themselves in devising strange forms of torture for the rest of the heroic band. F. 6 Dec., Rom. Mart. H. L.—F. J.

Dionysia, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Ammonaria, 12 Dec.

Dionysius (Denis), a Greek youth, and his father (a courtier of Theodosius II), Mm.; they were killed by Berbers, with the abbot Jonas and 48 monks, in the desert of Scete in Egypt. F. 21 Jan. in the Coptic Church. Tr. rel. 30 Jan. Cal. Copt. Syn. 263.

Dionysius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paulus, 18 Jan.

Dionysius, a Greek M.; v. S. Lucianus, 19 Jan., and S. Lucillianus, 3 June.

* **Dionysius** of Mt. Olympus, abbot; b. in the village of Platina, diocese of Phanar in Macedonia; after the death of his parents he

became a monk on Mt. Athos and was elected abbot of Philotheu monastery; when dissensions broke out, he went to Berrhia and founded a monastery on Mt. Olympus in Thessaly. 15th century. F. 24 Jan. Mz. Mrt.

Dionysius, M., at Trevi; v. S. Aemilianus, 28 Jan.

Dionysius, Aemilianus and Sebastianus, Mm., in Lesser Armenia (not at Trevi in Umbria), about 252. F. 8 Feb. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Dionysius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Paul, 9 Feb.

Dionysius and Ammonius, Mm., at Antioch (not Alexandria); they were beheaded. F. 14 Feb. Rom. Mart. Comm. L. S.

Dionysius, Bp., Orus, Paulus, Leviorus, Orfarius Plebius, Cc. (Mm.), at Alexandria. Dionysius appears to be the celebrated bishop of Alexandria. The rest were tried with Ss. Cyron and companions, Bassus and companions, all on 14 Feb. Perhaps they died in peace, after having been released. The group is somewhat doubtful. F. 14 Feb. Hier. Mart. Chev.

Dionysius, alleged first bishop of Augsburg, M. According to the acts of the conversion of S. Afra (8th century) he was an uncle of S. Afra and ordained by S. Narcissus. Era and manner of death unknown. His relics were found in 1118 and brought to S. Ulric, where they were elevated, 26 Feb., 1258. F. 26 Feb. dp. 2 cl. at Augsburg. H. L.—L. S.

Dionysius (Dion), of Corinth, M., 8 March. Rb. Sl. (probably he is the saint of 8 Apr.)

Dionysius, two martyrs at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Dionysius, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander, 13 March; S. Fronto, 14 March.

Dionysius of Tripoli, M., at Gaza under Diocletian; v. Alexander of Egypt, 16 March in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Dionysius, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Hilarius, 16 March.

Dionysius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Dionysius, Januarius, Nonna, Cyriaca, Victorinus (Victorina), and Maria, Mm., at Nicomedia, 17 March. H. L.

Dionysius, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Timolaus, 24 March. L. S.

Dionysius, M., at Thessalonica; v. Ingenianus, 1 Apr.

Dionysius of Corinth, Bp. He succeeded S. Primus about 170. He was of great authority in the ancient Church. Eusebius calls his letters to different churches "Cath-

olic," *i. e.*, applicable to the universal Church. In consequence of religious controversies he wrote to the Lacedaemonians, Athenians, Nicomedians, Cnossians, Romans, to Gortyna and Amastris. Of all these letters only a few fragments have come down to us. S. Dionysius was in regular communication with S. Soter and other Popes of his age; he repressed the Marcianites and other philosophising heretics of his time. The Greeks honor him as a martyr, the Latins as a confessor. D. about 180. His relics are said to have been sent to S. Denis, Paris, by Innocent III, in 1215, where he was confounded with the Areopagite and the first bishop of Paris. F. 8 Apr. Rom. Mart; dp. in Greece (Lat.); in the Greek and Russian church 29 Nov., in the Coptic Church 20-Oct. H. L.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Syn. 84.—Rams.

Dionysius, M., in Mesopotamia; v. S. Archaclus, 15 Apr.

Dionysius, M., at Perge; v. S. Socrates, 19 Apr.

Dionysius, a Roman M. His body was brought to the Franciscan church of Mons, Hainaut. 20 Apr. H. L.—P. B.

* **Dionysius**, "with his wife and children," a Coptic saint. F. 3 March. Cal. Copt.

Dionysius, M., in Thrace; v. S. Barbarus, 6 May.

Dionysius, C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné, under Marcus Aurelius, Verus, and Commodus; in 1610, he was elected archimandrite of the Sergiev monastery at Radonesh, and as such showed a splendid patriotic spirit during the Polish invasion of the false Dimitri. When he attempted to amend the liturgical books, he suffered many calumnies and even incarceration; d. 1633. F. 12 May, in the Russian Church. Mrt.

* **Dionysius**, abbot, C. Born at Rshev, gov. of Tver, in Russia; he took the habit at Staritza on the Wolga; in 1610, he was elected archimandrite of the Sergiev monastery at Radonesh, and as such showed a splendid patriotic spirit during the Polish invasion of the false Dimitri. When he attempted to amend the liturgical books, he suffered many calumnies and even incarceration; d. 1633. F. 12 May, in the Russian Church. Mrt.

Dionysius, M., at Rome. He was an uncle of S. Pancratius, with whom he came from the Orient to Rome; he was baptized by Pope Cajus (Cornelius?) and died a natural death in prison, a few days after baptism, about 304. F. 12 May, Rom. Mart.; at Orte, dp. maj. 12 May.; at Albano (where Pancratius is patron), 13 May dp. maj. H. L.

Dionysius, M., whose relics are in the cathedral at Rieti, since 1228, has erroneously been confounded with an uncle of S. Pan-

cratius. F. 12 May, dp. at the Cathedral of Rieti. O.

Dionysius, M. F. 12 May in the cathedral of Mazzara, Sicily, where his relics are venerated; dp. O.

Dionysius, M.; v. S. Alexander, 17 May.

Dionysius, a priest in Egypt, sent into exile to Soina by Emperor Constantius. 21 May in Coptic Ch. Cal. Copt.

Dionysius, Archbp. of Milan, 352-365, successor of S. Protasius. Because, at the synod of Milan he had defended S. Athanasius against Emperor Constantius, he was banished to Cappadocia (355) with S. Eusebius of Vercelli and S. Lucifer of Cagliari. Two years later, when his fellow-exiles returned to their churches under Emperor Julian, S. Dionysius died in Asia. His relics, in 374, were brought to Milan and buried in his own church; in 1533, they were transferred to the cathedral. F. 25 May, Rom. Mart. solemn at Milan; dp. at Lodi and Alba Pompea. H. L.—Off. pr.

* **Dionysius Glushitzki**, abbot; he had taken the habit in the Spasso-Kameny monastery on Kuben Lake, Russia; later on he founded Glushitza and Sosnowetz monasteries, gov. Wologda; d. 1437. F. 1 June in Russia. Mz. Mrt.

Dionysius, Celsus, and **Marcellinus, Mm.**, whose relics are venerated at Bologna; 12 June. H. L.

Dionysius and Marinus, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 17 June. H. L.

* **Dionysius**, abbot, brother of S. Theodosius (Archbp. of Trebisond); he was a monk of Philotheus monastery at Constantinople. Assisted by Emperor Alexius Comnenus, he, in 1380, founded the monastery of Prodromos on Mt. Athos; d. at Trebisond, 25 June, about 1400. F. 25 June. Mz. Mrt.

* **Dionysius of Suzdal, Bp.**, C. He was a native of Greece and led a solitary life near Nishni-Novgorod in Russia; there he preached against the heresy of the Strikolniki; in 1374 he was elected bishop of Suzdal; proposed by duke Dimitri Donski (his former enemy) for the dignity of Metropolitan, on his way back from Constantinople he was imprisoned by the Lithuanian duke Wladimir and died in prison, 26 June, 1383. F. 26 June. Mrt. L. S.

Dionysius, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Dionysius, a Roman priest, M.; his relics, were brought to the abbey church of Geisenfeld in Upper Bavaria in 1673. Identification is difficult. 30 June. H. L.

Dionysius, M., at Meropolis; v. S. Democritus, 31 July.

* **Dionysius**, "the Recluse" (Stahepa), in the Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia, in the 12th century. F. 28 Aug. Mrt. Mz.

* **Dionysius**, Bp. of Tell-Mahre, in Mesopotamia, 818-845, a Jacobite saint; d. 22 Aug. Jac. 11.—Wr. 197.

Dionysius, M. F. dp. 3 Sept. in the Cathedral of Girgenti, Sicily, where his relics are venerated. H. L.

Dionysius, lector, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote, 6 Sept.

Dionysius, M. F. 20 Sept. (Mass) at the altar of S. Joseph in the abbey church of Einsiedeln, Switzerland, where his body is kept. O.

Dionysius, M., at Perge; v. S. Theodore, 20 Sept. (21 Apr.)

Dionysius and Privatus, Mm., at Synnada in Phrygia. F. 20 Sept. Rom. Mart. Other sources add: Dorotheus. At Smyrna 20 Sept. F. of S. Dionysius, Privatus, Theodorus, and Philippa, Mm. H. L.

Dionysius, patriarch of Alexandria, called "the Great." B. at Alexandria, end of the 2nd century, of pagan parents; he was converted and attached himself to Origen; in 231 he was appointed head of the catechetical school of Alexandria. On the death of Heraclas he was elected bishop of his native city. During the persecution under Decius he was persuaded to retire to a place of safety; under Valerian he was exiled, first to Kephro in Libya, then to the Mareotis, but recalled in 261. Dionysius in stormy times was an ornament of the see of Alexandria, which he raised to ecumenical importance; he was a man of action rather than of theory. His ardent zeal for the conversion of the pagans, and for the reunion of the schismatics, the firmness with which he combatted error (Sabellianism, Chiliasm), the moderation he showed towards those who had fallen, his charity, which embraced the whole Church, combined to obtain for him, from S. Athanasius, the epithet "Master of the Catholic Church." But in writing against Sabellianism he used ambiguous expressions which the Arians afterwards exploited in their favor. Only fragments of his writings have been preserved to us by Eusebius. D. about 264. F. 17 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. in Egypt (Lat.) Comm.; 3 Oct. MGr.; 5 Oct. Mz. In the Coptic Church 31 Aug. Ruin. 222.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—All. 57.—Eg. 77.

Dionysius, Faustus, Cajus, Petrus, Paulus, Eusebius, Chaeremon, and two companions, Mm., at Rome according to the Roman Mart. 3 Oct.; they suffered much under Decius and were at last beheaded under Valerianus. These martyrs (unfortunately inserted into the Rom. Mart. by Baronius) stand in no relation to Rome; they are identical with cer-

tain martyrs of Alexandria in Egypt: the Bp. Dionysius (3 Oct.), the deacon Faustus (19 Nov. Rom. Mart.) and Cajus (20 Nov.) Peter and Paul are mentioned by S. Dionysius of Alexandria as fellow-sufferers exiled with him to Libya. Some of them were stoned to death; others died in prison. Rams.—H. L.—Eg. 84.

Dionysius the Areopagite, M., Bp. of Athens. He was the judge of the Areopagus who was converted by S. Paul (Acts XVII, 34) and who, according to Dionysius of Corinth, was bishop of Athens. The Menology of Basil says that he suffered at Athens, being burned to death under Domitian. In the Middle Ages two errors arose in connection with him: (1) After Abbot Hilduin of S. Denis (d. 842) wrote his spurious life of S. Dionysius, Latins and Greeks confounded the Areopagite with Dionysius, the first bishop of Paris. The Church of Paris claims that the Areopagite left the church of Athens to S. Publius of Malta, went to Rome and, with others, was sent to Gaul by S. Clement I. (2) To the Areopagite is erroneously ascribed a series of mystical writings which at first were rejected by the Church, but enjoyed great authority during the Middle Ages and exercised a strong influence on theological science, until they were proved to be spurious (written end of 5th century by some unknown genius). F. in Greek, Melchite, Syrian and Coptic Churches 3 Oct. full office. Nilles. Cal. Man. In the Armenian Church his feast with that of all the disciples of S. Paul is celebrated on the Thursday after the fifth Sunday after the Exaltation of the Cross. In the Roman Mart., 9 Oct.; at Athens d. 1 cl. oct. (Lat.) On 9 Oct. he is principal patron also at Cotrone in Calabria; the apocryphal tradition relates that on his way to Rome he landed at the Capo delle Colonne, near Cotrone, and there left an image of the Bl. Virgin. He is commemorated daily in some Syrian liturgies. C. E.—W.W.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.

Dionysius (B.), **Januarius**, **Faustinus**, **Martialis**, **Privatus**, **Heraclas**, **Julianus**, and **Pelagia**, Mm., at Antioch. F. 8 Oct. H. L.

Dionysius (Denis), M., Bp. of Paris, one of the 14 Holy Helpers. According to Gregory of Tours he was born in Italy and, with six other bishops, was sent from Rome to Gaul, (about 240), settled on an island in the Seine, and restored Christian worship there. He was beheaded at Paris with the priest Rusticus and the deacon Eleutherius, 9 Oct., 250 (under Decius). Abbot Hilduin, who (in 825) forged the Acts of the Patron of his abbey (S. Denis), confounded him with S. Dionysius the Areopagite, as the Roman Breviary and the Greek Meneae still do. Before the revolution his relics were at S.

Denis; they were saved by a monk and, in 1821 (22 Apr.) were restored to the monastery. Some writers claim that the relics of S. Denis of Paris were brought to Ratisbon (in 893) and those of the Areopagite to S. Denis (Paris) in 1215 (from Rome); that consequently the bones found in 1821 are those of the Areopagite; probably, however, both the translation of the bishop of Paris to Ratisbon and that of the Areopagite to Paris are unhistorical. He is patron against headache (because he is said to have carried his own head from Montmartre to S. Denis) and against rabies. F. 9 Oct. Rom. Mart. In the entire Latin Church sem.; at Paris (principal patron), dp. 1 cl. oct. 22 Apr. Finding of his relics dp. maj. He is principal patron of the isle of S. Denis; minor patron (dp. maj.) of Ratisbon (formerly Tr. rel. 14 Nov.) and Versailles. His name was in the Gallo-Roman Canon of the Mass. Chr. Leg. 97, 152.—P. B.—L. S.—Biogr.

Dionysius, M., at Fort Augustus; v. S. Adrianus, 9 Oct.

Dionysius, M., in Africa; v. S. Eusebius, 10 Oct.

Dionysius, M., at Adrianople; v. S. James, 1 Nov.

Dionysius, M., at Heraclea; v. S. Bassus, 20 Nov.

* **Dionysius of Mt. Jurjew**, abbot; b. near Olonez, in Russia; he was monk at Solowetzi in the White Sea and founded the monastery of the Holy Trinity near Olonez, on Mt. Jurjew. D. in 1633. F. 27 Nov. Mz. Mrt.

* **Dionysius**, Archbishop of Aegina; b. at Zakynthos; d. in 1624. F. 17 Dec. MGR. Mz.

Dionysius, C., Pope, 22 July, 259—26 Dec., 268. He was a native of Greece (or Calabria?); condemned Sabellianism and Subordinationism; sent money and a letter to the Christians of Caesarea in Cappadocia, who had suffered from the invasion of the Goths. The great synod of Antioch, which deposed Paul of Samosata, sent a circular letter to Pope Dionysius and to Bishop Maximus of Alexandria concerning its proceedings. He d. in peace and was buried in the cemetery of S. Callistus. He is the first pope who does not bear a martyr's title. The Carmelites claim him for themselves. F. 30 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. at Rome, 19 Jan. dp. O. Carm. C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Biogr.—Red. 510.

* **Dionysius I**, C., schismatic Patriarch of Constantinople, elected in 1467; in 1472 he retired to the monastery of Kosphinissa in Macedonia; he was recalled to the patriarchal see in 1489, but resigned again in 1491 and died at Kosphinissa, where he is vener-

ated as a saint with a solemn office. Date of the feast unknown. N. D. 1914 p. 100.

Dionysius Fugixima (B.), M., a Jesuit novice, b. of noble Japanese parents at Aitzu, Arima; he attached himself to B. Paul Navarro, with whom he was burnt alive at Ximabara, 1 Nov., 1622. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 5 March dp. S. J. Jap. Seeb.

Dionysius Sebuggwao (B.), M., servant of King Mwanga of Uganda; he was pierced with a lance by the king, in 1885, the first victim of the persecution. Beatified 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June. Ug.

Dionysius of the Nativity (B.), M., O. Carm.; b. at Honfleur, Normandy. After having served on French, Dutch, and Portuguese ships (admiral and cosmographer) at Goa, Batavia, and in Cochinchina, he took the Carmelite habit at Goa, in 1635. As a member of a Portuguese embassy sent to Sumatra, with the lay brother Redemptus and some companions, he was martyred for his faith at Atchin, Sumatra, 26 Nov., 1638. Beatified 10 June, 1900. F. 29 Nov. dp. maj. O. Carm., at Braga, Verapoli etc. Seeb. 557—Huonder 125.—Red. 459.

Diophides, Matrona, Tolla, and Dida, alleged martyrs of Nicomedia. 17 Nov. Hier. Mart. The entire tangled rubric is the result of an error made by a copyist.

Diophilus, M.; v. S. Ammonius, 17 Nov.

Dioscorides (Dioscuris), M., at Smyrna in Asia Minor; era unknown. F. 10 May. Rom. Mart. at Smyrna 10 May, Dioscoris and Ardeolus. 11 May. MGR. Comm.

Dioscorides, M., at Rome; v. S. Crescens, 28 May.

Dioscorides, M., priest at Alexandria. F. 20 Aug. Old Syr. Mart. Ach. 39. Eg. 76.

Dioscurus, M.; v. S. Hilarius, 2 March.

* **Dioscurus**, M., in Egypt, at the time of the Arabs. F. 2 March, in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt. Eg. 101.

Dioscurus the Silent, an ascete in Egypt. F. 31 March. Cal. Copt.

Dioscurus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Gernelina, 27 Apr.

Dioscurus, deacon, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Potamon, 18 May.

Dioscurus, lector, M., at Kynopolis in Egypt; burnt with red hot irons, he died during torture, in 305 (301). The monks of Ramsgate give the following account of him: "A Lector or Reader in one of the churches of Egypt, who in one of the early persecutions was arrested and subjected as a Christian to exceptionally savage torture. A miraculous intervention—a dazzling beam of light from a quarter of the heavens op-

posite to that in which was the sun—is said to have startled his executioners and to have procured him a brief respite in his agony. In the end he was burned to death by the pressing of his body between red hot metal plates. This is all that has come down to our time respecting S. Dioscurus. Death by *laminae*, or sheets of hot metal, was an accepted form of execution in Roman times." F. 18 May, Rom. Mart.; in Hier. Mart. 17 June and 18 Dec. Achel. 143—Comm.—A. B. 1921, 733 (4 Jan).—Eg. 73. 74. 79.

Dioscurus, M., at Anaxipolis; v. S. Serapion, 19 May.

Dioscurus, priest, in Egypt; v. S. Hierax, 21 May.

Dioscurus, Ammonius, Heraclides, and Paris, Egyptian bishops, driven into the desert by order of the Arian patriarch George of Alexandria, in 356. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart. Comm.

Dioscurus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

* **Dioscurus I.** 25th patriarch of Alexandria, 444–451. He had been archdeacon under S. Cyril; was the leader of the "Cyrillian" party and the dominant spirit of the "Robber Synod" of Ephesus (448), entering into communion with Eutyches after the latter's condemnation. Convicted of Monophysitism by the Council of Chalcedon (451), he was banished to Gangra in Paphlagonia, where he died 4 Sept., 454. The whole of Egypt revered him as the true representative of Cyrillian teaching and from this time forth the patriarchate of Alexandria was lost to the Church. Dioscurus is the chief Doctor of the Egyptian Monophysites. He has a F. with a full office, 4 Sept., in the Coptic and Abyssinian churches. His name is daily mentioned in the Coptic Mass; the Jacobites of Syria keep his feast on 30 July. Jac. 285.—Fort. 218.—Syn. 12.

Dioscurus, M.; after many tortures beheaded at Skenopolis in Egypt under Diocletian. F. 13 Oct. Mz. MGr. Ter Israel (14 Oct.)

* **Dioscurus II.**, the 31st (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria, 515–517. He wrote the synodal letter to Severus of Antioch. F. 14 Oct. in the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches. Cal. Copt. Syn. 72.

Dioscurus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Geron, or Heron, 14 Dec.

Dioscurus, priest, and **Aesculapius, Mm.**, in Egypt. The archangel Michael appeared to them on a hill near Achim, to strengthen them; they suffered under the prefect Arrianus of the Thebaid; they were thrown into a swamp and beheaded with 40 soldiers under command of Philemon and Acurius,

converted by them. F. 27 Dec. Arab-Jac.—Eg. 98.

Diraidh (Dirad), perhaps bishop of Ferns in Ireland; he may be Diraidh of Eadardruim, brother of S. Dabheog of Tearmoun. F. 27 July. O'H., VII, 400.

Dirdan, a Welsh saint, father of S. Ailbhe, husband of S. Banadlwen, daughter of Cynyr of Caer Gawch. 5th or 6th century. B. G., II, 344.

Dirynig, M., a Welsh saint of the family of Caw, patron of a church in Caer Efrog (or York), where he was slain by pagan Saxons. B. G., II, 345.

Disciples, Seventy (72), Feast of the. The Greek and Maronite Churches celebrate the feast of the 70 (72) Disciples of Christ on 4 Jan. with the full office of the day. The Syrians on 5 July (Nill.), the Armenians on Saturday after the 4th Sunday after the Exaltation of the Cross, the Chaldeans on the 6th Friday after Pentecost. (Nill., I, 686). Who the 70 Disciples were, cannot be determined. Schermann (p. 326) gives the names of 145 saints who were believed by various ancient Christian nations to belong to the 70 Disciples of Christ.

Disciples, Ten, Feast of the. They were followers of S. Athenogenes, of Sebaste in Armenia; their feast 17 July in the Menol. Armen. Nill. II, 591.

Disciola, V., niece of S. Salvius of Albi, nun at Poitiers under S. Agnes, 6th century. F. 13 May. P. B.—Mg.

Discolius, M. F. 17 Nov. His relics were taken from the Savorelli chapel at Forlì to St. Joseph's Convent, St. Louis, Mo., in 1778.

Diseus, M., in Africa; v. S. Modestus, 21 Oct.

Disibod, C. Said to have been an Irish bishop, came to Germany, settled in the valley of the Nahe and preached in the neighborhood of Mayence; he lived on Mt. S. Disibod or Dysenberg, where he followed an Irish rule, whilst for his monks he introduced the rule of S. Benedict. He died in 674. In 1170, S. Hildegardis wrote a life of S. Disibod from revelations made to her; this life is historically worthless; the only trustworthy notices of the Saint are by Rhabanus Maurus and Marianus Scotus, and these are scanty. F. 8 Sept.; at Treves 9 Sept. dp. O'H., VII, 143.—H. L.—L. S.—H. D.

Dismas, according to tradition, which follows apocryphal literature (Acts of Pilate, Gospel of Nicodemus and Gospel of the Infancy), was the name of the good thief crucified with Christ. He was a model of

perfect contrition and is patron of those condemned to death and of the dying in general. His relics are venerated at Bolgona. F. 25 March, Rom. Mart.; before 1913 dp. in many dioceses, 26 March or 24 Apr. His feast is still celebrated by the Military Order of Constantine, 26 March. Arch. 23 March. MGr.—H. L.—P. B.

Diucaill or **Dichuill** of Achadh-na-ero, Ireland. F. 12 June. O'H., VI, 656.

Diuma = S. Dioma of Mercia. Moran 306.

Dius of Baldjai, Egypt; he was a soldier and suffered under Maximian at Khalakis. F. 20 Jan. Eg. 100.

Dius, M.; v. Elpidophorus, 3 Apr.

Dius, M.; v. S. Galicus, 29 Apr.

Dius (Divus), M., priest at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 11 July and again 12 or 14 July in the Old Syr. Mart. Later sources add Ss. Cornius and Laventius, who, if they existed, probably have no connection with S. Dius. Achel. 39. H. L.

Dius, abbot and Wonder-Worker, C., a native of Antioch, Syria; assisted by Emperor Theodosius II, he founded Diitikon monastery at Constantinople. D. about 430. F. 19 July. MGr. Mz.

Divitianus, third bishop of Soissons, nephew of S. Sinicius, whom he succeeded after S. Sixtus had died at Reims; d. about 370. His relics are at S. Crépin. F. 5 Oct. dp. at Soissons. P. B.

Divus = S. Dius, M.

Dizier = S. Desiderius, 3 Sept.

Djoore, M., a shepherd at Djindjib near Achmin in Egypt, who was done to death under Diocletian. F. 6 Dec. Eg. 97.

Dobeodoc (Dabhaedhog), of Cluaon-da Bhaetog, or Clonsawaddoge, in Fanid, Donegal, Ireland. F. 22 July. O'H. VII, 299.

Dochdwy, C., one of the saints who came over with S. Cadfan from Armorica to Wales; they were monks at Llantwit and Llanccarf, and at last at Bardsey. F. 18 Aug. B. G., II, 345.

Dochonna (Mochonna) **McOdhran**, an Irish saint. F. 17 Feb. and 6 Sept. O'H., II, 609, 611 and IX, 179.

Dochow (Doceus) = S. Cyngar.

Doctors of the Church. The Church has given this appellation to certain ecclesiastical writers for their orthodox doctrine, sanctity of life, and eminent erudition. The Latin Church venerates as Doctors (since 1298) the four great Latin Fathers: Ss. Augustine, Ambrose, Jerome, and Gregory and (since 1568) the four great Greek Fathers Ss. Athanasius, Basil, Gregory Nazianzen, and John Chrysostom. To these have been

added: Ss. Thomas Aquinas (1568), Anselm (1720), Isidore (1722), Peter Chrysologus (1729), Leo I (1754), Peter Damian (1828), Bernard (1830), Hilary (1851), Alphonsus Liguori (1871), Francis de Sales (1877), Cyril of Alexandria, Cyril of Jerusalem (1883), John of Damascus (1890), Bede (1899) and Ephraem (1920). The Spaniards add to this number Ss. Fulgentius and S. Leander, the Franciscans S. Antony (because he introduced the study of theology into their Order).—The Greek Church honors only five Doctors, the three hierarchs: Basil, Gregory (Naz.), and John Chrysostom, and the Alexandrians: Athanasius and Cyril.—The Catholic Syrians add to the four Latin and the four Greek Fathers: Ss. Ephraem, Isaac the Elder, Leo I, John of Damascus, Cyril of Alexandria, Cyril of Jerusalem, Epiphanius of Cyprus, and Gregory of Nyssa.—The Catholic Chaldeans (Nill., II, 682) have two feasts in honor of their Doctors: (1) on the 5th Friday after Epiphany; the Greek Doctors: Ss. Polycarp, Eustathius of Antioch, Meletius, Alexander of Jerus., Athanasius, Basil, Cyril of Alex., both Gregories (Naz. and Nyssa), John Chrysostom and Flavianus; (2) on the 6th Friday after Epiphany: the Syrian Doctors: Ephraem, James of Nisibis, James of Serug, Isaac the Great, Isaac of Ninivé, and Maruthas.—The Armenians have 12 Doctors of the Church: Ss. Hierotheus of Athens, Denis the Areopagite, Silvester of Rome, Athanasius, and Cyril of Alex., Ephraem the Syrian, Basil of Caesarea, Gregory of Nyssa, Gregory Nazianzen, Epiphanius of Cyprus, John Chrysostom, and Cyril of Jerusalem. (Tond. 38). Besides these Doctors of the universal Church they venerate their own national Doctors: Ss. Mesrop (Mashtoz), Eliseus the historiographer, Moses of Chorene, David the Philosopher, Gregory of Narek, Nerses III, and Nerses of Lambron. (Tond. 37). To the Coptic Christians of Egypt the honorary title of Doctor of the Church is unknown.

Docwy = S. Cyngar.

Doda, V., niece of S. Bova; she succeeded her aunt as abbess of S. Peter at Reims after she had taken the veil in the convent of S. Bova, her bridegroom having been killed by a fall from his horse. F. 24 Apr. P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Doda of Estarac, V. Nothing is known of her, except her name and cult. Her relics are at Sainte-Dode, diocese of Auch. F. 28 Sept. P. B.

Dodo, M., killed by the Vandals on the Meurthe River; his relics are at S. Mansuy, Toul. He is patron of S. Don. 7 Apr. P. B.

Dodo, C., prince of Kacheti in Georgia; after taking a monk's habit, he attached himself to S. David Garejeli, 6th century. F. Wednesday before Pentecost. Mrt.—Tam. 218.—Bess.

Dodo, C., at S. Agnello in southern Italy; 31 July. H. L.

Dodo, C., abbot of Wallers in Belgium; at Lobbes he was a disciple of S. Ursmar, who made him abbot of Wallers; he retired into a solitary cell; d. at Wallers, 1 Oct., 750. His relics are at Moutier-en-Fagne. F. 29 Oct. dp. at Cambrai. P. B.

Dodo (B.), C., O. Praem. He led a solitary life at Asch in Frisia, practicing frightful austerities. In 1231 he was killed by a falling wall. F. 30 March. P. B.

Dodolin, C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné. 7th century. F. I Apr. P. B.

Dodwan (Wogan), M., at Merthyrdwen, diocese of Llandaff. 13 July; v. S. Dogfan.

Dogfan (Dyvan, Docwan) = S. Ivan (John) or S. Ive; he was of the family of Brychan, slain by Saxons at Mertyr Dogfan, Pembrokeshire, Wales. He founded Llangaird yn Mochnant, Denbigh: he may be identical with S. Ive, patron of the deanery of East Cornwall. F. 13 July. B. G. II, 346.—L. S.

Doged, King, M., brother of S. Afan Buall, of the Cunedda clan and patron of Llandoged, Denbigh, sometimes called "Dogon Frenin," or "the King." He was slain by King Cilydd, who married his widow; his church was a famous shrine. F. 22 Apr. B. G., II, 347.

Dogfael (Dogmael, Dogwell), C., of the clan of Cunedda, patron of various churches in Pembroke and Anglesey. He was first cousin to Sanddhe, father of S. David, and spent some time in Armorica (Brittany). F. 31 Oct. (14 June). B. G., II, 349.—L. S. App.

Doletatulus (?), or Catulus, Tuscus, Valentine, and (perhaps) Mazarus, Mm., in Africa. 10 Sept. H. L.

Dolgan, reputed son of Gildas, a saint of the College of S. Cadoc in Wales. He is probably apocryphal, *i. e.*, has never existed. B. G., II, 351.

Dolgar, V., alleged daughter of S. Gildas, a Welsh saint of the 6th century; she may be apocryphal. B. G., II, 351.

Dolinduch = S. Golinduch.

Doloch, an Irish saint. F. 1 Aug. O'H., VIII, 19.

Dolua, of Dun-Tighe-Bretan, probably Tib-radden, Dublin. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 97.

Domaingen, Bishop of Tuaim-Muscraighe

(Tomes, Muskerry) in Ireland. F. 29 Apr. O'H., IV, 546.

Domana, matron; b. at Roche-Guyon, near Mantes (Seine-et-Oise), wife of S. Germer of Vardes; after the death of her husband and children she established a religious community at Gasney, diocese of Evreux; d. in 658. F. 1 Oct. (20 May). P. B.

Domangard (or Donard), C., patron of Rath-Murbholg (or Machera), Down; son of Eochaedh, an Ultonian chief; his mother was Derinill "of the four breasts"; he led a solitary life at Slieve-Donard (Mt. of Slainge); 5th or 6th century. F. 24 March, O'H., III, 936.—L. S.

Domard, C., at Coctances; v. S. Cariulf, 1 May.

Dometius (Domitius), hermit in Egypt; v. S. Maximus, 9 Jan.

Dometius, according to his unreliable acts, father of S. Tatiana. F. 12 Jan. Syr. Men. Rb. SI.

Dometius, a Greek C., whose soul was carried to heaven by angels. F. 8 March. MGR.

Dometius, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Romanus, 14 March.

Dometius, M., in Phrygia. He publicly reproved Julian the Apostate during the pagan sacrifices and games, wherefore he was imprisoned, tortured, and beheaded. The Rom. Mart., 23 March, gives to him the following companions: Pelagia, Aquila, Eparchius, and Theodosia; these probably do not belong to Dometius. F. 23 March, Rom. Mart. MGR. Mz. at Jerusalem dp. 26 March. H. L.—P. B.—Comm.

Dometius (Domitius), abbot, disciple of S. Columbeille in Scotland. F. 21 Apr. O'H., IV, 271.

Dometius, abbot; he succeeded S. Dionysius in the abbacy of Prodromos, on Mt. Athos. F. 25 June. Mz.

Dometius (Domitius), "the Illustrious," M., ascete and wonder worker. He was a converted Persian and a monk at Nisibis and Theodosiopolis (Reshaina), where he was ordained deacon; he retired into a cave on the river Marsyas in the Syrian province of Cyrrhestica, where, with two disciples, he was walled up by order of Julian the Apostate and left to die of hunger, in 363. F. 5 July and 7 Aug. Rom. Mart. In the Greek, Melchite and Syrian Churches: 7 Aug. full office. H. L. A. B. 19 285. Jac. 281 (later on F. 24 Sept.)

* **Dometius**, C., a hermit near Philotheu monastery, on Mt. Athos. F. 7 Aug. Mz.

Dometius (Dimadius, Timotheus), priest, M.; b. at Dirshaba, diocese of Dantu in Egypt; he professed his faith in Atrib and

was beheaded at Alexandria. F. 5 Sept. in Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Dometius, C., an ascete on Mt. Kuros in Syria. P. Peeters, S. J. (Rb. Sl. 196) mentions two monasteries which were dedicated to him in Mesopotamia. F. 24 Sept. Rb. Sl.

Dometius, M.; v. S. Leontius, 16 Oct.

Dometius (Domitius), deacon and canon at the cathedral of Amiens; he led a solitary life near S. Acheul and was the spiritual guide of S. Ulphia. 8th century. F. 23 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. in the cathedral of Amiens. P. B.

Dometius, M., "Healer of paralysis" in Persia. F. 4 Oct. 2 cl. in the Syrian Church. He is probably identical with S. Dometius, 7 Aug.

Dometius, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 7 Dec. MGR.

Domilianus, M. F. 11 March, at Toscanella in Tuscany, dp. O.

Dominata, M., at Temesa; v. S. Senator, 14 Sept.

Dominator, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 595, and successor of S. Rusticianus, F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. at Brescia; Tr. rel. 16 Nov. dp. H. L.

Domingo = S. Dominicus.

Dominianus = S. Damianus, M. 12 Feb.

Dominica (Domnach, Drusa), V., M., sister of S. Indractus, of royal Irish blood; they, for a time, lived at Tamar in Cornwall; she was killed, with her brother and six companions, after a pilgrimage to Rome, at Shapwick near Glastonbury, about 854. Their relics are at Glastonbury. F. 8 May. B. H., II, 351.

Dominica, V., sister of S. Agrippinus, bishop of Como; she lived somewhere on Lake Como. F. 13 May. H. L.

Dominica (in English) S. Sunday; in Greek S. Cyriaca), V., M. According to the Greek tradition she suffered and was beheaded at Nicomedia in Bithynia. The lessons of her office (approved by the S. Rit. C.) claim that she was born in the Campagna (Italy), was tortured and beheaded by command of Diocletian on the banks of the Euphrates, and that angels carried her head and body from there to Tropea in Calabria. The Church of Tropea, however, claims that she was born, lived, and died at Tropea. Yet she was unknown at Tropea before the 16th century. Her lessons are an adaptation from the acts of S. Cyriaca, written by Metaphrastes, 10th century, which are, perhaps, founded on those of S. Euphemia. F. 6 July, Rom. Mart. At Campagna, 2 cl.; at Tropea she is Principal Patron, 6 July, dp.

1 cl. oct. She is also Pr. Patr. of Torre Ruggiero. F. 1 Sunday in July. The name of S. Dominica was inserted in the Rom. Mart. by Baronius. Off. pr.—P. B.—MGR.—L. S.

Dominica, V., M., principal patron of Stizano, diocese of Oppido, last Sunday of Aug., dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Paracori in the same diocese, dp. maj. minor patron. She probably is identical with Dominica of Tropea. Off. pr.

Dominica Ongata (B.), M., a Japanese woman, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept. 1622. v. B. Charles Spinola. Jap. Seeb.

Dominic of Cocullo, abbot, C., founder of Fonte Avellano near Faenza. B. at Foligno, Umbria, in 951; he became a monk at Silvestro, Aseri, Sabina and for some time lived as a hermit, at Trisulti; he founded several monasteries, especially that of Cocullo, diocese of Valva and that of Sora in Campania. D. at Cocullo, 22 Jan., 1031. He is patron against hailstorms and against fever and rabies. F. 22 Jan. Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. (minor patron) at Sora; dp. maj. at Valva, Foligno (minor patron) and Aquino. Tr. rel. 2nd Sunday after Easter, at Foligno. Ord. 262.

Dominic the Saracen, (because of his Moorish descent), M., with 18 citizens of Béziers (Languedoc), was martyred at Cordova, in 875. F. 31 Jan. (1 Dec.) P. B.—Mg.

Dominic, C., Bp. of Arras, successor of S. Vedastus, whose vicar he had been. D. about 545. F. 27 March. P. B.—Mg.

Dominic de la Calzada, hermit; b. at Victoria in Viscaya, Spain. Because the Benedictines of Valvanera would not receive him, he attached himself to a hermit, then to S. Gregory of Ostia, who was preaching in the Northeast of Spain. After Gregory's death he led a solitary life at Calzada, Rioja; d. 12 May, 1109. F. 12 May, Rom. Mart., sem. in Spain; he is principal patron of Calzada. H. L.—P. B.

Dominic Guzman, C., founder of the Order of Preachers. B. at Calaruega in Old Castile. His father, Felix, however was not a scion of the noble Guzman family; his mother was B. Jane d'Aza. He made his classical studies at the house of his uncle, the archpriest of Gumiel d'Yzan; 1184–1194 he studied philosophy and theology at the University of Palencia, Spain. In 1195, he obtained a canonry in the Regular Chapter of the cathedral of Osma and helped many bishops to restore ecclesiastical discipline among their clergy. In 1203 and 1204 he journeyed with his bishop, Diego d'Azevedo, to the South of France, where the heresy of

the Albigenses was then at its height and caused tremendous havoc in Church and State. They were indefatigable in preaching against it. In 1206, S. Dominic founded the convent of Prouille for converted Albigensian women. After the bishop's return to Spain, D. continued the work alone, until 1215. Here, in the South of France, he founded the Order of Preachers, under the vow of perfect poverty, to instruct the country population, preach against the heresies of the age, and wage war against the evils of the time, especially the luxury and indolence of the clergy. Bishop Fulco of Toulouse gave him the church of S. Romanus. The Order of S. Dominic, with that of the Friars Minor, founded by his contemporary, St. Francis of Assisi, was the chief means employed by God to renew the fervor of Christians during the Middle Ages. S. Dominic obtained the approval of his Order personally from Innocent III and, Dec. 22, 1216, from Honorius III. In 1217, he left Languedoc for Rome, where he was allotted the ancient church of S. Sisto for his first monastery. He afterwards gave it to his nuns, the friars passing to S. Sabina on the Aventine, where he met St. Francis. S. Dominic personally established many monasteries in Spain, Italy, and France (1218). He sent missionary friars to Morocco, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Ireland, England (where the convents of Canterbury, London, and Oxford date from that time), and other countries. The first General Chapter at Bologna (1220) assembled brethren from all countries. S. Dominic died at Bologna, on 6 Aug., 1221; he was canonized, 13 July, 1234. His relics were elevated, 24 May, 1233; they are at S. Domenico, Bologna. F., during the Middle Ages 5 Aug., assigned to 4 Aug. by Paul IV, dp.; dp. maj. since 5 July 1883, in the Latin Church. dp. 1 cl. oct. in the Dominican Order; in the Franciscan Order dp. 1 cl. Tr. rel. 24 May O. P., also the Commemoration of his miraculous image at Suriano, diocese of Mileto, 15 Sept. He is principal patron of the Republic of Sant Domingo, minor patron of the kingdom of Naples.—L. S.—Ord. II, 101—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Dominic de Val, M., a boy of seven years, kidnapped by Jews and nailed against a wall at Saragossa, Spain, 31 Aug., 1250. F. 31 Aug. dp. maj. in Saragossa. H. L.

Dominic the Mailed (Dominicus Loricator), C. B. in Umbria. His ordination to the priesthood was vitiated by simony on the part of his parents (they made a donation of a buckskin to the bishop in order to obtain the ordination of their son); he never exercised his priestly functions and in atonement for the sin of his parents commenced

to lead a life of austerity. First he lived in the solitude of Ponterezzoli in Umbria, then he became a disciple of S. Peter Damian at Fontavellano. Next to his skin he wore a steel coat of mail and heavy iron chains; he scourged himself daily, recited the entire psalter at least once a day, and fasted on water and bread. After 1059 he was prior of Spavicino monastery, Frontale, diocese of San Severino. D. 14 Oct., 1060. His body is at the church of S. Anne at Frontale. F. at Sanseverino, Gubbio and Pergola dp. 14 Oct. P. B.—H. L.—Biogr.

Dominic, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 612, successor of S. Anastasius. S. Charles elevated his relics. F. 20 Dec. Rom. Mart. Tr. rel. 16 Nov. dp. H. L.—Off. pr.

Dominic of Silos (Exiliensis), abbot O. S. B.; b. in the beginning of the 11th century at Cañas in Navarra; he was a monk and prior at San Millan de Cogolla; reformed the monastery of Cañas and, in 1034, was appointed prior of Caldas. Persecuted by King Garcia of Navarra, he went to Castile. In 1041, King Ferdinand I gave him the monastery of Silos, diocese of Burgos, which was ruined materially and spiritually, but was restored by him to new efficiency. D. 20 Dec., 1073, at Silos. F. 20 Dec. Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. at Silos; Tr. rel. 6 Apr.; dp. O. P. (because by his intercession the sterile Bl. Jane obtained the conception of S. Dominic of Guzman) at Osma, and Calaruega. He is principal patron of Alcala la Real, diocese of Jaen. Even to our day the abbot of Silo brings to the Queen of Spain, when in labor, the staff of St. Dominic, which remains by her bedside till the birth has taken place. H. L. P. B.

Dominicus, Victor, Primianus, Lybosus, Saturninus, Crescentius, Secundus, and Honoratus, Mm., in Africa; era and place are unknown. F. 29 Dec. Rom. Mart. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers. H. L.

Dominic Jorjes (B.), M., a layman; b. at Aguilar de Sousa in Portugal; had been a soldier in India. In Japan he married Isabel Fernandez, who bore him a son, Ignatius. Having given shelter to Bl. Charles Spinola, he was imprisoned at Omura, in 1618, and burnt alive at Nagasaki with B. Leonard Kimura, 18 Nov., 1619. Beatified 6 July, 1819. F. 14 March, dp. S. J. Jap.—Seeb.

Dominic Tuoc (B.), M., in Tonkin; he was a native priest, 3rd O. P.; he died of his wounds in prison, 2 Apr., 1839. Beatified 27 May, 1900. P. B. XV, 215.

Dominic and Gregory (Bl.), Cc., O. P. Dominican Fathers, who preached in Old Castile in Spain; near Perarua a rock, under which they had sought refuge during a thunderstorm, was struck by lightning, fell

upon them and buried them, about 1300. Their relics are venerated at Besians, diocese of Barbastro. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 26 Apr. dp. O. P. and in the diocese of Barbastro. Seeb. 139.—Dom. 106.

Dominic de Vernagalli (B.), C., O. Cam.; b. at Pisa; he took the Camaldolese habit at S. Michele, Pisa, and founded an orphan asylum; d. 20 Apr., 1219. His cult was approved 3 Feb., 1858. F. dp. at Pisa, 15 May, by the Camaldolese of Tuscany 20 Apr. Arch.

Dominic Henares (B.), Bp., M., O. P.; he was a native of Spain, active in the mission of Tonkin and in 1803 became coadjutor of Bl. Ignatius Delgado, Apostolic Vicar of Tonkin; 17 Apr., 1838, he was arrested with the catechist Bl. Francis Chien and beheaded at Nam Dinh in Anam, 25 June, 1838. Beatified 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov. Kempf, 288.—Dom. 191.

Dominic Tomaki (B.), M., son of Bl. John Tomaki, 16 years old, beheaded with his father and brothers at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June; dp. O. P. Jap.

Dominic Xibioje (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese Christian, who sheltered the missionaries; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 16 Sept., 1628. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, dp. O. P. Jap.

Dominic of Fiunga (B.), M., O. P., a Japanese catechist, burnt alive at Omura with B. Thomas Zumarraga and companions, Mm., 12 Sept., 1622. Beatified 6 July, 1622. F. 1 June, O. P. dp. Jap.—Seeb.

Dominic of the Holy Rosary (B.), M., O. P. a Japanese catechist, and novice of the Dominican Order; he was beheaded on the day of the great martyrdom, 10 Sept., 1622, at Nagasaki. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, dp. O. P. Jap.

Dominic Castellet (B.), M., O. P. He was vicar provincial of the Dominican missions in Japan. B. at Esparaguera in Catalonia, Spain, 7 Oct., 1592; he took the Dominican habit at Barcelona, was arrested at Nagasaki, 5 June, 1628, in the house of B. Lucia, and burnt live, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, dp. O. P. Jap.—Seeb.

Dominic Nifaki (B.), M., two years old; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628, with his father, B. Louis Nifaki, and his brother Francis. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Dominic Fernandez (B.), M., a Jesuit lay-brother; b. at Villa Viciosa, Portugal, companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

Dominic Nicolaus Dat (B.), M., a native soldier in Tonkin, who was strangled 18

July, 1838. Beatified 27 May, 1900. Kempf, 288.

Dominic Dien (B.), M., in Tonkin, a native priest O. P., executed 1 Aug., 1838, 67 years old. He was beatified 27 May, 1900. Kempf, 288.

Dominic Nacano (B.), M., son of B. Matthias Nacano, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola. Jap.—Seeb.

Dominic Xamada (B.), M., a Japanese layman; beheaded for his faith, 10 Sept., 1622, at Nagasaki; v. B. Charles Spinola. Jap.—Seeb.

Dominic of Nagasaki (B.), M., O. F. M., a Japanese catechist; he received the Franciscan habit in the prison of Omura from B. Antony of S. Bonaventure and was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M. Jap.—Seeb.

Dominic Trach (B.), M., in Tonkin, a native priest of the 3rd O. P., beheaded 18 Sept., 1843. Beatified 27 May, 1900. P. B. XV, 589.

Dominic Doan (Xuyen), (B.), M., in Tonkin, a native priest O. P., beheaded with B. Thomas Din, 26 Oct., 1839. Beatified 27 May, 1900. P. B. XV, 712.

Dominic Uy (B.), M., a native catechist in Tonkin, 3d O. P., hanged, 26 years old, 19 Dec. 1839. Beatified 27 May 1900. P. B. XV.

Dominic Spadafora (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Palermo, Sicily; after having finished his studies at Padua, he took the Dominican habit and devoted himself to preaching. He founded the convent at Montecaignone, diocese of Pennabilli in 1493 (S. M. delle Grazie). D. 21 Dec., 1521. His cult was approved Jan. 11, 1921. A. Ap. Sedis, 1921, p. 104.

Dominus (Duminus, Duminy), C.; b. in Limousin; for some time he was an ascete on Mt. Sina, then a hermit at Gimel near Tulle, France. 6th century. F. 13 Nov. dp. at Tulle. P. B.

Domitia, a martyr in Thrace, 28 Dec. Mrt.

Domitiana, M.; v. S. Cyrillus, 28 Apr.

Domitianus, C., Bp. of Melitene. B. under Justin the Younger; after the death of his wife he took the habit of S. Basil and, 30 years old, was elected bishop of Melitene in Armenia. The rich gifts he received from his kinsman, Emperor Mauritius, he gave to the poor. D. at Constantinople in 601, but his body was brought to Melitene. F. 10 Jan. MGr.—Mz.—L. S.

Domitianus, deacon and wonder worker, disciple of S. Sabas, companion of S. Euthymius in the desert and *oconomus* of the

Laura of S. Euthymius. He possessed the gift of working miracles. D. about 473. F. 27 Jan. MGR.

Domitianus, deacon, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Eutychius, 28 Jan.

Domitianus, M., at Chieti; v. S. Legontianus, 5 Feb.

Domitianus, priest in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Domitianus, C., Bp. of Maestricht; he was a native of France and preached the gospel on the Meuse River; as bishop of Maestricht he took part in the synod of Orleans, in 549; d. about 560. His relics are at Huy, where he is principal patron. F. dp. 7 (11). May at Liège and Ruremond.—H. L.—L. S.

Domitianus, C., companion of S. Landelin, whom he followed from Lobbes to Crespin, diocese of Cambrai; d. at the beginning of 8th century. F. 22 June, at Crespin. P. B.

Domitianus, abbot, C.; b. at Rome, about 347, where he took the religious habit after his father had been killed by the Arians. Later he retired to Gaul, entered Lérins abbey, and led an anchorite's life near a little oratory dedicated to S. Christopher in the neighborhood of Lyons. Finally he founded the monastery of S. Rambert-de-Joux, diocese of Belley. D. about 430. F. 1 July, Rom. Mart. P. B.—Rams.

Domitianus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Cyrillus, 1 Aug.

Domitianus, C., 3rd bishop of Châlons-sur-Marne; he came from Rome with S. Memmius and succeeded S. Donatianus in the see of Châlons. He was remarkable for his zeal and success in the conversion of the pagans. D. about 346. His relics were elevated, 27 May, 1341. He is patron of Châlons, with Ss. Memmius and Donatianus. F. 9 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Châlons. P. B.—Rams.

Domitianus or **Tuitianus** (B.), first Christian duke of Styria, Austria, 9th century. He is probably identical with Ceincias, who was baptized by Bishop Modestus. With his wife, Maria, he is commemorated in the liturgy of Millstadt monastery, Styria, where he is buried. His relics were elevated by Bishop John of Gurk, in 1441. F. 5 Feb. Cult not approved by the Apostolic See. H. L.

Domitilla, Flavia, Granddaughter of Emperor Vespasian, wife of Titus Flavius Clemens, consul and martyr. For her Christian faith she was exiled to Pandataria Island by Emperor Domitian, in 95 or 96. D. 7 May, about 100; she was buried in the cemetery of Domitilla. Probably she is identical with "Domitilla Junior," who, according to Eusebius, was a niece of Titus

Flavius Clemens and was exiled to the isle of Ponza, or, according to the spurious acts of Ss. Nereus and Achilleus, was martyred at Terracina. Her relics, with those of Ss. Nereus and Achilleus, were transferred to the Fasciola, 12 May, 1597. With Ss. Euphrosyne and Theodora she is minor patron of Ellwangen monastery, 7 May, dp. 2 cl. Euphrosyne and Theodora were alleged foster-sisters of Domitilla and brides of Ss. Sulpitius and Servilianus; the relics of all these saints are said to have come to Ellwangen towards the end of the 8th century. F. 7 and 12 May, Rom. Mart. (which records only the "Virgin and Martyr" Domitilla). F. 12 May, sem. in the Latin Church, added to that of Nereus and Achilleus (since 1597). Lins. 77, 79.—R. Sott., 421, 267.—H. L.—Rams. Biogr.

Domitius = S. Dometius.

Domna, V., in Syria. F. 1 March.

Domna, **Domnina**, and **Cyriaca**, Mm., in Greece; they were beheaded. F. 2 Nov. MGR.

Domna, priestess in the imperial palace of Nicomedia; she was converted by the eunuch S. Indes. F. 28 Nov. MGR.

Domnach = S. Dominica, 8 May.

Domnaigh (Cruimther Demnaigh), son of O'Foillan, an Irish saint. F. 28 Feb. O'H., IV, 723.

Domnall, perhaps the blind man whose sight S. Patrick restored. F. 26 Apr. O'H., IV, 505.

Domnan and companions, Mm.; S. Donnan (Donnan), like many other Irish abbots, put to sea with 52 monks and sailed away in quest of some lone isle, where they might serve God in solitude. Having first visited S. Columba at Iona, they went north, and settled in the island of Ewe, in Loch Ewe, on the Western coast of Ross-shire, where they were attacked and slaughtered by pirates, about 600. F. 17 April. L. S. IV 220. v. S. Donnan.

Domneo; v. **Domnio**.

Domneva = S. Ermenburga.

Domniata and her three sons, Mm., at San Marco in Calabria. F. 14 Sept. H. L.

Domnica, V. During the reign of Theodosius the Great she came from Carthage to Constantinople and was baptized by Bishop Nectarius; she led an ascetical life at Constantinople and possessed the gift of prophecy. D. in 474. F. 8 Jan. in Greek Church, full office. MGR.

Domnicus, M.; v. S. Leontius, 16 Oct.

Domnina, a holy woman in Greece, who died in peace. F. 5 Jan. MGR.

Domnina the Younger, V., at Kyra near Antioch, Syria; she practiced severe asceticism in a cell in her parents' garden, where she finally founded a community of women; she was exceedingly merciful to the poor. D. 460. F. 28 Feb. MGr.

Domnina, V., M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr. She may not belong to Terni at all, but to Teramo. F. 14 Apr. Rom. Mart. Comm. Rams.

Domnina and her child, Mm., at Aegae in Cilicia; v. S. Claudius, 23 Aug.

Domnina and her daughters **Berenice** (Verinna) and **Prosdcoe** (Proscudia), Mm., 4th century. B. at Antioch; during the persecution they fled to Edessa, where they were arrested; on their way to Hierapolis they drowned themselves to escape from the soldiers' brutality. Their relics were brought to Constantinople, where S. John Chrysostom preached two sermons in their honor. F. 4 Oct. MGr. Rom. Mart.—Ruin. 498.—L. S.—F. J.

Domnina (Domnica), V., M. She was imprisoned at Anazarbus in Cilicia (not in Lycia); the soles of her feet were burnt and her back was scourged; she died in prison of exhaustion, in 286. F. 12 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna. Mz. MGr.—L. S.—Rams.

Domnina, M.; v. S. Domna, 1 Nov.

Domnina = S. Ermeburga, 19 Nov.

Domninus (Domnus, Donnus), C., Bp. of Digne; b. in Africa; he followed S. Marcellinus to France and preached the gospel at Embrun; d. 13 Feb. about 379. F. 13 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct. principal patron at Digne; 20 Apr. simpl. in the province of Algiers. P. B.—Mg.

Domninus, M., at Thessalonica. He was arrested and flogged, in 304, under Maximianus, his arms and legs were broken and he was left to die without food or drink for seven days. F. 30 March and 1 Oct. Rom. Mart.; 1 Oct. MGr.; 24 Oct. Ter Israel. The Roman Mart., 30 March, mentions as his companions: S. Victor and others (Philopolus, Achaicus and Palatinus), who, however, suffered elsewhere. Comm.—Rams.

Domninus, M., at Piacenza; v. S. Victor, 1 March, 15 May.

Domninus, M., in Italy; v. S. Philemon, 21 March.

Domninus, deacon, C., at Piacenza. He was ordained by S. Maurus and died in 443; his body was buried at Le Mose, diocese of Piacenza; in 933, it was transferred to the cathedral, in 1481, to the church of S. Donnino, in 1882 his relics were elevated. F. 15 May. Elev. rel. 1 March. dp. Off. pr.

Domninus of Avrilly and companions,

Mm.; Domninus, a boy of ten years, was tortured, crucified, and beheaded at Avrilly (Velay), France and by his constancy converted many pagans; 3rd century. During the Norman invasion his relics were brought to Le Puy. F. 16 July, simpl. at Le Puy; dp. 2 cl. at Lucon. P. B.—Mg.

Domninus, M., at Candeil (Candiac) (Tarn), diocese of Albi; perhaps he is identical with S. Domninus of Avrilly. F. 6 July. P. B.

Domninus, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Domninus (Donnino), M., at Fidentia, in the neighborhood of Parma, Northern Italy. The tradition of S. Donnino connects him with the Theban Legion. He tried to escape a band of soldiers sent to arrest the fugitives of the Theban Legion, stationed at Octodurum in Switzerland. He was overtaken and beheaded on the Via Claudia, or Aemilia, a few miles out of Parma at Fidentia, a place now called after him Borgo San Donnino. v. S. Maurice, 22 Sept. His relics are in the Cathedral of Borgo S. Donnino. F. 9 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at S. Donnino. Finding of his relics, 19 July, dp. maj. H. L.

Domninus, first bishop of Grenoble, about 360; he took an active part in the synod of Aquileja, in 386. F. 5 Nov.; now dp. maj. 20 Apr. at Grenoble. P. B.

Domninus, M., died by fire in Palestine, in 307. F. 5 Nov. Mz.

Domninus, **Theotimus**, **Timotheus**, **Philotheus**, **Dorotheus**, **Carterius**, **Silvanus** and comp. (Eupsychius, Pamphilus, and Theophilus), Mm., at Emesa in Phénicia, under Maximinus. This S. Domninus was a young man, said to have been a physician, at first condemned to work in the mines, but afterwards burned to death somewhere in Palestine. Ss. Theotimus and Philotheus appear to have suffered elsewhere and at another time. S. Silvanus, a Syrian bishop, was condemned to the mines together with S. Domninus, but was martyred much later. A S. Silvanus is commemorated as having suffered at Rome, on May 5, and it may be the Silvanus of the present group. Most authors believe that these martyrs suffered under Maximinus Daza and date their martyrdom A.D. 310. Who the other companions of Domninus were, cannot be determined. F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGr. Comm. Rams.

Domninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 6 Nov.

Domninus and **Merula**, Mm., at Antioch, 30 Nov. H. L.

Domninus and 12 companions, Mm., at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 5 Dec. H. L.

Domnio, the Younger, M., at Bergamo; he was unknown before 1401, when his bones were found, with those of his sister Eusebia and his grandfather Domnio, in the church of S. Andrew at Bergamo. The legend claims that he suffered in 307; burning coals were put on his head, before he was beheaded. F. 5 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Bergamo, dp. 20 July. Off. pr.

Domnio I, alleged first bishop of Salona in Dalmatia, according to the legend; b. in Antioch; converted by the Apostle S. Peter with his parents, he followed S. Peter to Rome and was sent to Dalmatia; he was tortured and beheaded at Salona, in 107, with many other Christians. He is identical with S. Domnio of 7 May. No S. Domnio preached in Dalmatia in the first century. F. 11 Apr. Rom. Mart., dp. at Spalatro; 12 Apr. dp. in the Lateran Basilica. H. L.

Domnio, M. He was *cubicularius* (chamberlain) of Emperor Maximian and suffered in 303 with 8 other Christians. The citizens of Salona buried his body in their city; John IV brought it to the Lateran Church in Rome. F. 11 Apr. H. L.

Domnio II (?), Bp., M., at Salona in Dalmatia, under Diocletian, 284-304. There was only one S. Domnio, bishop of Salona. His relics, with those of S. Anastasius, were transferred from Salona to Spalatro by John, archbishop of Spalatro (d. 680) and shortly after to Rome (Lateran Church). F. 7 May, dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Spalatro; dp. 2 cl. at Sebenico; Tr. rel. 29 July dp. at Spalatro, dp. at Veglia. H. L.

Domnio, the Elder, M., at Bergamo. He rebuked Emperor Maximianus Herculeus for persecuting the Christians and was beheaded in 306 (?). He was unknown before 1401, when his bones were found in the church of S. Andrew. F. 16 July, Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius); dp. 18 July at Bergamo. Off. pr. L. S.

Domnio, C. A saintly priest, member of the Roman clergy in the latter half of the 4th century. S. Jerome, who dedicated some of his works to him, styles him "a most holy man, the Lot of our times," and S. Augustine speaks of him as "a most holy father." F. 28 Dec. Rom. Mart.

Domnoc (Modomnoc), Patron of Tibberaghny and Fiddown, Kilkenny; son of Saran of the race of Neil Neigilliaich, king of Ireland; brother to S. Domangart; he crossed over to Wales and became a disciple of S. David; he is said to have brought home bees. F. 13 Feb. O'H., II, 510.

Domnolenus, C., count of Limoges, France. He died for his country; this is all we know

of him. His body was elevated in his own church at Limoges in 1534; his head is in the cathedral since the end of the 18th century. F. 22 June, dp. at Limoges. P. B. Mg.

Domnolenus, C., at Gemelay; v. S. Aman-dus, 25 June.

Domnolus (S. Tannoley or S. Ariolet), C., Bp. of LeMans. He had been abbot of S. Lawrence, Paris, was elected bishop of Avignon, but declined; later on he was compelled to accept the see of LeMans; he built a hospice on the Sarthe River. We find him at the synod of Tours, in 566. D. 1 Dec., 581; F. 16 May, Rom. Mart. dp. at Le Mans. P. B.

Domnolus, C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné; he succeeded S. Desiderius in 608, was very charitable to the poor and zealous to redeem prisoners. D. about 627. F. 16 June. P. B.

Domnolus (Anelain), priest in the diocese of Auxerre, 7th century. He is patron of S. Anelain (Nièvre). F. 21 Oct. P. B.

Domnon = Domnio.

Domnus I, Patriarch of Antioch; he was elected, in 269, in place of the heretic Paul of Samosata and recognized by Pope Felix I; d. about 274. F. 2 Jan. Chev.—H. L.

Domnus, M., on Mt. Sina, 14 Jan. MGr.

Domnus, M., at Rome, v. S. Stephen, 11 July.

Domnus (Domninus), Bp. of Vienne. S. Ado, one of the successors of S. Domnus relates in his Chronicle that S. Domnus succeeded S. Desiderius the Martyr in the bishopric of Vienne in France (Gaul), and that he was a prelate of surpassingly holy life, distinguished by his charity for the poor and zealous in redeeming captives in the incessant wars of the period. D. in 527. F. 3 Nov. Rom. Mart. P. B.

Dona, C., patron of Llandona, Anglesey, 7th century; he was a son of Selyf Sarif-gadau, king of Powys (who fell in the battle of Chester, in 613); he became a monk in Bangor Deiniol, whence he moved to Anglesey; for a time he also labored in Côtes-du-Nord, Brittany. F. 1 Nov.—B. G., 354.—L. S.

Donald (or Donewald), C., with his nine daughters, is said to have led a religious life in the glen of Ogilvy, in Forfarshire, Scotland, where the daughters are still remembered as "The Nine Maidens." After S. Donald's death they are said to have gone to Abernethy, where they lived in a hollow oak. 8th century. F. in the Aberdeen Breviary, July 15. L. S. Julna. 358.

Dota, M., at Fossombrone; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Feb.

Donata, M., at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Donata, M., v. S. Eocapus, 12 Apr.

Donata, M., in Africa; v. S. Januaria, 8 June.

Donata, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Donata, M., at Silistria; v. S. Secunda, 18 July.

Donata, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Donata, Paulina, Rustica, Nominanda, Scorina, Hilaria, and companions, Mm., at Rome; they are said to have been buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla on the Salarian Way. It is doubtful how this group was formed. F. 31 Dec. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Donatianus, M., at Carthage, in 258 or 259; when still a catechumen, soon after the execution of Cyprian, he was imprisoned with seven other Christians under Valerian and died in prison, having received baptism; v. S. Primulus, 24 Feb. H. L.

Donatianus and Rogatianus, Mm., brothers, youths of a noble Gallo-Roman family, at Nantes in Brittany. They were pierced by lances and beheaded under Maximilian in 289. Donatianus converted his elder brother Rogatianus, who received the baptism of blood. F. 24 May, Rom. Mart.; at Nantes, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 16. Oct. dp. Lob. I, 2.—P. B.

Donatianus, M., at Cirta in Numidia. F. 31 May. H. L.

Donatianus, C., second Bp. of Châlons-sur-Marne, deacon of S. Memmius, with whom he came to Rome and whom he succeeded in the see of Châlons. His relics were elevated, 27 May, 1341. F. 7 Aug. Rom. Mart. with Memmius and Domitianus, dp. 1 cl. oct. at Châlons (principal patron). P. B.

Donatianus, Praesidius, Germanus, Mansuetus, and Fusculus, bishops of the province of Byzacium (Tunis); they were whipped by order of King Huneric and driven into the desert, where they died of hunger and exposure, about 484. Of the Catholics who were driven into exile by King Huneric, Victor of Utica gives a particular account in his history of the persecution. It is said that they numbered nearly five thousand in a single year. Laetus, a bishop and most zealous prelate, was burned to death at the stake; the others, some priests and deacons, and some laymen, were scourged and banished. F. 6 Sept. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers. H. L.—L. S.—Rams.

Donatianus, C., Bp. of Reims; b. of Roman

parents at Reims, he succeeded S. Maternianus and died, 14 Oct., 389. His relics were transferred to Bruges, in 865; his church at Bruges was raised to the dignity of a cathedral in 1559, but destroyed by the French in 1799. F. 14 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Bruges (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Reims, 12 Oct. dp. Tr. rel. at Bruges, 30 Aug. dp. P. B.

Donatilla, V., M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Maxima, 30 July. L. S.

Donatinus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nestor, 26 Feb.

Donatius and Demetrius, Co., otherwise unknown. F. 8 Apr. H. L.

Donator, two martyrs in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Donatula, M., at Rome; v. S. Secundina, 1 Aug.

Donatus, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Donatus of Ossuna, M.; v. S. Arcadius, 19 Jan.

Donatus, Castulus, Papias, and Clematius, Mm., disciples of S. Clement of Ancyra. F. 23 Jan. MGR.

Donatus, Sabinus, and Agape, Mm. The French claim that they were Auvergnats; Donatus and Agape, however, suffered at Carthage, Sabinus at Pozzuoli, in the company of S. Arnetas. F. 25 Jan. Rom. Mart. Older sources add to Donatus and Agape: Secundus and Papias. P. B.—Comm.

Donatus, M., at Lamellum; v. S. Primus, 9 Feb.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Donatus, M. F. 17 Feb. at Pampelona. O.

Donatus, Secundianus, Romulus, Solonus, Chrysanthus, Eutychius, Justus, Cordius, Silvanus, Polycratius, and some 80 companions, Mm. They were natives of Vicenza in Northern Italy; during the persecution of Diocletian they fled to Concordia, where they were arrested, tortured, and beheaded at the shore of Lake Liminus, in 303 or 299. Some assign these martyrs to Concordia in Africa, others to Concordia in Portugal. F. 17 Feb. Rom. Mart. (only the three first named) dp. at Venice, Vicenza, and Treviso; dp. maj. at Concordia (Pmp.) In Sirmium and Bosnia 17 Feb. Ss. Donatus, Romulus, Venustus and Silvanus, Mm., dp.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victorinus, 22 Feb. Rams.—H. L.—P. B.

Donatus, Justus, Irene (Herena), and companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa, probably in 253. Other, but doubtful and corrupted names, in Chev. I, 1221.

Donatus, C., Bp. of Zara in Dalmatia. He was consecrated at Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), in 806; because Dalmatia was neglected by the Byzantine government, he placed the country under the protection of Charlemagne. When, in 810, Charlemagne gave Dalmatia back to the Byzantine Emperor, Donatus went to Constantinople and obtained from Emperor Nicephorus not only pardon, but also the body of S. Anastasia, M., and the relics of Ss. Chrysogonus, Zoilus, Agape, Chionia, and Irene. He is buried in the church of the Blessed Trinity at Zara. F. 25 Feb. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Zara. H. L.

Donatus, M., at Ossuna; v. S. Leo, 1 March.

Donatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Donatus, M. F. dp. 1 March in the diocese of Patti (Sicily); his body is in the cathedral of Patti. O.

Donatus, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Bobbio. F. 1 March at Bobbio. O.

Donatus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Euphemius, 14 March.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Donatus, M.; v. S. Gordonianus, 2 Apr.

Donatus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epiphanius, 7 Apr.

Donatus, M., in the Pentapolis; v. S. Coprica, 7 Apr.

Donatus, Cyrillus, Eugenius, Eusebius, and Marinus, Mm.; era and place unknown. F. 7 Apr. H. L.

Donatus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollonius, 10 Apr.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fortunatus, 11 Apr.

Donatus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Donatus, Bp., C. F. 19 Apr. dp. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano. O.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Donatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvanus, 20 Apr.

Donatus, M.; v. S. Therinus, 23 Apr.

Donatus, M.; v. S. Christopher, 24 Apr.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Manilius, 28 Apr.

Donatus (Aidoneus), bishop of Euroea in Epirus (not Cyprus), during the reign of Emperor Theodosius the Great. His acts are mixed up with events from those of S.

Donatus of Arezzo. He possessed the gift of miracles, bringing rain down from heaven; he healed the sick, including the daughter of Theodosius. He inherited the myth of Apollo and Python, which lingered on in Epirus. D. about 387. He was patron saint of Old Epirus; Emperor Justinian dedicated two fortresses to him. His relics were brought to the convent of Our Lady, isle of Murano, Venice. F. 30 Apr. Rom. Mart. L. S. dp. at Scutari and Venice. MGr. Mz. Comm. Rams.

Donatus, M., a boy. F. 2 May. dp. at Lanciano. O.

Donatus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Demetrius, 6 May.

Donatus, bishop, the priest **Macarius**, and the deacon **Theodore**, Mm., at Thmuis in Egypt. B. in Istria, Donatus was ordained priest at Aquileja. In 304, he was sentenced to death by order of Diocletian, but neither fire nor wild beasts could injure him; he escaped to Egypt, was elected bishop of Thmuis to succeed S. Phileas and, with the court officials Macarius and Theodore, whom he had converted and ordained, was martyred under Licinius, 22 May, 320. F. 22 May, MGr. H. L.—Eg. 119.

Donatus, M., at Caesarea; v. Polyuctus, 21 May.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Donatus, M., at Gerona; v. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Donatus, M., patron against thunderstorms, venerated in Pfersee near Augsburg, Bavaria; he is believed to have been a soldier in the Legio Fulminatrix. F. on Trinity Sunday; he is probably identical with Donatus of Münstereifel. H. L.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quirinus, 3 June.

Donatus, M., at Nyon; v. S. Amantius, 6 June.

Donatus and Peregrina, Mm., at Alexandria. They belong either to Nivedunum on the Danube or to Africa. F. 6 June. Eg. 74. The Mart. Hier. has the rubric: Alexander, Donatus, and Peregrina; Rhabanus has: Andreas, Donatus, and Peregrinus at Alexandria.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Donatus, bishop of Libya; F. 4 July. MGr.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Papias; 14 July.

Donatus, M. His body was found in the catacomb of S. Agnes at Rome and was transferred to the Jesuit church at Münstereifel, Rhenania, in 1652. His "Life" is a modern

legend. It is improbable that he belonged to the "Legio Fulminatrix." He is patron against thunderstorms and lightning. F. at Münster-eiffel, Germany, 2nd Sunday in July. H. L.

Donatus, M., Bp. of Arezzo. According to the acts he was b. at Nicomedia and educated at Rome; during the persecution of Diocletian he, with the monk Hilarianus, fled to Arezzo, where he was elected bishop in 346; he was martyred under Julian the Apostate, 7 Aug., 362. Older sources call him confessor, not martyr. F. 7 Aug. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church. In the dioceses of Arezzo, Montepulciano, Mondovi and Acerno he is principal patron; at Benevento and Meissen minor patron; in the city of Arezzo: Tr. rel. 12 Nov. dp.; in the diocese of Acerno, F. of his patronage, 2nd Sunday in July, dp. maj. D. G., I, 46.—P. B. Rams.

Donatus, C., Bp. of Besançon. B. about 594, son of a Frankish duke, Waldelenus, given to his parents through the prayers of S. Columban; he was educated at Luxeuil, where he took the monastic habit. In 624, he was elected bishop of Besançon, where he founded Palatium monastery for monks and, with his mother Flavia, Joussan monastery for nuns; to Palatium he gave the Irish rule of S. Columban; to Joussan a rule taken from the writings of S. Caesarius of Arles. D. after 656. F. 7 Aug. dp. at Besançon. Ord. 202.—P. B.

Donatus, deacon, C. B. at Imola; he was archdeacon under bishop S. Projectus. His relics are in the cathedral of Imola. F. 7 Aug. dp. 2 cl. (minor patron at Imola). Tr. rel. 22 Dec. sem. H. L.

Donatus, C., monk of the Order of Monte Vergine. B. at Ripacandida, diocese of Rapol-la, in 1179; he took the habit in S. Onofrio at Petina, in 1194, and died there, 19 years old. His body was brought to Ripacandida, the arm to Auletta, diocese of Conza. F. at Ripacandida (principal patron), dp. 1 cl. oct. 17 Aug.; in the dioc. of Rapol-la, dp. H. L.

Donatus of Orléans, priest and solitary near Sisteron, France; d. 16 Aug., 522. His relics are at Sisteron. F. 19 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Valence, Digne and Gap. P. B.

Donatus and Venustus, Mm. Donatus was deacon of Singidunum (Semendria) and was decapitated at Sirmium, under Diocletian, in 303; his brother Venustus a few days after him at Cibalis. Their relics were brought to Friaul in the 10th century. They are patrons of Friaul. To this group belong: Fortunatus, Romulus, Silvanus, and Hermogenes. These martyrs did not suffer at Forl, nor at Fréjus, nor in Friaul. F. 21 Aug. dp. at

Udine, Gorizia, Laibach, Bosnia and Sirmium. H. L.—Chev.—

Donatus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Restitutus, 23 Aug.

Donatus, M., at Sentianum; v. S. Felix, 1 Sept.

Donatus, M.; v. S. Tascius, 1 Sept.

Donatus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Donatus, M., at Capua; v. S. Quintus, 5 Sept.

Donatus, Eleassus (Cleasus), Fortunatus, and Ammonius, Mm., at Caesarea in Capadocia. 9 Sept. H. L.

Donatus, in Apulia; v. S. Felix, 11 Sept.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Donatus (Donata), M., in Syria; v. S. Evagrius, 12 Oct.

Donatus, C., Bp. of Fiesole, Irish teacher and poet; he was a Scotch or Irish pilgrim; on his journey northward from Rome, he was elected bishop of Fiesole in Tuscany, about 874 (829?). He taught the art of metrical composition, grammar, and poetry. His writings are lost. D. about 892 (876?). F. 22 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Fiesole. L. S.—H. L.—L. S.

Donatus, alleged bishop of Lecce in Apulia; 22 Oct.; perhaps he is identical with S. Donatus of Fiesole. O.

Donatus, Bp. of Cassiope on the isle of Cereyra (Corfù); d. in 387. Some sources erroneously claim that Cassiope is a saint and companion of Donatus. The fathers of Rams-gate have the following notice of this saint: "All we know of this saint is that, about A. D. 600, S. Gregory the Great directed that his relics, brought to Corfù (Kerkyra) by some refugee priest from Asia Minor, should be reverently enshrined in one of the churches of the island." F. 29 Oct. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Donatus, Felix, Novicius, and Baricus, Mm., at Gurusis near Sitifis in Mauretania. F. unknown (30 Oct?). Del. Orig. 446.

Donatus, Paulus, Balsamus, Dominus, Prima, Dulia, Fortunatus, Januarius, and Quarta, Mm., in Africa. 6 Nov. H. L.

Donatus, a priest at Lentini, Sicily. F. 13 Nov. H. L.

Donatus, Restitutus, Valerianus, Fructuosus, and 12 companions, Mm., at Antioch in Syria. F. 13 Nov. H. L.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fidentianus, 16 Nov.

Donatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Donatus, M., in Africa, 24 Nov.

Donatus, Drusus (Themistus), and 40 Virgins, Mm., at Antioch in Syria. 24 Dec. H. L.

Donatus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Mansuetus, 30 Dec.

Donatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Zeno., 31 Dec.

* **Donatus**, M., a Donatist, venerated by the Donatists. Passions 117.

Donnan (Donan), priest of Inis-Aingin, now Hare Island, Lough Ree, Westmeath, Ireland. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 99.

Donnan, abbot of Egg Island, Scotland, and 52 companions, Mm. They were Irishmen who followed S. Columbcille to Iona; then they established a monastery on Eiga, one of the Inner Hebrides. On Easter Sunday, 617, whilst celebrating Mass, they were killed by Danish pirates. Donnan's pastoral staff is at Auchterless. The island was Catholic up to 1703. F. 17 Apr., dp. in Scotland, restored in 1898. O'H., IV, 202. Ffpr. 150.

Donnan, probably a son of Liath, a nephew of S. Senan and successor of S. Ciaran at Clonmacnoise, Ireland. F. 29 Apr. O'H., IV, 550.

Donnan McBeoedh, deacon, brother of S. Ciaran of Clonmacnoise. F. 11 Aug. O'H., VIII, 172.

Donnino = S. Dominus.

Donnis = S. Domnin of Digne, 13 Feb.

Donoald (Dinault), M., a boy, killed by the Huns at Milly, diocese of Beauvais. His relics were transferred to S. Lucien, Beauvais, in 1442. F. 11 Aug. at S. Lucien, sem. at Beauvais. P. B.

Dorbhene, abbot of Iona; descended from a brother of S. Columbcille. He copied Adamnan's life of S. Columbcille; this copy is still in existence. D. in 713. F. 28 Oct. L. S. —App.

Dorcac = S. Tabitka.

Doroma, an Irish saint. F. 20 Sept. O'H., IX, 460.

Dorostolus, Chrestus, Marcia, Muciana, Helius, Lucianus, and Zoticius, reputed Mm. at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 8 June. H. L.

Dorothea (Dorothy, Dora), V., M. She is said to have been martyred at Caesarea in Cappadocia under Diocletian, with Chrysta (Christete), Callista, and a lawyer named Theophilus. The acts are a romance; historically certain are only her name and martyrdom; all the rest, especially the beautiful miracle of the roses sent by her from paradise

(the garden of her Heavenly Bridegroom) to Theophilus, is the invention of a later period. Some think that S. Dorothea is identical with Dorothea, a rich and highly educated lady of Alexandria, who, according to Rufinus, was exiled by Maximinian. She is highly venerated in the Western Church, but unknown in the East; only the Russians have adopted her feast from the Latins. Her relics are in her own church in Trastevere, Rome. F. 6 Feb. Rom. Mart. She is patroness of the diocese of Pescia. Tr. rel. at S. Peter's, Salzburg (14th century), 18 July; at Arles and Liège, 28 March. She is patroness of gardeners. C. E.—Buch.—H. L.—L. S.—Quen. 156.—F. J.

Dorothea, M., at Cagliari, Sardinia. Her relics, with those of Ss. Eugenia and Theodora, were found in 1620. F. 17 May. H. L.

Dorothea, M. F. in the Coptic Church, 8 Oct. Probably she is the noble matron of Alexandria who was exiled by Maximinian. Cal. Copt.

Dorothea, V., at Arles; her relics are in the crypt of S. Honoré. No feast. H. L.

Dorothy of Montau (B.), Widow. She was b. of a peasant family at Montau, in Eastern Prussia, 6 Feb., 1347; she was married at Danzig to the sword-cutler Albrecht, a hot-tempered man, by whom she had nine children; after her husband's death (1390) she had herself walled up in a cell (2 May, 1393) at the cathedral of Marienwerder, where she lived according to a rule "revealed to her by Christ Himself." She possessed rare mystical gifts. D. 25 May, 1394. Her process was dropped in 1404, but the people venerate her as a wonder worker and patroness of the Prussian territory of the Teutonic knights. Her relics are lost. F. J. 30 Oct. H. L.—F. J.

Dorotheus, M.; procurator of the dye-works of Tyre, appointed by Diocletian; later on he became master of the imperial palace at Nicomedia. He was one of the first victims of the great persecution. By order of the Emperor he was put on the rack, and at last strangled, with six companions, 12 March, 303; v. S. Gorgonius. F. 9 Sept. Rom. Mart.; 12 March, Old Syr. Mart; he is not venerated by the Greeks. In the church of S. Mamert, Orléans: 23 Oct. Tr. rel. of Ss. Dorotheus and Gorgonius. P. B. —H. L.—L. S.

Dorotheus, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Castor, 28 March.

Dorotheus, priest; **Rodocianus**, deacon; Viator, Terentius, and 36 companions, Mm., at Alexandria. Their names in Chev. I, 1231. They are the martyrs Diodotus (Diodorus), and Rodopianus of Aphrodisia in Caria. The

origin of the other names is difficult to determine. There may be amongst them some martyrs of Alexandria. F. 30 Apr. Achel.—Chev.—Eg. 72.

Dorotheus (bishop or priest), M., of Tyrus in Phoenicia. Exiled by the Emperor Diocletian, he returned to Tyrus after the Emperor's resignation and assisted at the Nicene Council, in 325. Under Julian the Apostate he fled to Odysopolis (now Warna) in Thrace (Mysia), where he died, 107 years old, in 362. The sea voyage, petty annoyances and ill-treatment by the populace, hastened his death. F. 5 June, Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church, also in the Syrian Church; in MGr. again 9 Oct. Comm.—MGr.

Dorotheus, archimandrite (abbot), C.; about 600 he became a monk in the monastery of Abbot Seridon, near Gaza; under Abbot John he was master of novices and prefect of the hospice; later on he became archimandrite of a great monastery founded by himself near Gaza; he was an ascetical writer and teacher of S. Dositheus. D. about 660. F. 5 June. MGr. H. L.

Dorotheus Junior, abbot, C.; b. at Trebizond on the Black Sea, in the 11th century. His father compelled him to marry; but, after his wife's death he entered Genna monastery in Pontus and was ordained to the priesthood. He founded Chiliokomos monastery, near Amisus in Pontus, and gave it the rule of S. Arsenius; he performed many miracles. F. 5 June, MGr. Mz.

Dorotheus, his wife Eusebia, and their daughter Cyriaca, Mm. 26 July. Mrt.

Dorotheus, a hermit in Egypt; b. in the Thebaid about 308, he lived for 60 years in a cave near Alexandria. Palladius, the author of the *Historia Lausiaca*, placed himself under his direction. F. 5 June and 16 Sept. Mz.—Par. 91.

Dorotheus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Dionysius, 20 Sept.

Dorotheus, C., at Alexandria; he suffered much from the Arians; d. about 375. 9 Oct. H. L.

Dorotheus, M., at Adrianople; v. S. Severus, 23 Oct.

Dorotheus, M., at Emesa; v. S. Dominus, 5 Nov.

Dorotheus, M., priest in Palestine; v. S. Timotheus, 5 Nov.

* **Dorotheus** of Thrace, Bp., C., an Arian saint. He was Arian bishop of Heraclea, in 366, then of Antioch, 376–386, at last Arian bishop of Constantinople, where he died, 119 years old, 6 Nov., 407. F. 6 Nov. in the Goth. Calend.—Chev. Thr. M. 276.

Dorus I, C., Bp. of Benevento; he was a

native of Benevento and succeeded Theophilus in 320. F. 20 Nov. dp. at Benevento. H. L.

Dorymedon, M., a senator at Synnada in Phrygia; while witnessing the triumph of S. Trophimus, he was converted and later beheaded under Probus, in 277. F. 19 Sept. Rom. Mart. MGr. 20 Sept. Old. Syr. Mart. Achel. 39.

Dosa = S. Dausa.

Dositheus, monk. He served as page to an army officer; having spent his youth in sensuality, he was converted at Jerusalem by a picture representing the pains of hell; Abbot Seridon sent him to S. Dorotheus of Gaza; after a novitiate of five years he died of consumption at the hospice of Gaza. F. 19 Feb. Mz.; in Western Martyrologies 23 Feb.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.

* **Dositheus**, abbot of the Petscherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia; he introduced the psalmody of Mt. Athos at Kiev. 12th century. F. 28 Aug. Mz.

Dotto, abbot in the Orkney islands, said to have died in 502 (?). F. 9 Apr. O'H., IV, 88.

Doucelin = S. Dulcilinus.

Doulchard = S. Dulcardus.

* **Dovmont** (Timotheus), duke of Pskow in Russia; he was a scion of the dukes of Lithuania. He was baptized at Pskow, in 1265, and elected duke, in 1266. D. of the pestilence, 20 May, 1299, after a glorious victory over the Teutonic Knights. F. 20 May, at Pskow. Mz. Mrt.

Dracona, M., in Greece. F. 11 Nov. Mrt.

Dracontius, according to the apocryphal legend consecrated bishop of Nice by the Apostle S. Andrew. Scher. 334.

Dracontius, an Egyptian bishop; he was exiled by the intruder George, the Arian Patriarch of Alexandria, to the desert near Clysma, in 356. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart. Comm.

Dragen (Draighen), Sons of, of Cill-Ro. now Kilcoe, Mayo; 5th century. F. 15 Apr. O'H., IV, 171.

* **Dragutin**, C., brother of S. Stephen Milutin, King of Serbia; he had driven his father, Urosh I, from the throne; to do penance he resigned in favor of his younger brother and lived as a hermit at Sirmium (Srem); he converted many Bogumils. D. in 1316. F. 30 Oct. Mz.

Drausius (Drausinus), Bp., C.; b. at or near Soissons, in 628; educated and ordained by the holy bishop S. Anseric, in 649; he became archdeacon and, in 658, bishop of Soissons. He is the founder of the abbey of Saint-Pierre-de-Rethondes; upon his advice Ebroin built the celebrated abbey of Our Lady of Soissons. D. 5 March, 674. Tr. rel.

to the cathedral, 2 June, 680. His tomb is in the Louvre. F. 5 March, dp. at Soissons; Tr. rel. 2 June. P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Dredenau, Princes, Mm., in Brittany. They were slain by an ambitious uncle and their bodies flung into a marsh; a chapel is dedicated to them in the parish of S. Gerau, Morbihan, Brittany; possibly they are the sons of Modred and were murdered, about 538, by Constantine of Cornwall. F. 14th Sunday after Easter. B. G., II, 356.

Dreux = S. Drogo.

Drillo = S. Trillo.

Drithelm, C., 7th century. A Northumbrian, who, after leading a worldly life, was terrified by a vision of the judgment to come and of hell. In consequence he embraced a career of severe penance as a monk of Melrose, persevering to the day of his holy death. F. 17 Aug. Rams.

Droctoald, C., Bp. of Auxerre, for only two months, in 523; he succeeded S. Eleutherius. F. 8 Nov. P. B.

Droctoveus (Drotté), abbot; he was a native of Auxerre and a monk under S. Germain at S. Symphorien, at Autun, where a rule was followed modelled upon that of the solitaries of Egypt. S. Germain called him to Paris and appointed him abbot of S. Vincent's (later on called S. Germain-des-Près.) D. 10 March, about 576. F. 10 March. Rom. Mart. dp. at Paris. P. B.—L. S.—Rams.

Drogo (Drupon, Dreux), recluse, C.; b. at Cardin-Epinoy, Artois, about 1105; an orphan from his birth, he left the world when 20 years of age to embrace a life of poverty. After long wanderings and pilgrimages he settled down at Seeburg, in Hainaut, where he herded the sheep; after another pilgrimage to Rome, he walled himself up in a cell, near Seeburg, where he subsisted on barley bread and water for 45 years. D. 16 Apr., 1189. He is patron of shepherds (at Ghent of coffee-house keepers) and against hernia and gravel. F. 16 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Cambrai. P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Drogo = S. Gosbert.

Drogo (B.), C.; after a worldly life he took the Benedictine habit at Fleury-sur-Loire and later on was a laybrother at Baume in Burgundy, practicing deep humility. 10th century. F. 2 Apr. P. B.

Drosis (Drusilla), and five (three?) companions, Vv., Mm. Drosis was a daughter of the Emperor Trajan (?); they were all burnt to ashes in molten metal at Antioch. Their acts are spurious. The basilica of S. Drosis was outside the walls of Antioch; there S. John Chrysostom pronounced a panegyric and the Patriarch Severus preached two hom-

ilies and composed a hymn in her honor. F. 22 Sept. MGr; 22 March. Mz; 9. Nov. Rb. Sl. Ruin. 557.—H. L.—F. J.

Drosis, V., M., in Persia, different from S. Drosis of Antioch. 6 June. Rb. Sl.; in Jacobite Church, 14 Dec.—Jac. 199.

Drostan, C., Bp. in Scotland; he accompanied S. Columbcille, when the latter visited Bede, the Pictish prince at Aberdour in Buchan; he was the first abbot of Deer in Scotland. F. 11 July and 15 Dec. Sl.—L. S.—Rams.

Drostan, abbot in Ireland, disciple of S. Columbcille; he was monk and abbot at Dal-Congaile; hermit near Clonesk, in Angus, Scotland, then monk at Iona and abbot of Deer, Buchan, Aberdeenshire, 6th century. He is identical with the former saint. F. dp. in Scotland (since 1898) 11 July; formerly 14 or 15 Dec. Barr. 100.—O'H., VII, 201.—Ftpr. 180—Moran 75.—L. S.

Drotte = S. Droctoveus.

Drugenia, Luigenia, Luicella, Macha, and Riomthagh, the "Holy Daughters of Leinin," at the church of Kill-na-ningean, now supposed to be Killiney, Dublin. F. 6 March. O'H., III, 196.

Drupon = S. Drogo.

Drusa = S. Dominica, 8 May.

Drumreilly, Co. of Leitrim, Ireland; The Seven Bishops of their collective feast is contained in the old Irish martyrologies, 15 Jan. O'H., I, 221.

Drusilla = S. Drosis, V., M.

Drusus, Zosimus and Theodorus, Mm., at Antioch. S. John Chrysostom preached a homily on their feast-day. Their acts are lost. F. 14 Dec. Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz.

Drusus, M., at Tripoli; v. S. Lucianus, 24 Dec.

Drusus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Donatus, 24 Dec.

Druthmar, C., abbot of Corvey, 1015 to 15 Feb. 1016. His relics were elevated in 1100 and 1662. Kr. 224.

Dubh McComairde, an Irish saint. F. 18 July. O'H., VII, 268.

Dubhan (Duban), priest and pilgrim at Rath-Dubbain, now Hook, Wexford, 5th or 6th century; he came from Cambria to Ireland, and was a reputed son of Brychan. F. 11 Feb. O'H., II, 478.

Dubhda, an Irish saint. F. 15 Apr. O'H., IV, 172.

Dublithir Fionn, an Irish saint. F. 13 May. O'H., V, 238.

Dublithir, abbot of Finglas, Dublin, 8th century, a friend of S. Aengus, the Culdee. F. 15 May. O'H., V, 374.

Dubhscoil, C., an Irish saint. F. 5 Sept. O'H., IX, 107.

Dubhthach McDubhan, a priest of the race of Conall Gulban, son of Niall, king of Ireland. F. 5 Feb. O'H., II, 357.

Dubhthach (Duthac), patron and bishop of Ross, Scotland; he was a native of Scotland, but was educated in Ireland; on his return he was consecrated bishop of Ross and died 8 March, 1068; his tomb at Tain was the chief shrine of Catholic Scotland. F. dp. in Scotland, restored in 1898. Barr. 38. Moran 197.

Dubhthach, Archbishop of Armagh; he succeeded Cormac in 497 and died in 513. F. 7 Oct. L. S. App. 279.

Dubitatus, M.; v. S. Tascius, 1 Sept.

Dubitatus, Tuscus and Valentinus, Mm., at Carthage in Africa. 17 Nov. Chev.

Dubritius (Dyfrig), C., Bp. in Wales; one of the most famous Welsh saints. B. in 450, at Madley, of the princely families of Gwent and Erging in South Wales; he founded two monasteries on the Wye, Henllan (470) and Mochross (477), of which he was abbot when he was chosen bishop of Llandaff, after 480; later on he was promoted to the metropolitan see of Caerleon, which he resigned to S. David at the synod of Breff (545); he spent his last days on Bardsey, the "Island of the 20,000 saints," the "Rome of Britain." D. about 546, at Enli (Bardsey). In 1120 his body was brought from Bardsey to the newly built cathedral of Llandaff. F. 14 Nov. in cathedral of Belmont, in S. Michael's priory, d. of Newport; 25 Nov. on Caldey island. Tr. rel. 29 May. B. G., II, 359.—L. S.

Ducalenus (Culanus), Bp. of Kilcuillan, Tipperary, probably 7th century. F. 18 Feb. O'H., II, 620.

Dudda, M. F. 1st Sunday in Sept. at S. Severino in a private oratory. His body was brought there from Rome. Arch.

Dudo, M., at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Dudoco = S. Bodeca.

Duicholl of Cluain-Braoin (Clobrien), Limerick, or of Castletown, Louth. F. 1 May. O'H., V, 50.

Duinsech, V., of Dunsy Island, Down, on Strongford Lough, Ireland. F. 5 Aug. O'H., VIII, 93.

Duklida, V.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Dula, V., M., a slave girl, sold to a soldier at Nicomedia; because she steadfastly resisted his importunities, he killed her in a fit of anger. Date unknown. F. 25 March, Rom. Mart. Comm. L. S.

Dula, M.; v. S. Cyria, 5 Apr.

Dulas-Tatianus, M., at Zephyrium in Cilicia, Asia Minor. Tatianus, surnamed Dulas (servant), was a Cilician from the village of Praetoris, raised a Christian. During the persecution under Diocletian he was imprisoned at Zephyrium for his faith; because he scoffed at the gods, he was savagely scourged back and front, then half roasted on a gridiron and so dismissed to his dungeon. Next day, since he continued to sneer at Apollo, live coals were heaped on his head, after which he was hung up by his wrists and his body was torn with iron rakes, so that his flesh hung down in ribbons and his bowels were exposed. Then the dying man was ordered to be dragged to Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia, to be executed. But Dulas died on the road, a few miles out of Zephyrium. Over his body, thrown into a ditch, a sheepdog is said to have stood guardian, until Christians found and interred his remains. The acts of S. Dulas are trustworthy. F. 15 June, Rom. Mart. Mrt. MGr. Mz.

Dulas, the Patient (Abba Shaol), in Egypt. He was a disciple of S. Bessarion. For 20 years he suffered ill-treatment from his brethren, who suspected him of having stolen sacred vessels; deprived of his religious habit, he died two days after his innocence had been revealed. F. 15 June. Mz.

Dulcardus (Doulchard), a hermit near Bourges; at first he was a monk at Micy under S. Maximin; d. in 584. F. 25 Oct. dp. at Bourges. P. B.

Dulcidius (Dulcet), C., Bp. of Agen. He was a disciple of S. Phoeadius, whom he succeeded at the age of 55 years. He built a church in honor of S. Faith, to which he brought the bodies of Ss. Faith (Fides), Caprasius, Primus, and Felicianus. D. about 475. His relics were transferred to Chamberet, diocese of Tulle. F. 16 Oct. dp. maj. at Agen, dp. at Tulle. P. B., Mg.

Dulcilinus (Doucelin); b. at Alonnes, diocese of Angers, France; he evangelized the people of his home province. He is patron of Alonnes; his relics were transferred to Varrains-les-Saumur in the 5th century. F. 8 July. P. B.—Mg.

Dulcissima, V., M., at Sutri, Italy. Nothing is known of her except her name and cult. F. 16 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patron) of the diocese of Sutri. H. L.—Off. pr.

Dulcissimus, Carissimus and Crescentius, Mm., alleged disciples of S. Romulus of Fiesole, with whom they were martyred. Their bodies were transferred to Volterra, where they were found in 1491; they are also shown in the cathedral of Bamberg. F. 19 Apr. (6 July in the calendar of Bamberg of 1507.) H. L.

Dulcitus, M., at Rome. His relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Priscilla and brought to Cariglio, diocese of Cuneo in Northern Italy, about 1794. No feast. H. L.

Dulia, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 6 Nov.

Duminius = S. Dominius.

Dunale (Daniel or Stephen), M.; according to the MGR. he was b. at Nibertis, or Berrhoe, near Cadiz, Spain, took a monk's habit at Rome, made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and was killed by the Saracens in Egypt, 10th century. F. 17 Dec. MGR.

Dunawd (Dinost, Dinothus), C., of the line of Coel in Wales; son of S. Pabo, father of S. Daniel of Bangor; brother of Cerwyd, Sawyl, and Arddun; he was a chieftain in Northern Britian; driven away by the Picts, he fled to Cyngen, king of Powys, Wales, and embraced the religious life, founding the great monastery of Bangor Icoed on Dee. He was present at the second conference of Welsh bishops with S. Augustine, about 602. Bangor was destroyed by the Saxons in 607. F. 7 Sept. B. G., II, 382.—L. S. App.

Dunchadh McCeanfaeladh, abbot of Iona, 710-717. He had been abbot of Killochuir on the coast of Ulster in Ireland, then co-adjutor of Abbot Conamhail of Iona, Scotland. During his administration the paschal question and the question of the Roman tonsure were finally settled at Iona (716) at the instance of S. Egbert. F. 25 May. O'H., V. 563.—L. S. App. (March 24).

Dunchadh O'Braoin, abbot of Clonmacnoise, anchorite and pilgrim; b. in the barony of Brawney, Westmeath, of royal descent (Niall); he succeeded Tunthal at Clonmacnoise, about 974, and died there in 987. F. 16 Jan. O'H., I, 293.

Dunstan, Bp., C., one of the greatest saints of Anglo-Saxon England. He was born at Glastonbury, in 925, a son of Heorstan, a Wessex nobleman; at Glastonbury monastery he received his first education from the Irish monks. His uncle, Archbishop Anselm of Canterbury, brought him to the court of King Athelstan; but a few years later Dunstan left the court and took the monastic habit at Winchester monastery, his other uncle, S. Elphege the Bald, being bishop of Winchester. Then he retired to Glastonbury, where, under Irish scholars, he acquired all the learning of his time; he also applied himself to various arts useful for the service of the Church, as painting and music; he became especially skilful as a metal worker. Summoned to the court by King Edmund, in 941, he was appointed abbot of Glastonbury, in 944. In place of the old Celtic rule he introduced the rule of S. Benedict and rebuilt the ancient, but

delapidated monastery. A second time he was drawn from the monastery to the court when King Edred, after 946, made him Chancellor of the realm. He labored for the spread of regular observance and insisted on the moral reform of both clergy and laity. Because, in many churches, he replaced the secular canons by monks and introduced irksome reforms, he made enemies on all sides; consequently it was easy for King Edwy to force him into exile to Flanders (Ghent). King Edgar, however, recalled him, in 957, and gave him the bishopric of Worcester, to which, in 959, was added that of London. One year later the archbishopric of Canterbury was conferred on him. The next year Dunstan went to Rome, received the pallium and was appointed papal legate to England by Pope John XII. With the assistance of bishop S. Oswald of York and bishop S. Ethelwold of Winchester, he reformed the English Church. He was the King's chief adviser, and the laws of Edgar, his strict government, the peace and prosperity of England under him, speak for themselves. Upon the accession of King Ethelred, in 978, he retired to Canterbury and died there, 19 May, 988. He was buried at the cathedral; his shrine was destroyed during the Reformation. The relics at Glastonbury are spurious. Until his fame was overshadowed by S. Thomas of Canterbury, he was the favorite saint of the English. He is patron of goldsmiths, locksmiths, armorers, blacksmiths, and musicians. F. in all England, dp. 19 May. C. E.—St. —P. B.—L. S.—Hamp.—Angl.

Dunwin, C., patron of Llanddwyn isle, off Anglesey = S. Dwyn.

Dunwyd, C., a Welsh saint, patron of Llanddunwyd in Glamorgan; he is said to have been a contemporary of Ss. Cadoc and Tathan. F. 7 Aug. B. G., II, 386.

Duonius = S. Modune.

Durdan, M., in Persia; v. S. Abdas, 5 Sept.

Durlo = S. Gurloesius of Quimperlé. 25 Apr.

Duthac, C., Bp. of Ross, Scotland. B. in Scotland, he was educated in Ireland and on his return was appointed to the bishopric of Ross. D. about 1250. His legend see L. S. March 164. F. 8 March.

Duthac = S. Dubhthack.

Duthac, Bp. C.—F. 26 June. O'H., VI, 810.

Dutherius, alleged bishop of Nizza. 5 Dec. H. L.

Duthraicht McTrichim, of Liath Droma or Tara Hill, Ireland. F. 16 May. O'H., V, 484.

Dutu, The Daughters of; Irish saints. F. 11 Aug. O'H., VIII, 173.

Dwyfael (Dwywel), son of Hywel ab Emyr Llydaw, brother of Ss. Derfel and Arthfael, cousin of S. Cadfan.—B. G., II, 387.

Dwyfael, C., son of Pryder ab Dolor, of Deira and Bernicia. B. G., II, 387.

Dwyn (Dwynwen), V., daughter of S. Brychan; with her sister Cain she settled in Anglesey (Llandwyn); she is the Welsh patroness of true lovers; she is also invoked against divers aches of man and beast. Before the reformation Llandwyn was one of the most famous shrines of Wales. F. 25 Jan. (also 13 July) in Wales. B. G., II, 387. L. S.

Dwynan (Dyfan, Daruvianus) = S. Dami-anus, one of the reputed envoys of Pope S. Eleutherus; v. S. Fugatianus; he is a mythical saint, patron of Cardiff and other churches in the neighborhood of Llandaff. F. 8 Apr. 24 May.

Dwywai, C., brother of S. Derfel Gardan, patron of Llynddwywe chapel, Merioneth, Wales. Lived in the 6th century. F. 14 Sept. B. G., II, 392.

Dwywai, matron, wife of Dunawd, the founder of Bangor Iscoed, Wales, and mother of S. Deiniol. B. G., II, 392.

Dwywg, C., son of Llywarch Hen; his church was at Ewyas, Herefordshire; from him was descended Rhodri Mawr, king of all Wales, who was slain in 877. B. G., II, 393.

Dyddgen and **Dyddgu**, patrons of two chapels in the parishes of Llangydeyrn and Llanelly Carmarthen, Wales. B. G., II, 393.

Dye = S. Deodatus, 24 Apr.

Dyfan = S. Deruvianus, 14 May.

Dyfanod (Devanok), an otherwise unknown saint on Ramsey island, Wales. B. G., II, 395.

Dyfnig, C., a companion of S. Cadfan; joint patron with S. Ust of Llanwrin, Montgomery, Wales; 6th century. B. G., II, 396.

Dyfnan, C., patron of Llandyfnan, Anglesey. F. 21 or 24 Apr. B. G., II, 396. L. S. App. (23 Apr.)

Dyfnog, C., patron of Llanshaïadr, Denbigh, Wales. He belonged to the family of Caradog. His well was very renowned; 7th century. F. 13 Feb. B. G., II, 397.—L. S.—Rams.

Dyfrwyr, Cc., seven sons of Cynwayu (of one birth, says the mythical legend), disciples of S. Teilo; they lived at Cenarth Mawr, Carmarthen. F. 28 Sept. B. G., II, 399. L. S. App. 292.

Dyfrig = S. Dubritius.

Dympna, V., M., at Gheel near Antwerp. According to her apocryphal life she was

the daughter of a pagan chieftain in Ireland, who fell in love with her, his own daughter. With the priest Gerebern she fled across the sea. Pursued by her father and found at Gheel, in Northern Brabant, she and the priest were killed. 7th century. Her body was found in the 13th century, at which period the old story of the king who wanted to marry his own daughter was applied to her. Since maniacs recovered at her tomb, she became patroness of the insane. Gheel is a renowned sanatorium for lunatics, one of the best managed institutions of this sort. F. 15 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Malines. Tr. rel. 27 Oct. at Gheel. O'H., V, 284.—C. E. V. 221.—Con. 122.—L. S.—Rams.

Dymus = S. Demes.

E

Eabnait = S. Oebnhat.

Eachtach, an Irish virgin. F. 5 Feb. O'H., II, 395.

Eadgith = S. Edith.

Eadnoth, M., Bp. of Dorchester, England. A. D. 1016. F. 19 Oct. L. S. App. 283.

Eadsin (Edsige), Bp., C.; he had been chaplain to the Danish King Harold; was elected bishop of Winchester and metropolitan of Canterbury, in 1038; as such he crowned S. Edward the Confessor. D. 28 Oct., 1054. St.—L. S.

Eagan = S. Eoghan.

Ealsitha = S. Etheldnida, queen.

Eanne = S. Annarius, Bp.

Eanfleda, matron, daughter of S. Edwin and S. Ethelburga of Kent. She was baptized by S. Paulinus. When she was seven years old her father, S. Edwin, fell at Hatfield. Eanfleda returned to Kent with her mother and later married King Oswy of Northumberland and became the mother of S. Elfleda, the second abbess of Whitby. After the death of Oswy she retired to Whitby. D. about 700. F. 24 Nov. St.—Angl.—Biogr.

Eanswida, V., daughter of Eadbard, king of Kent (son of S. Ethelbert), and abbess of Folkstone; d. about 640. Her body is in S. Peter's church, Folkstone, where her F. is kept (Tr. rel.) 12 Sept.; otherwise 31 Aug. St. L. S. F. J.

Earcán, of Brugh-Laogh, The Sons of. F. 15 July. O'H., VII, 245.

Earthongata, S. Ercongatha, 26 Feb.

Easterwine, abbot, C., a kinsman of S. Benedict Biscop; he left the court of Northumbria to take the monastic habit at Wearmouth, where he succeeded S. Benedict when the latter went to Rome. D. before S. Benedict, in 686. F. 7 March. St.—L. S.

Eata, C., second bishop of Hexham. He was of the Anglo-Saxon or Pictish race, one of the original twelve Anglo-Saxon disciples of S. Aedhan (Aidan) at Lindisfarne. In 651, he was elected abbot of Old Melrose, a dependency of Lindisfarne, where he educated S. Cuthbert. When S. Colman returned to Ireland after the synod of Whitby, he appointed Eata his successor and first English abbot of Lindisfarne. When, in 678, S. Wilfrid was expelled from York, and Northumbria was divided into two dioceses, Eata was consecrated bishop of the Bernicians (Hexham); on a further subdivision (681) Eata took Lindisfarne, but after the synod of Twyford (685) he returned to Hexham, leaving Lindisfarne to S. Cuthbert. D. 26 Oct., 685. F. 26 Oct. in the old diocese of Hexham. St.—L. S.—Angl.—Biogr.

Ebana, V., daughter of S. Salaberga, and abbess at Laon, France. 7th century. 7 Aug. P. B.

Ebba the Younger, V., and comp., Vv., Mm. Ebba was abbess of Coldingham in Scotland at the time of the Danish invasion; upon the approach of the Danes she and all her nuns cut off their upper lips to inspire the barbarians with horror. The whole community was massacred and burnt with the convent c. 870. F. 2 Apr. Angl. Mart. St.

Ebba (Tabbs) the Elder, V., sister of S. Oswald and Oswy; she received the veil from S. Finan of Lindisfarne; with the help of Oswy she founded the monasteries of Ebechester and Coldingham near Berwick-on-Tweed. She was elected abbess of Coldingham, where she educated S. Ethelreda. Her spiritual guide was S. Cuthbert of Lindisfarne. D. about 683. F. 25 Aug. Ang. Mart.—St.—L. S.—Hamp.—F. J.

Ebbo (Ebbes), archbp. of Sens, C., O. S. B. Born at Tonnerre, end of 7th century; he was a monk and abbot at Saint-Pierre-le-Vif, Sens; in 725, he saved the city when it was besieged by the Saracens; later on he retired to the solitude of Arces, near Sens. D. 27 Aug. about 750. His relics are at Saint-Pierre. F. 27 Aug. dp. at Sens. P. B.—Mg.

Ebedjesu, three priests, one deacon and two monks of this name, Mm., at Kaskhar; v. Abdas, 16 May.

Ebedjesu (Abdisho, Abdjesus), bishop near Kaskhar in Persia; he suffered martyrdom with 40 companions, under Shapur II, in 374. F. 16 May, 3 cl. in the Syrian Ch. Nilles I.

Eberhard, Bp. of Ratisbon = S. Erhard, 8 Jan.

Eberhard, count of Berg (Mons) and Altena, C. In the habit of a penitent he made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem; then entered

Morimond monastery as a swineherd; having been recognized, he took the Cistercian habit at Aldenberg; d. 22 July, 1152. 20 March. Men. Cisterc. (tr. rel.) H. L.

Eberhard III, Count of Nellenburg, C. Born in 1018, son of Ebbo and Hadwig of Nellenburg and relative of Pope Leo IX and Emperor Henry II. In 1050 he founded All Saints' monastery at the Falls of the Rhine (Schaffhausen, dedicated in 1064), where he took the habit. His wife, Ida, founded the monastery of S. Agnes at Schaffhausen. D. 25 March, 1078. His cult was never approved. P. B.—H. L.—H. D.

Eberhard of Wolfegg, Premonstratensian monk at Roth, later provost of Marchthal in Suabia. D. 1178. His relics were elevated in 1204 and 1660. F. 17 Apr. H. L.

Eberhard I, 19th bishop of Salzburg in Austria, 1147–64, O. S. B. Born at Nuremberg of the Bavarian family of Biburg and Hippoltstein, in 1085, he took the Benedictine habit at Prüfening, in 1125; in 1133, he was elected first abbot of Biburg monastery, founded by his brothers; 11 May, 1147, he was elected archbishop of Salzburg. In the great feud between Emperor Frederic I and Pope Alexander III he sided with the Pope, whose principal support he was in Germany. D. 21 June, 1164. He enjoys a popular cult, 22 June. He had been publicly venerated since 1459, until the Roman Breviary was introduced in 1598. Austr. S.—H. L.

Eberhard (Evrard), C., O. S. B., at Villiers in Brabant; wild beasts obeyed him. D. in 1390. F. 5 July. H. L.

Eberhard, abbot of Breisach (Brisac), Baden; d. 1158. F. 12 Aug. H. L.

Eberhard, first abbot of Ebersheimmünster, Alsace; he was the advisor of King Thierry I; d. 690. 13 Aug. H. L.

Eberhard, first abbot of Einsiedeln, Switzerland, 934–58. At first he was provost of the Cathedral of Strasbourg; having retired to the cell of S. Meinrad, he erected the first buildings at Einsiedeln and obtained from Otto I confirmation of the title to the territory, free election of the abbot, and exemption from civil and ecclesiastical jurisdiction. During his administration the mythical dedication of the chapel by Our Lord and the angels is said to have taken place. D. 14 Aug., 958. His relics were found in 1720. P. B.—H. L.—O. Eins. (14 Aug.)

Eberhard, C., a shepherd near Freising, Bavaria. His tomb is at Duntzenhausen, where he is venerated as patron of cattle. 28 Sept. H. L.

Ebertram, C., companion of Ss. Bertin and Mommolin in Flanders. F. 19 Jan. at Arras (formerly 27 Apr.) P. B.

Ebertram = S. Bertram, 24 Jan.

Ebiciarius, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Ebizo = S. Gebizo.

* **Eblo** (Amba), a Coptic or Abyssinian abbot, not identical with S. Ebloi. F. 30 Jan. Cal. Copt.

* **Ebloi**, a Coptic or Abyssinian monk. F. 30 Jan. Cal. Copt.

Ebontius, C.; b. in the diocese of Bertrand de Comminges, Haute Garonne, France; he was a monk at S. Victorien in Spain, then bishop of Barbastro in Aragon; d. at Comminges, 11th century. It is doubtful whether such a saint ever lived. F. 12 Sept. simpl. in Tarbes. P. B.

Ebora, bishop, and **Seboa** (Senocus), deacon, Mm., in Persia. F. 13 Nov. Mrt.

Eboras and **Eunous**, Mm., disciples of S. Melias, Bp. (10 Nov.); they were stoned in Persia under Shapur II, in 341. F. 20 Nov. Mz. Mrt.

Ebregis, C., Bp. of Maestricht (Dutch Limburg), 611-625, successor to S. Perpetuus. He was buried at St. Trond, but his relics were brought to Cologne by St. Bruno and transferred to the church of S. Cecilia; in 1802, they were relegated to the vault of S. Peter's Church; in 1837, the remains of S. Ebregis were again exposed to the veneration of the faithful. F. 24 Oct. Cf. A. S., Oct. X, 818 ss. P. B. The tradition of Cologne identifies S. Ebregis with S. Evergisil of Cologne.

Ebregisil = Evergisil.

Ebregisil (Evrèle), brother of S. Agilberta, abess of Jouarre; he was bishop of Meaux; d. at Jouarre, 7th century. His relics were elevated in 1620 and 1658. F. 31 Aug. P. B.

Ebremund (Evermond, Evremond), abbot, C.; b. at Bayeux, courtier of Clovis II; with his wife he renounced the world and retired to a forest at Ecouves, where he founded the monastery of Fontenay-Louvet, diocese of Séez; he was ordained by S. Annobert of Séez and appointed abbot of Montmaire, diocese of Séez. D. at Montmaire, in 720. His body was brought to Creil, diocese of Beauvais, and destroyed by the Calvinists. F. 9 June sem. at Bayeux; dp. 10 June at Séez, simpl. at Beauvais. P. B.—Mg.

Ebroin, Archbp. of Bourges and confessor of Charlemagne; d. 810. 5 Aug. P. B.

Ebrulf (Evruls, Evrois), C., hermit at Oroer, near Beauvais, and abbot of Saint-Fuscien-au-Bois, diocese of Amiens. He is the founder of monastic life in the Beauvaisis; he discovered, at Montmille, the relics of S. Maxien, M., d. 26 July, 600. His own relics were brought to the cathedral in 850. F. 27 July dp. 2 cl. at Beauvais. P. B.—Mg.

Ebrulf (Evrout, Evrols), abbot, C., founder of Saint-Evrout, Ouche, in France (560). B. at Bayeux, in 517, and educated in the court school of Childebert I; he was married, but after his wife had taken the veil, he entered the monastery of Deux-Jumeaux; then he went to Montfort and at last commenced a hermit's life in the forest of Ouche. D. 29 Dec., 596. F. 29 Dec. Rom. Mart., simpl. at Evreux, 2 Jan. dp. at Bayeux. P. B.—L. S.

Ebsoi (Nodj, Badji), ascete, M. Born at Boha, Egypt, as son of the governor of Qaw; he was a deacon; with his brother Peter and others he was imprisoned under Diocletian, burnt, cast into the sea and beheaded at Alexandria. F. 30 May. Cal. Copt.

Ebustus, M., otherwise unknown. F. 4 June. He probably belongs to Nyon (Nivedunum) in Switzerland. v. S. Dinocus, 4 June. H. L.

Ecbriotan (Echfriotan) **McOssa**, an Irish saint of British origin. F. 27 May. O'H., V, 582.

Ecca McO'Uca, of Lethcain, an Irish saint. F. 20 Jan. O'H., I, 385.

Ecclesius, archbp. of Ravenna, C., 524-34; he accompanied Pope John I to Constantinople. He also built the interesting church of San Vitale (copy of the temple of Minerva Medica, Rome). F. 27 June dp. at Ravenna. H. L.—Off. pr.

Echa (Etha), priest and hermit at Crayk near York, England; d. in 767. F. 5 May. St.

Echen = S. Etchen of Clonfad, 11 Feb.

Echi of Cill-Glais and of Senlios, near Sliah-Badhogha, probably identical with S. Rechea, sister of S. Lalloca of Senlios, Connaught. F. 5 Aug. O'H., VIII, 92.

Echlech, **Cuimmein**, and **Coemhan**, sons of Daighre, Irish saints. F. 14 Aug. O'H., VIII, 204.

Eckenbert, C.; b. at Worms, in 1079; he is the ancestor of the house of the chamberlains of Dalberg; in 1119 he founded the convent of Frankenthal, where his wife, S. Richildis, took the veil; he was ordained priest, but declined every ecclesiastical dignity; he founded the Augustinian monasteries at Hoeningen and Lobenfeld; d. 23 Dec., 1132. H. L.

Ecuador. The Feast of the Guardian Angel of Ecuador was celebrated in that republic on 1 Oct. At the reformation of 1914 this feast was abolished.

Edain of Droma-Rath, Westmeath, Ireland. F. 18 Sept. O'H., IX, 449.

Edana (Etaoin), V., date uncertain. An Irish saint, patroness of parishes in the

West of Ireland. A famous holy well bears her name. She appears to have lived near the confluence of the rivers Boyle and Shannon. Some have thought her to be identical with S. Modwenna (Moininna), V. F. 5 July. Rams.

Edanus = S. Aedhan.

Edbert, C., successor of S. Cuthbert as bishop of Lindisfarne; in 697 he transferred the body of S. Cuthbert; Lent he always spent in absolute seclusion. D. 6 May, 698. As he had directed, his body was placed underneath the remains of S. Cuthbert. S. Edbert was remarkable for his profound knowledge of Scripture and his exceeding charity to the poor. F. 6 May. St.—P. B.—L. S.

Edbert, king, C., a brother to S. Egbert, bishop of York; on the abdication of S. Ceolwulf he was elected king of Northumbria. Having ruled 21 years, he retired to York, took holy Orders, and passed ten years in prayer and penance. D. 20 Aug. 768. F. 20 Aug. St.—L. S.—Rams.

Edburga, V., daughter of King Edward the Elder and nun at Winchester; d. 960. F. 15 June. St.—L. S. App. 21 Dec. Rams.

Edburga, V., sister of Ss. Osith and Edith, daughter of Frithwald of Surrey and nun at Aylebury; d. about 650. Her relics are at Edburton. Possibly Edburga and Edith were sisters of Wilburga, wife of Frithwald and daughters of King Penda of Mercia. They may have been abbesses of Dormances-ter successively. The relics of S. Edburga were transferred to Peterborough and from there to Flanders. F. 18 July (20 June.) St. Rams.

Edburga, V., disciple of S. Mildred, whom she succeeded as abbess of Minster-in-Thanel. She built a new church there and was in correspondence with S. Boniface of Germany. D. 751. F. 13 Dec. St. Rams.

Edelburga (Adalberga), daughter of King Anna of the East Angles; she took the habit at Farmoutiers in France and succeeded S. Fara in governing that monastery. D. 645. F. 7 July, Rom. Mart. sem. at Meaux. St.—P. B.

Edeltrud = S. Ethelreda, 23 June.

Edelwald = S. Ethelwald, 23 March.

Edelwold, hermit, C., brother of King S. Edmund; after witnessing the misfortunes of his house and country, he retired into the solitude of Cerne in Dorsetshire. D. about 780. 27 Nov. St.

Edentius, C., at Aire-sur-l'Adour, Gascony; he is venerated with S. Gerontius, whose disciple he was. F. 6 May. P. B.

Edesius = Aedesius, M. 8 Apr.

Edeyrn, C., son of Gwrgtheyrn (Vortigern), of the congregation of S. Germanus, the Armorican; he established a monastery at a place afterwards called Llanedern, Glamorgan, Wales, of which he is patron. He is sometimes identified with S. Faustus, bishop of Riez. B. G., II, 407. F. 11 Nov.

Edeyrn, C., son of Nudd, a bard (or soldier?) who led an ascetical life, 7th century. He is patron of Bodedern, under Holyhead (6 Jan.), and of Llanedern in Carnarvon (2 Dec.) B. G., II, 405.—L. S. App.

Edefrid, C.; he is supposed to be the Northumbrian priest who visited Mercia, effected the conversion of King Merewald, preached the gospel to his subjects and became first superior of Leominster priory; d. about 675. F. 26 Oct. St.—L. S.—Rams.

Edgar (B.), "the Peaceful," king of the Anglo-Saxons, son of King Edmund; b. in 944; he succeeded his brother Edwy in 959; guided by S. Dunstan he favored the monastic institutions and upheld law and order. The accounts of historians about his life are conflicting. D. 8 July, 975, at Glastonbury, where he was venerated. His cult is not approved. In English Men. 24 May and 8 July. St.—L. S.

Eddi, C., patron of Llanedi, Caermarthen, Wales (which church certainly is not dedicated to S. Edith). He is said to have been of gigantic stature. F. 8 Nov. B. G.

Edibius (Herlube), 11th bishop of Soissons, about 451; by his prayers he saved the city from the hordes of Attila; d. about 472. F. 10 Dec. dp. at Soissons. P. B.

Edictus, Bp. of Vienne = S. Edistus.

Edictus, Euticius, Felix, Hermogenes, and Aggestus, Mm., in Thrace. F. 13 Nov. H. L.

Edigna, V., recluse at Puch, near Fürstenberg, Bavaria, a daughter of King Henry I or of Philip I of France; d. 26 Feb., 1109. D. G., I, 462.—H. L.—F. J.

Edilard = S. Odilard.

Ediluhn, monk, brother of S. Ethelwin (27 July); he studied at Rathmelsigi, Ireland, where he died of the pestilence, in 664. F. 21 Sept. O'H., IX, 461.

Ediltrud = S. Ethelreda, 23 June.

Edimond = S. Osmund, Bp., C., 4 Dec.

Edistus = Aedistus, 12 Nov.

Edistus (Edice, Eodice), Bp. of Vienne; about 640. F. 23 Oct. P. B.

Edith, V., said to have been a daughter of King Egbert of Wessex (802) and all England (828–39); she was abbess of Polesworth, Warwickshire. She can have had no connection with S. Modwenna, who lived in the 6th century. 15 July. St.

Edith, widow, daughter of King Edward the Elder, of England; in 925 she married Sithric the Dane; having become a widow after one year, she retired to Polesworth; d. 15 July, 10th century. Her relics are at Tamworth. She has been confounded with S. Edith of Wilton, but probably is the only Edith of Polesworth. F. 15 July. St. L. S.—F. J.

Edith, V., sister of S. Edburga, daughter of Frithwald of Surrey, or sister of Frithwald's wife, Whitburg, and daughter of the fierce pagan King Penda of Mercia. She was a nun at Aylesbury (abbess of Dorman-caster?). F. 18 July. St.

Edith (Eadgith), V., abbess, daughter of King Edgar of all England (959–75) and of S. Wilfreda (Wulfridis). Her mother sought refuge in Wilton abbey, where she took the veil and educated her daughter Edith, who never knew the world. She received the veil from S. Ethelwold of Winchester. In 974 she was elected abbess of Winchester and Barking, but refused the honor and remained at Wilton, where she built a church in honor of Ss. Peter and Paul. D. at Wilton, 16 Sept., 984, only 25 years old. Her body was elevated by S. Dunstan, 3 Nov., 987. F. 16 Sept. Rom. Mart., also in the Sarum Calendar; sem. O. S. B. in England; Tr. rel. at Wilton formerly 3 Nov. St.—L. S.—Angl.

Edith, V., daughter of Ethelwold, sister to King Alfred of England and disciple of S. Modwenna, is a creation of the brains of Concubran and Capgrave. She never existed. 16 Sept. St.

Edith, V., M., at Caestre; v. S. Sabina, 8 Dec. St.

Edmund (Edme) Rich, Archbp. of Canterbury, C. He was the son of a humble tradesman, b. at Abingdon, Berkshire, 20 Nov., 1180; with his brother Richard he studied philosophy at Paris, 1195–1202; then was "Regens in artibus" at Oxford, but left England to take up the study of theology at Paris. After 1214 he taught theology at Oxford and preached in the neighboring towns. In 1222, he was made canon and treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral. In 1227 he was delegated by the Apostolic See to preach the crusade in England. In 1233, he was elected archbishop of Canterbury and consecrated, 12 Apr., 1234. His indomitable zeal for the purity of ecclesiastical discipline amongst the clergy and laity, his insistent endeavors to impose reforms on the monastic houses, and his firmness in defending the rights of the Church kept him in continual conflicts with the monks, his own chapter and the crown (Henry III.). When a journey and an appeal to Rome (1238) brought no relief, he secretly left England

(1240) and retired to the Cistercian monastery of Pontigny, France. When he fell sick there, he went to Soissy monastery (Can. Regul.), where he died, 16 Nov., 1240. He was canonized, 16 Dec., 1246. His relics are at Pontigny, where they were elevated, 9 June, 1249. F. 16 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. O. Cist., at Meaux and in all England; dp. maj. at Sens; at Portsmouth (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.—Tr. rel. at Sarum. Portsmouth and Pontigny 9 June. St.—P. B.—L. S. Angl.—Biogr.

Edmund, King, M.; b. in 840 (at Nuremberg, Germany?); when only 15 years old, Christmas 855 (he was crowned king of East Anglia, under the suzerainty of the Kings of Wessex. During the Danish invasion, after the battle of Thetford, he was overtaken by Hinguar at Henglesdon, because he was faithful to Christ, beaten with cudgels, bound naked to a tree and shot at by the barbarians until his body was covered with their arrows; then he was beheaded at Hoxne, Suffolk, 20 Nov., 870. He expired with the name of Jesus on his lips and has always been venerated as a martyr. His body was buried at Beodricksworth, called Bury S. Edmund's. There, in 1020, King Canute built a magnificent abbey. F. 20 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. in all England, formerly a holyday of obligation. P. B.—St.—L. S.—Rams.

Edmund, C., son of Malcom Ceanmore and S. Margaret of Scotland. He conspired with Donald Bane in an attempt to regain the Scottish crown from Duncan II, who was slain at Mondynes on the banks of the Bervie. Three years later Edgar Etheling dethroned Edmund; the latter retired to the Cluniac monastery of Montague, in Somersetshire, where he spent the rest of his days in the exercise of great austerities and begged that he might be buried in chains. D. about 1100. F. 3 Oct. L. S. App. 278.

Edmund Campion (B.), M., S. J., one of the most illustrious martyrs of the English Reformation. A native of London, educated at Christ hospital, he studied at S. John's, Oxford, and was ordained a Protestant deacon. Finding it impossible to acquiesce in the new doctrines, he crossed over to Douai and joined the Society of Jesus at Rome; he finished his novitiate at Prague, where he was ordained to the priesthood. Sent to England, he preached at London and in the surrounding towns and published a pamphlet: "Ten Reasons in Favor of the Catholic Church." He was arrested and, after many tortures, hanged and quartered at Tyburn, 1 Dec., 1581. F. 1 Dec. dp. at Portsmouth, S. J., in Bohemia and Moravia. Seeb. 382. P. B. XV. 714.

Ednius of Maighin (or Moyne). The Seven Sons of. F. 22 May. O'H., V, 550.

Ednyfed, king, C., son of Maxen Wledig (Emp. Maximus) and S. Helen, father of S. Dyfnwal Hen, bishop Cadwr abd Ceredig, and king of Gwent. He has little claim to sanctity. B. G., II, 411.

Edoald (Eodald), M., at Sens; v. S. Altinus, 31 Dec.

Edolard = S. Odilardus, Bp., M. F. 24 Nov.

Edren (Hedryn), C.; the church of S. Edren, Pembroke, is dedicated to him. The grass in his churchyard was used to cure men and beasts bitten by mad dogs. F. 26 Nov. B. G., II, 412.

Edsige = S. Eadsin.

Edwald = S. Ewald.

Edward, "the Martyr," King of all England; he was the son of King Edgar the Peaceful, and was crowned at the age of 13 years, through the influence of S. Dunstan, in 975; in 978, when he was seventeen, he was murdered by order of his jealous and ambitious stepmother, Elfrida, at Corf Castle, 18 March. He was not a martyr for the Christian faith, nor for right and truth in any sense; but he was a good youth and was unjustly and cruelly killed, so people looked upon him as a saint and called him Edward the Martyr. He was buried at Wareham, Dorsetshire. Three years later the body was brought to the minster at Shaftesbury, 20 June, 990. F. 18 March Rom. Mart.; dp. in all England. Tr. rel. at Sarum 20 June. St.—P. B.—L. S.—Angl.

Edward III, Confessor, King of England. A son of Ethelred the Unready; b. in 1003. When after the death of King Edmund Ironside the Danish invader Canute (Knud) was elected king of England, Edward, his brother Alfred, and their mother Emma fled to Duke Richard of Normandy. Early misfortune thus taught Edward the folly of ambition; he grew up in innocence, delighting chiefly in the church offices. After the death of King Canute (1035) the brothers returned to England, but Alfred died shortly after, and when Edward perceived the indifference of his people, he went back to Normandy. In 1042, he returned a second time and, with his mother, lived at the court of King Hardicanute. In 1042, Hardicanute died and, through the influence of the arrogant Earl Godwin of Wessex, Edward was almost unanimously elected king of England. He was a mild and pious, but feeble prince. Under the humiliations to which the Godwinites subjected him, his heart sought comfort in religion. Earl Godwin became his chief adviser, and two years after his coronation compelled the king to marry Godwin's

daughter, the learned Edith (Jan. 1045). It is said that he never cohabited with her, having made a vow of chastity. From the control by the Anglo-Saxon Godwin, Edward turned to his Norman friends, much to the displeasure of the Anglo-Saxon nobles, especially of Godwin and his six sons. When, however, the Godwinites attacked the count of Boulogne, they were disgraced by the king and imprisoned in a monastery. In 1052, they returned by force of arms, regained their positions and compelled Edward to dismiss his Norman favorites. His remission of the odious tax called the Dane gelt, the wise laws he enacted, and his personal sanctity, made him the idol of the commoners. He rebuilt Westminster Abbey, the dedication of which took place a week before his death, and was buried in it. Heartbroken by the political dissensions around him, he died 5 Jan., 1066. He was the first English king to touch scrofulous swellings and sores for the purpose of healing them. His canonization took place in 1161; his body was elevated by St. Thomas of Canterbury, Oct. 13, 1163. It rests an object of devotion in a magnificent tomb in Westminster Abbey. A national council at Oxford (1222) commanded his feast, Jan. 5, to be kept as a holyday throughout England. F. in England, since 1161. on 5 Jan.; after 1163, also on Oct. 13. Now in the Latin Church sem. 13 Oct., in England dp. 2 cl. St.—C. E.—P. B.—L. S.—Rams.—Angl. Biogr.

Edward Powel (B.), M.; he was a native of Wales and a fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, one of the three defenders of Queen Catharine in her divorce suit. For refusing to take the supremacy oath he was hanged and quartered at Smithfield, 30 July, 1540. H. L.

Edwen (Edwyn), V., one of the alleged daughters of Brychan, patroness of Anglesey. Some claim that she was a daughter of S. Edwin of a Welsh mother. Edwin, when still a pagan, spent his youth partly at the court of King Cadfan of North Wales. F. 6 Nov. B. G., II, 412.

Edwin, King, M., the first Christian king of Northumbria. B. about 585, son of Aella, king of Deira. In 588, when only three years old, he was driven into exile by his brother-in-law, the fierce king Ethelfrid. When King Ethelfrid was slain in the battle on the River Idle (616), Edwin regained Deira and all Northumbria, by the help of King Redwald of East Anglia. He married Ethelburga, the daughter of S. Ethelbert of Kent. After long hesitation he was baptized with many nobles at York by S. Paulinus, on Easter, 627. He fell (at Hatfield Chase) 12 Oct., 627, in battle against the pa-

gan King Penda of Mercia and King Cadwallon of Wales. His relics were at Whitby, his head in S. Peter's church, York. F. all over England dp. 12 Oct. St.—P. B.—L. S.—Angl.

Eddold, C., brother to S. Edmund, king of England; he led a hermit's life. F. 28 Nov. St.

Elko (Elkom) **Liaukaman** (B.), abbot of the wealthy Norbertine house of Lidlom in Frisia. When he took measures to abolish certain abuses, he was killed by some lay brothers at Ter-poort-Castle, in 1332. F. 22 March at Lidlom before the Reformation. H. L.—L. S.

Eflam = S. Inflanen, 6 Nov.

Efede = S. Ethelreda of Glastonbury, 23 Oct.

Efrddyl (Eurdila), Matron, daughter of Pepiau, king of Erging, Wales, and patroness of Llaneffrdyl (Madley) in Herfordshire. F. 7 July. B. G., II, 414.

Egathrace = S. Hegatrax (Igathrax), M., in Rumania. 26 March.

Egbert, Bp., C.; b. about 639, of Anglo-Saxon descent. He took the habit at Lindisfarne and studied at Melifont (Rathmelgisi). Ireland. By his efforts missionaries (Wigbert, Willibrord, etc.) were sent to Frisia, whilst he gave his personal attention to the reform of the Columbian monasteries. At Iona he effected the acceptance of the Roman observances regarding Easter, tonsure, etc. He never returned to England. D. at Iona, 24 Apr., 729, on Easter Sunday, the first Easter celebrated there according to Roman usage. F. 24 Apr. Rom. Mart.; 27 Apr. all over England; dp. at Breda and Utrecht, 24 Apr. Bat. 53.—St.—L. S.—Angl.

Egbert, Bp., C., brother of King Edbert of Northumbria; he was consecrated bishop of York under King Ceolwulf, in 732; in 735, he procured from Rome his recognition as archbishop. Egbert founded in his cathedral city the celebrated school of which Alcuin was the most distinguished pupil; Bede was his intimate friend; he enlarged and decorated the cathedral finished by S. Wilfrid. When King Edbert resigned his crown, in 758, and, discouraged by the crushing disaster he had encountered at the hands of the Britons at Strathclyde two years before, retired to a monastery, Egbert joined him. D. 766 and was buried in York Minster. 19 Nov. L. S. App. 309.

Egdunus (Egdon), priest, M., identical with S. Migdonius, M. When the persecution of Diocletian broke out, in 303, he, with seven companions, was thrown into a deep

pit and suffocated. F. 12 March, Rom. Mart. Achel. 129.

Egelnoth, archbp. of Canterbury; he had taken the habit at Glastonbury and was elected archbishop in 1020. Returning from a Roman pilgrimage, he brought an arm of S. Augustine from Pavia to Canterbury. D. 1038. St.

Egelred, one of the Croyland Abbey Martyrs, killed with his abbot and many others by the heathen Danes, in 870. F. 25 Sept. Rams.

Egelwine, C., brother of Kenewalch, king of Wessex; he was continually afflicted with sickness, which he bore with heroic patience. D. at Athelney in Somersetshire, 7th century. F. 29 Nov. at the ancient abbey of Athelney. St.—L. S.

Egemonius, Bp. of Autun, where he is invoked in old litanies; he succeeded S. Cassian; d. 374. F. 8 Jan. P. B.

Egeric, abbot of Saint-Ghislain, Hainaut, and friend of S. Bernard. D. 1161. F. 25 Aug. P. B.

Egetius (Egèce), Bp., C., in Rovergue, France; d. about 525. F. 3 Nov. P. B.

Egfrid, priest, C.; he was a native of Northumberland; King Merowald of Mercia was converted by him. F. 23 Feb. St.

Eghliona, V., of Cluain-Caoi, Cashel, Tipperary, Ireland. F. 21 Jan. O'H., I, 395.

Egilhard, M., 8th abbot of Cornelimünster; he was killed by the Normans, in 881, at Berchheim. F. 25 May. H. L.

Egilon (Egил), 16th abbot, O. S. B., of Flavigny. He had taken the habit at Prüm near Treves; in 860, he was called by Charles the Bald to restore the abbey of Flavigny, diocese of Dijon; later on he founded the abbey of Corbigny, Yonne; d. in 871. F. 28 June. P. B.

Egino (Egon), abbot, O. S. B.; b. at Augsburg; as an oblate he came into the monastery of Ss. Ulric and Afra, where he gained considerable influence. He opposed the imperial party; expelled by his abbot in 1098, he was received at S. Blasien; from there he was sent as a legate of Bishop Gebhard of Constance to Pope Paschalis II. In 1106, he was recalled to Augsburg and, after the resignation of abbot Gunther (1109), was elected abbot of S. Ulric's. Persecuted by the simonistic bishop Heriman, he fled to Rome, in 1120. On the return journey he died at Pisa in the monastery of the Camaldulenses, 15 July, 1122. His cult was never approved. H. L.—H. D.

Egistus, M., in Thrace; 13 Nov. Achelis, 202.

Egneach McCucuthrach, perhaps abbot of Killeany, Isle of Arran, Ireland; d. 916. F. 24 Apr. O'H., IV, 473.

Egobille, M., an alleged companion of S. Nicasius of Rouen; he was killed at Scaminis, diocese of Evreux, probably by Vandals, in 407. His relics are at Condé, near Paris. F. 11 Oct. P. B.—H. L.

Egobille = S. Scubiculus.

Egol, of Disert Egoilse, an Irish saint. F. 1 June. O'H., VI, 13.

Egon = S. Egino.

Egred, bishop of Lindisfarne. 25 Aug. St.

Egwad, C., 7th century, son of Cynddilis, patron of Llanegwad and Lanfunidd Carmarthen, Wales. He probably spent some time in Brittany. B. G., II, 415.

Egward, C., monk at Hirschau, designated bishop of Sleswic by Otto I; he raised a dead man to life. D. 965. F. 28 Aug. H. L.

Egwin, Bp., C. He was a scion of a noble family of Mercia, England; in 692, he was elected third bishop of Worcester. Because he enforced ecclesiastical discipline, he was driven away by his unruly flock. To seek vindication he went to Rome, laden with chains like a penitent pilgrim. Reinstated by the Pope, he founded Evesham abbey and accompanied kings Kenred of Mercia and Offa of Essex to Rome. He possessed the gift of miracles. D. at Evesham, 30 Dec., 717. His relics were elevated by Bishop Aelward of London, 11 Jan., 1183. F. 30 Dec. and 11 Jan. St.—L. S.—Angl.

Egypt, Martyrs of. Mrt. commemorates 10,000 monks, martyred in Egypt, probably by the Arabs. F. 7 Aug. Perhaps they are the ten monks of 8 Aug.

Egypt, Mm. in. The MGr. on 28 Feb. commemorate six martyrs in Egypt. Mrt. Eg. 87.

Egypt, Mm. in. Some Greek menologies on 2 May, commemorate 40 martyrs in Egypt and Palestine. Mart.

Egypt, Mm. in. 80,000 fingers were cut off the hands of Coptic (Monophysite) Christians by the Greeks, because they made the sign of the Cross with one finger. F. 29 Sept. Rb. Sl.

Egypt, The MGr. on 8 Aug. mention ten ascetes (monks) in Egypt.

Egypt, Mm. in. The Copts, on 16 Aug. commemorate 30,000 martyrs, slain in Egypt by the followers of Arius. Cal. Copt.

Egypt, Mm. in. The Martyrs in Egypt are commemorated in the Syrian Menology, 24 Nov. Rb. Sl.

* **Egzie Guebra**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 4 Nov. Cal. Copt.

Ehud (Aod), Judge (Old Testament) in Benjamin, who delivered Israel from the Moabites, slaying their king, Eglon, and all the Moabites living west of the river Jordan (Judges III, 15 sqq.) F. in Abyss. Cal. 31 July. Buch.

* **Ehwa** (Au) Chrestos, C., an Abyssinian shepherd, who lived in virginity with his wife. F. 15 July. in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Eigen, the first female saint of the isle of Britain, converted at Rome with her father Caradog, 1st century; she was the legendary wife of Sarlog, lord of Old Sarum, a purely mythical person. B. G., II, 416. Baring-Gould calls the Bran-Lucius Christianization legend "the most impudent forgery in Welsh literature."

Eigil = S. Egilon.

Eigion (Eingion), Bp., C., patron of Llaneigion, Brecon, Wales. He was a son of Gwynllw and Gladys, a brother to S. Caradog. F. 10 Sept. B. G., II, 417.

Eigo, or Egg Island, Scotland, The Family of; probably martyrs slain by the Danes (S. Donnan?) F. 30 Apr. O'H., IV 571.

Eigrad, C., son of Caw and brother of S. Sampson. He was trained in the religious establishment of S. Illtyd; afterwards he founded a church in Anglesey. F. 6 Jan. L. S. App. 167.

Eigron (6th century), a Welsh saint of the clan of Caw, who founded a church at Cernyw, Wales. B. G., II, 418.

Eilan = S. Allan or Elian.

Eiliwedd, V., M., alleged daughter of S. Brychan = S. Electa (Ellwy, Almedha, Llad). F. 1 Aug. B. G., II, 418.

Eimhin (Emenus), an Irish saint. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 101.

Einbetta, **Vorbetta**, and **Vilbetta**, Virgins. Their relics are in S. Peter's church, Strasbourg. Their mythical legend relates that they belonged to the company of S. Ursula, remained in Alsace on the return journey from Rome with S. Aurelia, led solitary lives and were buried in the church of S. Peter's, Strasbourg. Their veneration was occasioned by the finding of some relics, in 1496. They were elevated in 1646. F. 17 Sept. simpl. in the diocese of Strasbourg. H. L.—F. J.

Eingan (Eneon, Anianus), C., a British prince, who came from Cumberland into North Wales and finished his days in religious retirement at Llanentan, near Bangor; d. about 590. He appears to have been one of the sons of the famous chieftain Cunedda, whose family is said to have produced no less than fifty saints. F. 12 Jan. Rams.

Eingion = S. Eigion.

Einhard, 18th abbot of Fontanelle; Emperor Louis, the son of Charlemagne, employed his services at Aix-la-Chapelle. D. at Fontanelle, in 829. 22 July. H. L.

Einhard, a hermit at Altena in Westphalia. 16th century. 2 March. K. 431.—Str. G. 228.

Einholdis, abbess of Niedermünster, 8th century. Her relics are partly at Einsiedeln, Switzerland, partly at Molsheim, Alsace; v. S. Gundelindis, 16 Sept. H. L.—P. B.

Einion (Eingan) **Frenchin**, C., prince of Llein, Carnarvonshire, son of Owain Danwyn of the Cunedda line and brother of Ss. Seiriol and Meirion. He gave the isle of Bardsey to S. Cadfan and himself founded Llanengan Llein, where his gilded statue and his relics were highly venerated. F. 9 Feb. B. G., II, 422. L. S.

Einna = S. Enda.

Eithne = S. Ethnea.

Eithras (Ethrias), C., an Armorican, kinsman of S. Cadfan and saint at Llantwit, Llancarfan and Bardsey; he has a chapel in Merioneth. B. G., II, 424.

Ekhard, first abbot of Huysburg, near Halberstadt, Germany. He had been canon at the Cathedral of Halberstadt, but retired to Huysburg, where he founded a monastery; d. 28 June, 1084. H. L., V, 935.

Ela Azbeha = S. Elesbaan, King.

Ela (B.), countess of Salisbury; she took the veil of the Cistercians; d. about 1200, and was honored at Lacock, England, 1 Feb. St.

Elacla, an Irish saint. F. 5 Sept. O'H., IX, 107.

Eladius, **Eminus**, Senator, Alethius, Severus, Honoratus, Encollus, Eleuthius, Fratonus, Artemius, Eudemines, Helias, Vovasius, Alopious, and 18 companions, Mm., at Nice in Bithynia. Some of the names have been disfigured by copyists. F. 8 June. H. L.

Elaeth, king, C.; a Celtic bard, son of Meurig of the race of Coel Hen, one of the three battle pillars of Britain. He was a chieftain in the North of Britain; driven away by the Saxons or the Picts he became a saint in Anglesey, at Bangor Seiriol; he founded Amlwch church. Some of his poems are still extant. F. 10 Nov. B. G., II, 425. L. S.—Rams.

Elan = S. Alanus of Lavour, 25 Nov.

Elapha, M., with 25 companions, in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Elaphius, 17th bishop of Châlons-sur-Marne, C.; b. at Limoges and elected bishop

in 572. Returning from a pilgrimage to Merida (S. Eulalia), in Spain, he died on the way. 19 Aug., 587 (his chronology is uncertain). His relics were elevated in 1145. F. 19 Aug. dp. maj. at Châlons. P. B.—

Elarius (Helair) **McFionntain**, patron, anchorite and scribe at Monanincha near Roscrea, Tipperary, Ireland; d. about 807. F. 7 Sept. O'H., IX, 187.

Elchus = S. Illyd, Bp., C. 6 Nov.

Eldatus = S. Aklate.

Eldrad of Ambel, Isère, abbot of Novalesse in Piedmont; d. 812. F. 13 March. Cult appr. 1 Dec. 1907. H. L.

Eleassus, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Donatus, 9 Sept.

* **Eleazar Anzerski**, C.; b. at Koselsk and a hermit on Anzerski island, in the mouth of the Onega river, near Solowetzki monastery, in the White Sea; d. 1665. F. 13 Jan. in Russia. Mrt. Mz. His disciple was S. Nicon, patriarch of all Russia. Mrt.—Mz.

* **Eleazar** (Lazarus) of **Habsenas**, near Modiad, in Mesopotamia, a Syrian saint. F. 4 May. Rb. Sl.

* **Eleazar** and **Nazarius**, Cc., wonder workers of Olonetz; they were Greeks and founded a monastery in honor of S. John the Baptist in the district of Olonetz, Russia. F. 4 June. Mrt. Mz.

Eleazar, a Greek M.; his head was put into the fire. F. 1 Aug. MGr. Mrt.

Eleazar, M., at Lyons; v. S. Minervius, 23 Aug.

Eleazar, M., Old Testament, a highly esteemed scribe at Antioch, 90 years old; to avoid even the appearance of transgressing the law, he underwent torture and death (II Maccab. VI, 18 ss.) F. 1 Aug. full office in the Greek Ch. with the Seven Macca-bees. Buch. P. B.

Eleazar, the third son and successor of Aaron (high priest in the Old Law), prince of Levites, collaborator of Moses; with Josue he was commissioned to divide the Holy Land. He was buried by his son, Phinees, at Gabaath in Palestine. F. 2 Sept. MGr. in Coptic Ch. 31 July. Buch.

Eleazar (Elzearius, Adelsarius, Elsaire), monk at Saint-Savin-de-Lavedan, Bigorre; d. 1036. F. 6 June. P. B.

Eleazar (Elzearius) **de Sabran**, count of Ariano (in the kingdom of Naples), husband (since 1299) of S. Delphina. B. at Robians, in the Provence, in 1285. He was distinguished, in the trying and turbulent age in which he lived, for his scrupulous observance of God's laws as well as for his constant practice of penance and prayer; d. 27 Sept., 1323, at Paris, where he had gone

as ambassador of King Robert of Anjou, who had made him tutor of his son Charles. He was buried at Apt. He and his wife belonged to the third Order of S. Francis; Eleazar was canonized by his relative Urban V in 1369. F. 27 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj O. F. M., at Ariano (minor patron); at Apt dp. 2 cl., at Digne dp. P. B. Auss. Tr. rel. 18 June.

Elebouban, matron, mother of S. Goneri; she is venerated in the isle of Loaven, off Plougrescent, Brittany, where a chapel was dedicated to her. B. G., III, 138.

Electa (Ellyw, Lhud, Almedha), V., M., daughter or granddaughter of S. Brychan, also called Eluned or Almedha. She was killed by a young prince who was mad with love, on a mountain about a mile east of Brecon, Wales. Llanelly in Carmarthen is dedicated to her; also two churches in Brecknock. F. 1 Aug. B. G. v. S. Almedha.

Electus, Bp., M. F. at Sarlat, France (1780). F. 21 Apr. simpl.

Elei (Heli), M., at Tomi; v. S. Zoticus, 13 Sept.

Elemura, a holy matron in Syria. F. 21 May. Men. Syr. (unknown to Rb. Sl.).

Elenara = S. Elevara, 2 May.

Eleonora (B.), Queen of England; b. 1222, daughter of count Raymond IV, of Provence; 14 Jan., 1236, she was married to King Henry III of England; after her husband's death (1273) she became a nun (O. S. B.) at Amesbury; d. 25 May, 1291. Her cult was never approved. S.—H. L.

Eleonora Ortiz (B.), V., O. Carm., on the island of Mallorca; d. 1594; her cult was never approved. 27 May. H. L.

Eleri, abbot, C., 6th century, son of Dingad ab Nudd Hael, of the race of Maxen Wledig (Emperor Maximus); he lived at Pennant, in the parish of Gwytherin, Denbigh, Wales, and was a brother to Ss. Lleudad, Baglan, Tegwy, and Tyfriog. He received S. Winifred into the nunnery directed by him at Gwytherin, near Llawrist, and is credited with having written the life of S. Winifred. F. 13 June. B. G., II, 428.

Elerius = S. Ilar, or S. Helier.

Elesbaan (Ela Azbela, Elsbaa), or Caleb, king of Abyssinia, son of Tazena, grandson of Al Almed, who had obtained from Alexandria the nine saints. Supported by the Greeks he overcame Dhu Nuwas, the Jewish king of the Homerites, who had revolted against the Abyssinian yoke and persecuted the Christians (v. S. Arethas). In 530–37 Emperor Justinian sent ambassadors to him to conclude a commercial treaty. After an unsuccessful campaign against Abreha, the

rebellious governor of Yemen, Elesbaan resigned (540) in favor of his son, Gabra Maskal, and retired to a cave near Aksum. D. 555 and was buried in Beth-Pantaleon. Although his name has been inserted in the Rom. Mart. (27 Oct.), it seems certain that he was not a Catholic, but a Monophysite. Mz. 24 Oct. F. in Abyssinia 15 May. P. B. —H. L.—L. S.

Elesmes = S. Adelermus, 30 Jan. P. B.

Eleth, C., 6th century, the patron saint of Llanelth in Anglesey. He was of the Cunedda family, brother of Ss. Seiriol and Meirion. He was surnamed "Frenluuin" (the king). Two hymns of his are extant. F. 10 Nov. Rams

Eleuchadius, C., Bp., of Ravenna ("elected by the Dove"), he was a Greek philosopher and disciple to S. Apollinaris, successor to S. Adheritus. He had governed the Church of Ravenna during the four years' absence of S. Apollinaris and was elected successor of Adheritus on account of the miraculous apparition of a dove resting over his head. D. in 112 (chronology doubtful). The order of the divine services which he introduced at Ravenna helped much to extend the custom of singing the ecclesiastical office (the legend says that he first introduced the Divine Office in the West.) A church was dedicated to him at Classis; later on his body was brought to S. Michael's church, Pavia. F. at Ravenna (minor patron) dp. maj. 14 Feb.; at Pavia simpl. H. L.

Eleusippus, one of the "Cappadocian Triplet"; v. S. Speusippus, 17 Jan.

Eleusus, priest and M., at Antioch; v. S. Timotheus, 7 Apr.

Eleusus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Eleutherius, M., Bp., of Constantinople, 20 Feb. Rom. Mart. This rubric crept into the Rom. Mart. by mistake; there was one Eleutherius elected patriarch of Constantinople in 484, to replace the Eutychian Acacius, but he was no saint. Comm. P. B.

Eleutherius (Eloy), first bishop of Tournai, M. Little is known of him; the legend claims that he was a native of Tournai, born in 456, of Gallo-Roman descent; with his parents, Serenus and Blanda, he was expelled by the pagan governor and fled to Blandin (Ghent), where he was elected bishop in 487; in 496, he transferred his see to Tournai, where he worked untiringly for the conversion of pagans and Arians. He was killed with clubs at the church door by some Arians on 20 Feb., 531. His relics were brought to Douai, in 1566, to the cathedral of Tournai, in 1801. F. 20 Feb. Rom. Mart.

at Tournai dp. maj. Elevation of relics 11 July sem. (formerly 9 July); Tr. rel. 15 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) (formerly 25 Aug.) At Cambrai 20 Feb. dp. 2 cl. P. B.—Mg.

Eleutherius, the Persian, M.; v. S. Zoilus. 18 Apr.

Eleutherius, Bp., and his mother **Anthia**, Roman Mm., under Hadrian. Son of the Consul Eugenius, a cleric, he had been consecrated by the Pope and appointed bishop of Illyrium; while preparing to repair to his field of work, he was arrested as a Christian, together with S. Anthia, his mother; was dragged by wild horses and killed with clubs, his mother beheaded. Their acts are fabulous and utterly worthless. Eleutherius and Anthia were very popular saints; before Pius V their F. was celebrated in most dioceses and a church was dedicated to them at Constantinople in 400. Probably Eleutherius was bishop of Ecanum (Troja) in Apulia and preached the gospel in Illyria. His body is in S. Susanna, Rome. F. 18 Apr. Rom. Mart. At Troja (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 19 July Tr. rel. of S. Eleutherius, Pope Pontianus, and the confessor Anastasius, dp. 1 cl. oct. (Reposition of relics formerly at Troja, 23 Sept.) At Parenzo-Pola (Istria) he is patron of the city, dp. 2 cl. In the Greek Church 15 Dec. full office; in the Coptic Church, 14 Nov. H. L. L. S. Quent. 256.

Eleutherius, M., in Africa; dp. at Terracina, Sirmium and in Bosnia. F. 1 May. H. L.

Eleutherius, a Roman M. His relics are at S. Lambert's in Styria. F. 11 May. H. L.

Eleutherius, C.; his relics at Chieti were elevated in 1580. F. 21 May. H. L.

Eleutherius, M., of Byzantium, martyred in Bithynia, where he had gone to be baptized. F. 21 May and 15 Dec. MGr.

Eleutherius (**Eleutherus**), M., Pope 175–89; b. at Nicopolis in Epirus, he was deacon to Pope Anicetus and succeeded S. Soter; he energetically combated Montanism. To him came S. Irenaeus of Lyons with a letter of his church against the Montanists and a report of the martyrdom of the martyrs of Lyons. The story related in the Liber Pontificalis of the conversion of King Lucius of Britain during his pontificate is rejected by modern critics. Harnack says that the king in question is Lucius Aelius Septimius Megas Abgar IX, of Edessa, Britio being the fortress of Edessa. The compiler of the Liber Pontificalis changed Britio to Britanio and in this way made a British king of the Syrian Lucius. The 9th century *Historia Brittonum* refers the story to Llever Maur. The Fathers of Ramsgate say that there is

very satisfactory evidence for the trustworthiness of the tradition. Baring Gould III, 352) declares that the story is a deliberate forgery. The Roman Church venerates Eleutherius as a martyr. F. 26 May, Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin ch. (not very ancient); at Rome, dp. 27 May. In England dp. 29 May. At Velletri in the mountains of Albano near Rome a S. Eleutherius, Bp., M., is patron of the diocese. Before the reform his feast was dp. 1 cl. oct. on May 28; since 1914 it is dp. maj. on May 21. He is not the Pope and M. Eleutherius. He may be the saint of Apr. 18. C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.—P. B.

Eleutherius, Bp., M., patron of Maenza, diocese of Piperno, Italy. F. 29 May, dp. 1 cl. oct. He may be the saint of 18 April. He is not identical with Pope S. Eleutherius.

Eleutherius, C., an English pilgrim, reputed brother of Ss. Grimoald and Fulco, a hermit at Rocca d'Arce, diocese of Aquino, where he is principal patron. Era unknown. F. 29 May dp. at Aquino (Rom. Mart.); at Arcano and Rocca dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Arcano and Rocca d'Arce, Tr. rel. 24 July dp.—St.

Eleutherius, M., at Nice; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Eleutherius, a boy, killed whilst praying at the tomb of S. Victor at Marseilles. F. 21 July. P. B.

Eleutherius, M., senator and chamberlain to Emperor Maximianus Galerius, at Constantinople. On becoming a Christian, he left the court and retired to a country estate which he owned in Bithynia (Asia Minor). There he was arrested, tortured, and beheaded, before A.D. 310. His body was buried near the place of his martyrdom and a church was afterwards erected there. F. 4 Aug. Rom. Mart.—Rams.

Eleutherius and **Leonidas**, Mm., killed by fire; era and place (Greece?) unknown. F. 8 Aug.—Rom. Mart.—Mz.

Eleutherius, bishop of Auxerre, successor to S. Droctuald, in 532. He was present at four synods of Orléans. D. 561. F. 16 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Sens, 26 Aug. P. B.—L. S.

Eleutherius, abbot of the monastery of S. Mark, near Spoleto. S. Gregory the Greek relates of him that by his prayers he delivered a boy of an evil spirit, cured S. Gregory himself of a weakness of the lungs, and raised a dead man to life. He resigned his abbacy and retired to Rome, where he died in the monastery of S. Andrew, towards the end of the 6th century. His body was brought to Spoleto. F. 6 Sept. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Eleutherius, M., at Caesarea in Cappado-

cia (to-day Kaisarieh on the Halys), 2d century. Mart. Hier. F. 27 Sept. P. B.

Eleutherius, a soldier, and companions, Mm. The palace of Diocletian at Nicomedia having caught fire, the blame was thrown on Eleutherius and some other Christians. Some were decapitated, others flung into the sea and others burnt alive. S. Eleutherius is said to have been killed at Tarsia in Bithynia. His name however is unknown to Eusebius. If his martyrdom was caused by the fire in the palace, he would have suffered end of February or beginning of March. 2 Oct. may be the day of his deposition at Nicomedia. Probably this S. Eleutherius is identical with the homonymous martyr of 4 August. F. 2 Oct. Rom. Mart. Achel. 183. H. L.—L. S.—Quent. 615.

Eleutherius, deacon, M., companion of S. Dionysius of Paris, 9 Oct.

Eleutherius, **Maximus**, and **Anthiroticus**, Roman martyrs. F. 24 Nov. H. L.

Eleutherius, M., in Egypt. F. 1 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Eleutherius Cubicularius, M.; b. at Byzantium, chamberlain at the court of Maximian; he was beheaded in 308 because he refused to sacrifice to the gods and allowed part of his country house to be used as a Christian church. A church was built over his grave, 20 years after his death. F. 15 Dec. and 4 Aug. MGr.; 4 Aug. Rom. Mart.; v. the same saint, 4 Aug.—H. L.

Eleutherius, M., at Rome; v. S. Eugenius, 23 Dec.

Eleuthius, M., at Nice in Bithynia; v. S. Eladus, 8 July.

Elevaria and **Sponsaria**, Virgins, Mm., 3d century; their relics are at Saint-Riquier, diocese of Amiens. F. 2 May.—P. B.

Elfan, Bp., and **Medwin**, sent by King Lucius to Pope Eleutherius to obtain missionaries. The legend makes Elfan bishop of Glastonbury. F. 26 Sept. There is not the slightest evidence for his existence. B. G., II, 430.

Elferis = S. Ailfwy.

Elfeda (Ethelfeda), V., daughter of King Oswy of Northumbria, nun under S. Hilda at Hartlepool (Straneshal) and Whitby. She was elected abbess of Whitby, about 680. D. about 716. F. 8 Feb.—St.—L. S.

Elfeda, matron of a noble Anglo-Saxon family; after her husband's death she established herself as a recluse near Glastonbury. S. Dunstan, as a boy, was very much attached to her; d. about 930. F. 23 Oct. (14 Apr.)—St.—L. S.

Elfeda (Ethelfeda), daughter of Earl Ethelwold, nun at Ramsey under S. Mer-

vinna; driven from Ramsey, with abbess Elwina, by the Danes, in 993, she sought refuge at Winchester, in 996, and was elected abbess of Ramsey; d. about 1030. F. 28 Oct. simpl. at Sarum; 20 Jan. Angl. Mart.—St.—L. S.—F. J.

Elfodd, Bp., C., son of Goleudrum, of the race of Caw, "Archbishop of all Gwynedd"; he moved his see from Holyhead to Bangor Fawr, in 755, and induced the people of North Wales to adopt the Roman Easter Cycle; d. 809. He is the "Wilfrid of the Welsh Church." F. 22 March.—B. G., II, 431.

Elfrida, V., M., at Caestre; v. Sabina, 8 Dec.

Elgar, hermit, C.; b. in Devonshire, he was carried to Ireland by the Danes and compelled to act as public executioner for King Roderic O'Connor. He fled from Ireland and lived as a hermit in the deserted monastery on Bardsey island, off the coast of Carnarvon, Wales; d. about 1100. Part of his relics were brought to Llandaff, 7 May, 1120. F. 9 July or 14 June.—B. G., II, 433.—St.

Elgetus, deacon, M., at Croyland; v. S. Theodore, 26 Aug.

Elgiva (Aelgifu, Elfgyfu), matron, wife of King Edmund I, "the Magnificent," of England, mother of Kings Edwy and Edgar; she rebuilt Shaftesbury monastery, where she died in 948. Her relics were found in 973. F. 18 May.—St.—L. S.—F. J.

Elgud, 6th century, a grandson of Caradog Freichfras, of the line of Cunedda, a Welsh saint, father of S. Cynhafal.—B. G., II, 435.

Elgyfarch = S. Aelgyfarch.

Eliab, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

* **Eliab**, an Ethiopian saint. F. 2 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Elian (Allan), C., in Wales; brother of S. Tegfan of Anglesey, friend of S. Cybi, patron of Llanellian, Anglesey, and Llanellian, Denbigh. He has been confounded with S. Hilary of Poitiers. He is said to have come to Rome and established a cell in Llanellian, Anglesey. His well in Llanellian, Denbigh, was a famous place of pilgrimage. F. 13 Jan.—B. G., II, 435.—L. S.

Elian, M., at Maxula; v. S. Andrew, 22 July.

Elian = S. Hilary, 25 Oct.

Elias, a hermit in Egypt. He was a monk from his earliest youth; for 70 years he lived in a cave on a mountain in the desert near Antinoe, Egypt; d. in 4th century, 110 years old. F. 8 Jan. Mz. (3 Nov.); 12 Jan. MGr.—Par. 142.

Elias, C., at Choziva; v. S. Promus, 8 Jan.

Elias the Eunuch, M., in Egypt; he was a native of Behnesa and a gardener, done to death under Culcianus for his faith. His history was written by S. Julius of Akfahs. F. 23 Jan.—Arab-Jac.—Eg. 100.

* **Elias Arduinis**, M.; b. at Kalamatana, Morea; he was a barber; apostatized but repented and was readmitted to the Church on Mt. Athos. He became a monk, but to repair the scandal he had given, returned home and was burnt at the stake by the Moslim, in 1686. F. 31 Jan.—Mz.

* **Elias**, a "New Martyr," buried at Beth Cusiana, near Hach, in Mesopotamia; b. at Baalbeck (Heliopolis) and sentenced to death at Damascus by the Arabian prince Laith, end of 8th century. He was a Monophysite. F. 1 Feb.—Rb.—Sl.

Elias (Abba Helias), C. He built nunneries at Thebes and Atrib, in Egypt, which he governed personally; he was cured of the passion of lust by prayer. 2 Feb. in Coptic Ch.—Par. 31.—H. L.

Elias, Jeremias, Isaias, Samuel, and Daniel, Mm.; they were Egyptians, having visited the confessors in the mines of Cilicia, they were stopped on their return voyage by Firmilianus at Caesarea in Palestine, tortured and beheaded, in 309. F. 16 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem.—Comm.—Eg. 80.—L. S.

* **Elias of Ain-Varda**, in Turabdin, Mesopotamia, where he was elected bishop. F. 25 Feb.—Rb. Sl.

* **Elias** (Halbas), M., of Ahnas in Egypt; his relics are venerated at Munyah-Bani-Khasib. F. 12 March.—Cal. Copt.

Elias, Bp. of Sitten (Sion) in Wallis (Valais); he resigned and led a solitary life on the isle of San Giuliano, lake of Orta, diocese of Novara. F. 21 March.—H. L.—P. B.

Elias, Zanitha, Lazarus, Maruthas, Nerses, Mares, Sembeethes, and Sabas, Mm., at Bardaboch, Persia, under Shapur II, in 326. F. 27 March.—H. L.

Elias, a solitary, later abbot of Ss. Martin and Pantaleon at Cologne. Tradition claims that he was a native of Ireland. F. 3 (12) Apr. O'H., IV, 20—Ord. 258.—H. L.

* **Elias**, C., a Jacobite saint. F. 3 Apr.—Jac. 245.

Elias, a priest at Cordova, who, advanced in years, was martyred by the Moors with two youthful monks (unknown of what Order), Paul and Isidore, in 856. F. 17 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Cordova and Eborac.—H. L.—P. B.

Elias, Katholikos of Khorassan in Persia. His feast is celebrated by the Melchites 25 Apr.—Melch.

Ellias, Lucianus, Zoticus, Martialis, Victorius, Murina, and Servulus, Mm., at Tomi (Constantia on the Black Sea). F. 27 May.—H. L.

Elias, C., Bp. of Jerusalem. An Arab by birth, he was educated in an Egyptian monastery; driven from there by the Monophysite patriarch, Timothy the Cat, he fled to Palestine and lived in a cell near Jericho; he never drank wine. In 473, he was ordained priest by Anastasius of Jerusalem and, in 493, elected bishop of Jerusalem. Elias at first lay under the anathema pronounced by Felix III against those who accepted the Henotikon of Emperor Zeno, but he firmly resisted the Monophysite Emperor Anastasius, who, in 513, banished him for his sympathies for S. Flavian of Antioch and his refusal to keep communion with Severus of Antioch. Elias to the end rejected the Council of Chalcedon; therefore the Greeks do not consider him a saint. F. 4 July Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius). The Uniat Syrians keep his F. with that of S. Flavian 18 Feb.; dp. 4 July at Jerusalem (Lat.)—H. L.—L. S.

Elias, anchorite, in Egypt. F. 5 July.—Cal. Copt.

Elias, M., at Alexandria in Egypt. Era unknown. 7 July.—P. B.

Elias, a bishop of Syracuse. F. 9 July.

Elias (Elijah), the Thesbite, prophet in the Northern kingdom during the reigns of Achab (876-84) and Ochozias. He was one of the great characters of sacred history. B. probably at Thesbe in Galaad, he was a true son of the desert, swift-footed, clad in skins and a leather girdle, dwelling in the clefts and caves of the mountains. He appeared abruptly on the scene when Achab executed many priests of God, and announced to him God's vengeance. Then he retired to the torrent of Carith, east of the Jordan, from there to Sarepta within the Tyrian dominion. On Mt. Carmel he overcame the priests of Baal, 450 of whom were killed. Persecuted by Jezabel, he fled to Mt. Horeb, where God consoled him and commissioned him to anoint Hazael king of Syria, Jehu king of Israel, and Elisaeus, his own successor. Then he induced Achab to do penance for the murder of Naboth. Like Henoch, he was "translated" from the hills of Moab, a fiery chariot and fiery horses taking him away from the earth. He was expected to return before the coming of the Messiahs. He appeared with Moses at the side of Jesus at the Transfiguration. Jews, Christians and Musselmen highly honor this prophet. Tradition says that he is to appear on earth and die for Christ at the end of time (Apoc. XI). The Carmelite monks long cherished the be-

lief that their Order could be traced back to Elias, but they were vigorously opposed by the Bollandists; Innocent XII, in 1698, silenced both parties. Elias is patron against drouth and earthquakes. F. 20 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem, full office in Greek and Syriac Churches; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the Carmelite Order; principal patron of Bosnia. At Palermo, 5 March. dp. maj. (minor patron). His Tr. to Heaven in Syriac Ch. 3 Apr.; in Armen. Ch., 1st Sunday after Pentecost. In Coptic Ch., 1 Jan. and (Ascension) 20 July. The Greeks mention him daily at Mass. Before 1586 F. in the Latin Church 17 June. Pmp. at Capua and Pavia.—Scher. 109.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch. Syn. (1 Jan.) 216—Red. 284.

Elias the Younger, C.; b. at Enna (Castrogiovanni) in Sicily; he was captured by Saracens; set free, he took a monk's habit at Jerusalem; after many wanderings and a second Saracen captivity he became a monk at Salinta in Calabria; d. at Thessalonica, in 903. F. 17 Aug.—H. L.

* **Elias**, his sister **Eudoxia**, and their father **Jacob**. F. 19 Aug. in the Abyssinian Ch.—Cal. Copt.

Elias, Bp., C.; he was a deacon at Syracuse and succeeded S. Zosimus in the see of Syracuse; d. 664. F. 26 Aug.—H. L.

Elias Spelaiotes (*i. e.*, the Cave Dweller), C.; b. at Reggio in Calabria, about 865, he became a disciple of S. Elias the Younger at Salinta and took the habit of S. Basil at Reggio; having spent many years in a cave, he founded the monastery of Melicocca (Molochio); d. about 960. F. 9 Sept. at Mileto.—H. L.

Elias, M., at Mt. Corozvou; v. S. Moyses, 8 Sept.

Elias, Bp., M., at Phaenos; v. S. Patermuthius, 19 Sept.

Elias, **Peleus**, and **Nilus**, Egyptian bishops, with 15 companions, burned alive under Diocletian. F. 19 Sept. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Elias of Hirta (near Mossul). Nestorian saint, a monk on Mt. Izalah, in the beginning of the 7th century. With his fiery eloquence he inveighed against the married monks of Izalah, under Abbot Mar Babai. F. first Friday in October, in the Nestorian Church.—Nil. II.

* **Elias**, patriarch of Antioch, 709–23; a monk of Gubba-Barraya and for 18 years bishop of Apamea; d. 3 Oct., 723. F. 3 Oct. and 3 Nov. in the Jacobite Church.—Rb. Sl.—Wr. 161.

Elias, Bp., M., of Deir-el-Moharraq, the famous monastery and shrine on the Nile. He was done to death under Diocletian, by

order of the prefect Arrhianus, at Antinoe. F. 16 Dec.—Eg. 97.

Elias, **Probus**, and **Ares**, Mm. They were Egyptians and went to Cilicia to assist the captive Christians; on their way home they were arrested at Ascalon and tortured, under Maximian, in 308; Ares was burned to death, the others were beheaded. F. 19 Dec.—MGr.—Mz. (v. S. Ares).

* **Elias**, monk at the great Cave monastery, Kiev, Russia; he was a native of Murom; 12th century. F. 19 Dec.—Mrt.—Mz.

Elias, fourth abbot of Sainte-Foy de Cinques, Rovergue. D. 900. F. 30 Dec. P. B.

* **Elias**, abbot, a Nestorian saint; b. at Hira in Mesopotamia of Arabian parents, he took the habit from S. Abraham of Kaskhar, retired to a hill above the river Tigris, near Mossul, where he founded Dair Said monastery, c. 588. His body is at Dair-Said.—Nest. 44.

Elias (B.), count de Bourdeilles. Bp., C.; b. in 1407 in Périgord castle; at the age of ten he took the Franciscan habit; having received Holy Orders, he spoke and wrote against the Pragmatic Sanction, was confessor of Louis XI and a personal friend of S. Francis de Paula. In 1437, he was elected bishop of Périgueux, in 1468 archbp. of Tours and on 5 Nov., 1483, created cardinal; d. at Artannes castle, near Tours. 5 July, 1484; the process of his canonization was introduced in 1526, but never finished. H. L.

Elid = S. Illid.

Elidan, C., patron of Llanelidan, Denbigh, Wales, and divers other churches. F. 16 June.—B. G., II, 444.

Elidius, acolyte, M. at Volvie in the Auvergne. F. 25 Jan.—P. B. (v. S. Praejectus).

Elidyr Mwynfawr, "the Courteous," son of Gorwst Briodor. He was one of the men of the North who invaded Arfon, Wales, in the time of Rhun. He was slain at Elidyr Bank near Carnarvon, and is patron of Amroth, Ludchurch and Stackpole, Pembroke.—B. G., II, 445.

Elifer (Gulliver) Goddscorfawr, "of the great retinue," son of Arthwys ab Mor, is entered amongst the Welsh saints by a late authority.—B. G., II, 446.

Eligius (Eloi), C., monk at Lérins, who had been cured of sickness by S. Maur, 6th century. F. 15 Jan.—Gallic. Mart.—P. B.

Eligius (Eloi), C., Bp. of Noyon, 640–59. He is the most popular saint of France; his feast was universal in Northern Europe at the end of the Middle Ages. B. at Chaptelat near Limoges, son of Eucherius and Terrigia. Having acquired at Limoges great skill in the art of working in precious metals,

he was goldsmith and master minter at Paris, under Chlotar II and Dagobert; he became the adviser of kings and a benefactor of churches and monasteries; his principal foundation was Solignac (632), which he put under the Irish rule and the jurisdiction of Luxeuil. After the death of Dagobert (639) he left the court, to take Holy Orders; with his friend S. Quen, 13 May, 641, he was consecrated bishop of Noyon and Tournai; he found the relics of S. Quentin, of S. Piat, of Ss. Crispin and Crispinian (at Soissons) and of S. Lucien (at Beauvais); with great zeal he evangelized the half pagan and superstitious Flemings of his diocese. D. at Noyon 1 Dec., 660. His relics are still in the Noyon Cathedral. F. 1 Dec. Rom. Mart.; dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at Noyon; 25 June Tr. rel. dp. at Noyon and Tournai; 1 Dec. dp. 2 cl. at Beauvais; dp. maj. at Tournai Breda, Amiens, and Soissons; dp. (up to 1913) nearly in all France and Belgium. At Noyon formerly 14 May Ordination. P. B.—H. L.—L. S.—Mg.

Eligius, C., Bp. of Spoleto. F. 5 Dec. dp. at Spoleto.—H. L.

Elin = S. Helen, 31 July.

Elinand, C. = S. Helinandus of Froidmond, 3 Feb.

Elinet = S. Almedha, 1 Aug.

Eliou and Leo, Mm. F. 4th Sunday after Easter, at Paris, church of S. Roch.—Arch.

Eliphius (Elophe or Elaphius), M.; b. in the diocese of Toul, brother to Ss. Eucharius, Menna, Libaria, and Susanna; during the persecution under Julian he fled to Grandis (Vosges) and was killed by pagans near Soulosse, diocese of S. Dié, 16 Oct., 363. S. Bruno I (946) brought his body to S. Martin's, Cologne, where it was elevated in 1485 and 1791. F. 16 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Nancy, sem. at S. Dié and Cologne. 21 June his second feast in S. Martin's, Cologne. P. B.

Elisa, abbot, venerated by the Copts, 7 Nov.—Syn. 111.

Elisabar, M., in Georgia; v. S. Bidzini, 18 Sept.

Elisabeth, the "Wonder Worker," abbess of the monastery of Ss. Cosmas and Damian at Constantinople; she led a most austere life, possessed splendid mystical gifts and the power to heal the sick. She lived between the 6th and 9th century. F. 24 Apr., full office in Greek Church.—MGR.

Elisabeth of Schönau, V., O. Cist., one of the great mystics of the 12th century. B. at Treves, Germany, about 1129; she took the Cistercian habit (1147) at Schönau near Bingen, where she was elected superior, in 1151. After 1152 she was favored with vi-

sions, which were written down by her brother, Abbot Ackebert (*Visiones*, 3 vols.; *Liber Viarum Dei*). Eusebius Amort holds that her revelations were illusions. Suspicious are her phantastic revelations about "S. Ursula and her 11,000 Virgins," which exercised great influence on the formation of the legend. Elisabeth often and in strong language spoke and wrote against the errors of her time, but was an humble and childlike soul. Her sufferings from ill health were life-long, but borne with marvelous cheerfulness. D. 18 June, 1165. She was never formally canonized. F. 18 June, Rom. Mart. (since 1584); dp. O. Cist., at Treves and Limburg.—F. J.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.—H. D.—Rams.

Elisabeth (Isabel), Queen of Portugal, the "Peacemaker," matron; b. 1271, daughter of the Infante, later on King Peter III of Aragon; she was christened Elisabeth in honor of her great aunt S. Elisabeth of Thuringia. In 1283 she was married to King Denis of Portugal. At the dissolute court of Lisbon she was a model Christian mother, wife, and queen, a striking pattern of every virtue. Her charity to the poor and her continuous endeavors to prevent hostilities between her relatives, the kings of Portugal and Castile, were characteristic of her sanctity. After the death of her husband (1335) she retired to the convent of the Poor Clares at Coimbra and took the habit of the Third Order of S. Francis. The legend of the page of Elisabeth (cf. Schiller, "Gang zum Eisenhammer") is of later origin (1562) and is the Christian form of an old Hindu story. To her, however, belongs the story of the loaves transformed into roses, usually ascribed to S. Elisabeth of Thuringia. D. at Estremoz, 4 July, 1336. Her relics are venerated at Coimbra. Her cult was approved for Coimbra by Leo X; Urban VIII canonized her in 1625. F. 4 July and 8 July, Rom. Mart., sem. in the Latin Church 8 July; 4 July dp. 2 cl. in Portugal; dp. 2 cl. 8 July, in Aragon. (1630 her F. was granted to the Latin Church for 4 July; 1695 it was transferred to 8 July by Innocent XII). She is Princ. Patr. of Coimbra; Tr. rel. sem. in Portugal 29 Oct. P. B.—H. L. Rams. F. J.

Elisabeth and Mary, Vv., Mm., daughters of S. Sophia, Coptic saints. F. 4 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Elisabeth, V.; she led a solitary life near Messina, Sicily. F. 19 Sept.; v. S. Nicander, 25 Sept.

Elisabeth, M., at Adrianople; v. S. Alexander, 22 Oct.

Elisabeth, mother of S. John the Baptist, of the tribe of Aaron, wife of the priest Zach-

arias. That she was related to Mary is possible, since to marry men from other tribes was prohibited only to hereditary daughters, otherwise permitted. The Protevangel relates that when Herod sent his minions to slay the children of Bethlehem, Elisabeth with John fled to the hilly country. The legend and traditions concerning her are apocryphal; our knowledge is really limited to what we gather from the first chapters of S. Luke's Gospel. F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem 6 Nov. (2 cl. in the mountains of Judea); in Maronite Cal. 25 June; in Coptic Cal. 10 Feb. Syn. 303—Buch.—L. S.—F. J.

Elisabeth of Thuringia, matron; b. at Presburg in 1207, daughter of King Andrew II of Hungary and his wife, Gertrude of Andechs-Meran. When only four years of age she was brought to the Wartburg (Thuringia) and educated with her betrothed, Louis, son of Herman, Landgrave of Thuringia. Her youth was embittered by taunts and trials caused by Sophia, the mother of Louis and her courtiers; she was married in 1221 and had one son and two daughters (B. Gertrude of Aldenberg). Louis proved himself a husband worthy of her. With his permission and to his secret delight, she multiplied her works of mercy, for her love of the poor was boundless. Even in her dress she sought to be like Christ. Guided by P. Rodeger, O. F. M., and after 1225, by the austere Conrad of Marburg, she attained the highest degree of Christian perfection. After the early death of Louis (11 Sept., 1227, at Otranto, while on his way with the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa to take part in the defence of the Holy Land) she was stripped of everything and driven from the Wartburg by her brother-in-law, Henry Raspe; she found shelter first at Eisenach, later with her uncle, Bishop Egbert, at Bamberg. In consequence of a compromise the city of Marburg with the surrounding territory was given to her; she lived there in voluntary poverty and severe asceticism as a Tertiary of S. Francis; d. at Marburg, 19 Nov., 1231, 24 years old. She is one of the most attractive saints of the Middle Ages, serene, amiable, and human. She was venerated immediately after her death and canonized, 27 May, 1253, by Gregory IX. Her relics were elevated by Emperor Frederic II, 1 May, 1236. Her body was enshrined in the magnificent church dedicated to her at Marburg (built 1235–83). Philip, landgrave of Hesse, the Reformer, put a stop to the pilgrimage to these relics by secretly removing them, 18 May, 1539; some of the bones were given to Charles V., in 1547; in 1578, these were donated to Queen Elisabeth of France, who gave them to the convent of S. Clare in Vienna, founded by

her. P. P. 30 Feb. 1909. Perhaps the few bones found at Marburg in 1854, are remnants of her relics. F. 19 Nov. dp. in the Latin Church (since 1235); dp. 2 cl. in Breslau, Fulda and Paderborn; dp. maj. all over Germany; she is patroness of the Teutonic Knights and the Sisters of the Third Order of S. Francis. F. Elevation of her rel. dp. maj. 2 May, by the Teutonic Knights. At Sarepta, Belgium (1772): Tr. rel. 12 Apr.; O. F. M. formerly 18 Apr. P. B.—F. J.—H. L.—L. S.—C. E.—H. D.

Elisabeth-Rosa (de Rozoy), V.; b. in the diocese of Troyes, probably a daughter of Count Radulf de Crépy, nun at Chelles, near Paris; she founded the convent at Rozoy, near Courtenay (Loiret); d. 13 Dec., 1130. F. 13 Dec. dp. at Tours, simpl. at Meaux.—P. L.

Elisabeth (B.), V., O. Cist., at Rosental, diocese of Malines; she is celebrated for her piety and spirit of penance; d. 1560. F. 4 Jan. popular cult. P. B.

Elisabeth Piccinardi (B.), V., O. S.; b. in 1428, at Mantua, where she founded a community of Servite Tertiaries; d. at Mantua, 19 Feb., 1468. Her relics were elevated in 1612 and 1699. Beatified 20 Nov., 1804. F. 19 Feb. dp. O. S., at Cremona and Mantua. H. L.—Off. pr.

Elisabeth of Hungary (B.), V., daughter of King Andrew of Hungary; b. at Buda in 1297; she took the Dominican habit at Toess in Switzerland, having refused to marry Henry of Austria, the brother of her step-mother, Agnes; d. 6 May, 1338; she was venerated at Toess, 6 May.—H. L.—L. S.

Elisabeth of France (B.), 31 Aug.—Bl. Isabella.

Elisabeth Vajari (B.), V., O. S.; b. at Siena; she took the Servite habit at Florence and nursed the sick during an epidemic of pestilence, of which sickness she died, 19 June, 1384. Her body was brought to Siena. H. L.

Elisabeth (B.), V., a nun at S. Maria de Aruca, Portugal; d. 1582. F. 20 Oct.—H. L.

Elisabeth of Spaelbeek (B.), V., a nun at Herkenrode in Belgium; d. end of the 13th century. F. 19 Oct.—H. L.

Elisabeth Achler of Reute (B.), V., 3rd O. F. M., usually called "Bona" or "Die Gute Beth"; b. at Waldsee, Württemberg, 25 Nov., 1386. When 14 years of age she received the habit of the 3rd Order of S. Francis, but continued to live in the world. Her spiritual guide was the Augustinian, Conrad Kùgelin, of Waldsee, who described her wonderful life of prodigious fasting, visions, stigmatization, etc. After 1403 she lived in the convent of the 3rd O. F. M. at

Reute, near Waldsee, established by Conrad. She is one of the last flowers of medieval mysticism. D. 25 Nov., 1449. Her cult was approved, 19 June, 1766; her relics elevated, 30 May, 1767. F. simpl. 9 Dec. O. F. M.; 25 Nov. dp. at Rottenburg.—Auss.—P. B.—H. L.—H. D.—F. J.

Elisaeus (Elisha), Bp., C., a famous Armenian historian, one of the Doctors of the Armenian Church. B. about 400, a disciple of Ss. Sahak and Mesrop; he attended some Greek schools. Perhaps he is identical with S. Elisha, Bp. of Amatunik, who, in 449, was present at the synod of Artashat. He had been a soldier and secretary of S. Vardan, with whom he was in Persia at the court of Jesdegerd II, and whom he accompanied in the unfortunate war of 449–51. He wrote a history of the Vardanist war and many homilies; led a most austere life; d. in 480. F. 27 Feb. in the Armenian Church.—Nill., II, 598.—Web.

* **Eliseus** (Elisha) Aquilonaris, of Garbia, near Modiad, in Mesopotamia. F. 11 May. Rb. Sl.—Nill., II, 416.

* **Eliseus Sumski**, C., monk of Solowetzki monastery in the White Sea, Russia. 15th century. F. 14 June.—Mrt.—Mg.

Elishus (Elisha), a prophet in Israel, son of Saphat; b. at Galgal. God selected him to succeed S. Elias; the latter called him by throwing his mantle over him; he followed his master to Bethel and Jericho and from thence to the eastern side of the Jordan. After the ascension of Elias he returned to Jericho, won recognition from the prophets of Jericho, passed some time on Mt. Carmel, then settled in Samaria. Elisha inherited the wonderful powers of Elias; after predicting Joas's victory over the Syrians, he died. His tomb at Samaria was a place of pilgrimage at the time of S. Jerome. His relics were burnt with those of S. John the Baptist; some remnants were brought from Alexandria to Constantinople, from there to Ravenna, in 718. The Carmelites consider him one of their founders. F. 14 June Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; dp. 1 cl. oct. by the Carmelites; in Syrian menologies: 26 March, 9 Nov., 13 June, 28 Nov.; at Jerusalem (Lat.) 15 June d. The Greeks commemorate him daily at Mass.—Scher. 112—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.—Red. 240.

* **Eliseus of Tahir**, in Mesopotamia. F. 24 Aug.—Rb. Sl.

Elishus, "Illuminator of the Orient," a disciple of S. Thaddeus; he preached the gospel in Albania (Armenia), where he was thrown into a pit filled with venomous serpents. His relics were found under Vatchahan, king of Albania. F. in Armenia, 29 Sept.—Nill. II.

* **Eliseus**, a Doctor of the Nestorian Church, C. He composed the profession of faith (Nestorian) sent to King Kawad of Persia, in 38 chapters; wrote commentaries on the Pauline letters, Job, Judges, etc. After 502 he directed the school of Nisibis; d. 509.—Nest. II.

Eliseus of Laurashevo, M.; he was a Lithuanian nobleman; left the court of Duke Mendogv and lived as a hermit at Laurashevo, near Novogrodek, where (1255) he built a monastery; he was killed by a lunatic in 1265. On account of his miracles he was canonized (1514) by the Catholic metropolitan Soltan of Kiev. F. 23 Oct. by the Catholic Ruthenians.—Mrt.

Eliseus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Archelaus, 7 Nov.

Elither (Ailtri), abbot, an Irish saint. F. 7 Jan.—O'H., I, 100.

Eliud = S. Thelian, Bp. of Landaff. 25 Nov.

Elius, C.; he is said to have been a deacon to S. Nazarius, the first bishop of Capo d'Istria, 5th century. He is patron against headache. F. in the diocese of Capo d'Istria (minor patron) 24 July.—H. L.

Elkom (Elko), M., O. Praem., abbot of Lidlom Monastery in Frisia. He was killed in 1332 or 1336, by laybrothers, whom he had admonished to amend their lives and to confess their sins. He is honored as a martyr at Terporte in Frisia. F. 22 March.—P. B.

Ella-Akoren, **Abba Palamon**, Bartholomew, Alexander, Joseph and Arsima (the Just), Ethiopian or Coptic saints. F. 11 June in the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches.—Cal. Copt.

Eildeyrn, C., brother of Gwtheyrn (Vortigern); patron of Llaniltern, Glamorgan. F. 1 Feb.

Elleher, M., at Dockum; v. S. Waccar, 5 June.

Elli, abbot, C., to whom Llanelly in Carmarthen and Llanelly in Brecknock, Wales, are dedicated. He was a disciple of S. Cadoc and his successor at Llancarfan. F. 23 Jan.—B. G., II, 447.

Ellfin (6th century), a doubtful saint of the college of S. Iltyd in Wales; he was a son of Gwyddno Garanhir of the race of Maxen Wledig.—B. G., II, 450.

Ellfyw = S. Ailbe.

Ellidius = S. Illog; he is patron of Hirnant, in Montgomeryshire (8 Aug.). He is also venerated in the Scilly islands, to which he doubtless retired. The Latin monks, who did not know the Celtic saints, put S. Hilary in his place.—L. S. App. 259.—Rams.

Ellinger (B.), Abbot of Tegernsee, Bavaria, after 1017; he was a favorite of Ss. Henry II and Cunigunda; he reformed his monastery, enlarged its possessions, and raised the scientific and artistic standard of its school; in 1026, he was deposed by his monks, but was restored in 1031; he also reformed Benedictbeuern. After the destruction of his monastery by fire, he was calumniated and again deposed by Bishop Rizzo of Treising and sent to Niederaltaich. Before his death (1056) he was allowed to return to his monastery. He is venerated for his patience in suffering; his relics were elevated in 1218, and again in 1256. F. 13 May.—H. L.

Ellius, ascete in Egypt, 4th century; 14 July.—Mz.

Ellyn = S. Almedha, 1 Aug.

Ellyn = S. Electa.

Elmer (Ermelius), Bp., C., patron of the Collegiate Church of Mohaing, near Marienburg, province of Namur. F. 25 Aug. Proper office at Mohaing. P. M.

Elmo = S. Peter Gonzales, 15 Apr., or S. Erasmus, 2 June.

Elo, Bp., M., at Cologne; v. S. Florianus, 4 May.

Eloan, C., in Devon Cal. 12 Jan. = S. Elwyn.

Eloi = S. Eligius.

Elonay = S. Elwyn.

Elophe = S. Eliphilus.

Eloquius, priest, C., second abbot of Lagnysur-Marne, diocese of Meaux; he died in the solitude of Grimay, in 570. His relics were brought to Wasor, diocese of Namur. He had come to France with Ss. Fursey, Ultan, and Foillan; 3 Dec. (death), 8 Oct. (Tr. rel.) P. B.

Eloy = S. Eleutherius, 20 Feb.

Elozmus and companions Mm., at Otricoli, diocese of Narni, where their relics were found. F. 7 Nov. dp. maj. at Otricoli. Off. pr.

Elphege the Elder (the Bald). Bp., C. In 935 he succeeded S. Birstan in the see of Winchester; he ordained S. Dunstan and S. Ethelwold to the priesthood, foretelling their future greatness; d. 951. F. 12 March. St.

Elphege (Aelfeath); Bp., M. He had been a monk at Deerhurst, diocese of Worcester, hermit and first abbot of Bath, the monastery which he had founded himself; in 984 he succeeded S. Ethelwold; in 1006 he was chosen Metropolitan of Canterbury. In 1011 the Danes sacked Canterbury and burnt the cathedral, carrying off the holy Archbishop, from whom they expected a large ransom; but he refused to allow his Church to

put itself to such expense for him. He was therefore kept in prison at Greenwich for seven months, and, because he still refused to charge his Church with his ransom, he was tortured by the Danes, and finally done to death with a battle ax, 19 April, 1012. With his last breath he prayed for his murderers. He was buried in S. Paul's, London. His relics were brought from London to Canterbury in 1023. F. 19 Apr. Rom. Mart., dp. in all England.—St.—P. B.—Angl.

Elpicius, Deacon, C., a nephew of S. Elpidius, Bishop of Atella; d. about 400, 22 years old; was buried by his uncle in the new cathedral of Atella. F. 24 May, dp. at Salerno.

Elpide = S. Alpais.

Elpidiphorus, Dius, Bithonius, and Galyceus, Mm. Elpidiphorus was beheaded, Dius stoned, Bithonius drowned, and Galyceus thrown to the beasts. F. 3 Apr.—MGr.—Mz.

Elpidophorus, M., in Persia; v. S. Acindynus. 2 Nov.

Elpidius, Danax, and Helena, Mm. F. 20 Jan.—Mrt.

Elpidius, lector at Parenzo; v. S. Projectus, 25 Jan.

Elpidius, M., Bp. of Cherson (on the sea of Asow), in the beginning of the 4th century; he is venerated with the holy bishops Ss. Ephrem, Agathodorus, Basilus, Eugenius, Aetherius, and Capito. F. 4 March Rom. Mart. 7 March.—Mz.—Comm.

Elpidius, Bp. of Jerusalem. F. 11 March.—Cal. Copt.

Elpidius (Helpidius), M. at Melitene; v. S. Hermogenes, 19 Apr.

Elpidius (Helpidius). monk, M., buried at Carrhae in Mesopotamia. He has erroneously been identified with S. George, the great martyr. F. 28 Apr. at Charrhae.—Del. Orig. 247.

Elpidius and **Hermogenes**, M., at Melitene. Later sources add Eupolitus and Lupus. F. 3 May.—Old Syr. Mart. (v. also 19 Apr.).

Elpidius, Bp. of Atella, C. He was consecrated in 395 and possessed power over the evil spirits; during his administration the town of Atella was destroyed by fire; he rebuilt the cathedral, in which he buried his nephew, S. Elpicius, and his own brother, S. Cyron (Cianus). Their bodies are now in the crypt of the cathedral of Salerno. F. of the three: dp. 24 May at Salerno; 26 May they are principal patrons of Casapulla, diocese of Capua. At S. Elpidio (24 May); in the diocese of Aversa F. of Patronage 16 Oct.—H. L.

Elpidius (Ilpise), M., 4th century; he is

buried with S. Julien at Brioude. F. 18 June.—P. B.

Elpidius, abbot, C.; b. in Cappadocia, he came to Piceno (Marches, Italy) to lead a solitary life; founded two monasteries where now stand S. Elpidio a Mare and S. Elpidio Morico, diocese of Fermo. F. at Fermo dp. 2 Sept. (Rom. Mart.)—P. B.

Elpidius, C., Bp. in Northern Africa; during the Vandal persecution he fled to Italy and established himself at S. Arpino, where he is principal patron. 1 Sept.—H. L.

Elpidius, C., Bp. of Lyons, successor of S. Antiochus; d. about 434. His relics were in S. Justin's church, but were destroyed by the Calvinists in 1562. F. 2 Sept. Rom. Mart. dm. at Lyons. 1 Sept.—P. B.

Elpidius, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Elpidius, **Marcellus**, and **Eustachius**, Mm. Having been dragged by wild horses they were burnt at the stake (under Julian the Apostate?). Elpidius had been a dignitary at the court of the Emperor Constantius, probably no Catholic, but an Arian; it is hardly possible that a Catholic should have served at the court of the fanatical Constantius in a position prominent enough to give occasion to a degradation by Julian. Place unknown. F. 15 Nov. Rom. Mart.—Mz.—L. S.

Elpidius, abbot, C.; b. in Cappadocia; he was a priest and led a hermit's life in a cave on Mt. Luca, near Jericho. He founded a monastic establishment for the numerous disciples who gathered about him. 4th century.—Par. 60.—H. L.

Elpis, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Elrad = S. Helrad.

Elrid = S. Adelrich of Fussenich, 6 Feb.

Elsbaa = S. Elesbaan.

Elsaire = S. Adelsarius, C.; 5 June.

Elstan, Bp., C.; monk at Abingdon, under S. Ethelwold, and cook during the erection of the monastery; he was first elected abbot, then bishop of Wilton; d. in 981. F. 6 Apr.—St.—L. S.

Eltena = S. Alten, 11 Jan.

Eltin, Three daughters of. Irish saints. F. 15 March.—O'H., III, 379.

Eluan = S. Lugidianus, Bp.; 1 Jan.

Eluned (Ellyw) = S. Electa.

Elvan and **Mydwyn**, Cc. The evidence for these saints is purely traditional. S. Elvan is believed to have been educated at Glastonbury, said to have been founded by Joseph of Arimathea. Together with Mydwyn he preached the gospel to the British King

Lucius, who dispatched Elvan and Mydwyn to Rome on a mission to Pope Eleutherius, in 179. The Pope consecrated Elvan bishop; with the Roman clerks Fagan and Deruvian they returned to Britain and baptized Lucius and his nobles. Elvan became the second archbishop of London. He and Mydwyn were buried at Avalon. F. 1 Jan. L. S. 5 Jan. Rams.

Elwin, C., honored in England. F. 27 Oct. P. B. identical with S. Elwyn.

Elwyn (Elvan, Elonay, Luan, Gelvan), Bp., C., an Irishman who came to Cornwall with S. Breaca. He is patron of S. Elwyn near Hayle, Cornwall. F. 28 Aug. B. G. II, 449.—L. S. (Oct.)

Elyanus and his sister **Eudoxia**, Mm., in Egypt. F. 18 Aug. Cal. Copt.

Elymas (Almenas), called Paul, venerated by the Abyssinians. F. 30 June. Cal. Copt.

Elzear = S. Eleazar.

Emant of Cluain, an Irish saint. F. 1 July.—O'H., VII, 34.

Emanus, M.; b. in Cappadocia; he made a pilgrimage to Rome and accompanied S. Nectarius from Milan to Autun, to pray at the tomb of S. Symphorian; from there he went to Chartres, was ordained priest at Orleans, and built a church at Siebernne (Illiers?), near Chartres, where he was killed by robbers, 16 May, about 560. F. 16 May dp. at Chartres.—P. B.

Emar = S. Ythamar, Bp. of Rochester in England. 10 June.—P. B.

Emebert (Adelbert), Bp. of Cambrai, C.; b. at Ham, son of count Witger and S. Amelberga, brother to Ss. Reinildis, Pharildis, Ermentrud, and Gudula; he was elected bishop of Cambrai. D. at Ham, in the beginning of 8th century. His body was brought to Maubeuge. F. 15 Jan. dp. at Arras and Cambrai, dp. at Ghent.—P. B.

Emegatus, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Feb.

Emelianus, M., in Aphrodisia. 30 Apr. P. B. (v. S. Aemilianus).

Emelina of Yèvres (B.), V., O. Cist., a sister at Perthe-Sèche, diocese of Troyes; d. 1178. F. 27 Oct.—P. B.—F. J.

Emelinus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gajanus, 31 Aug.

Emella, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Emenia, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Emenus = S. Eimhin, 7 Jan.

Emerentiana, V., M. According to the acts of S. Agnes of Rome, she was a foster-sister to S. Agnes, only two days after

whose death, at her sepulchre, on the Numentan Way, still a catechumen, she knelt to pray, but was discovered by the pagan mob and stoned to death, thus receiving the baptism of blood, 23 Jan. She had a basilica in the Ostrian cemetery on the Way to Numentum, from where her relics were brought to the church of S. Agnes. F. formerly 16 Sept., Hier. Mart.; now 23 Jan. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. maj. at S. Agnese, Rome. She is principal patroness of the diocese of Teruel, Spain; F. Tuesday before Pent. dp. 1 cl. oct.—Comm.—H. L.—Mg.—F. J.

Emerentiana, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Adrianus 27 Nov.

Emeria, M., at Milan. 6 May.—P. B. (v. Ss. Victor and Felix).

Emeric de Quart, Bp., C. = S. Aimericus; F. dp. 1 Sept. at Aosta.

Emeric (Amerigo, Arrigo, Henry), C., son of S. Stephen, the first Christian king of Hungary; b. in 1007 and educated by S. Gerard of Csanad. He was made, by his father, duke of Red Russia, but died six days before his coronation, leaving the reputation of a pure and blameless life, 2 Sept., 1031, at Stuhlweissenburg. He was canonized with his father in 1084. F. 4 Nov. Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. in Hungary.—H. L.—P. B.

Emerita, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eutharius, 22 Feb.

Emerita, V., M., buried in the cemetery of Comodilla on the Way to Ostia. The Hier. Mart. adds these names: Septimus, Satuanenus (?), Amasius, Orasus, Lucianus, Servulus, and Erasmus. 3 June.—H. L.

Emerita, M., in Africa; v. S. Gaudentius, 26 June.

Emerita, M., at Antioch; v. S. Zenobius, 24 Aug.

Emerita, M., at Antioch in Pisidia. F. 27 Aug.—P. B.

Emerita, V., M., companion of S. Digna. F. 22 Sept. (v. S. Digna).

Emerita, M., reputed sister of Lucius, patron of Chur. She was beaten, imprisoned, and burned alive at Trimmis, where a chapel is dedicated to her; her relics are in the monastery church of S. Lucius at Chur. F. 4 Dec. dp. mai. in the diocese of Chur. H. L.

Emeritus, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; he was arrested, because he had allowed Christians to meet in his house on Sunday; after a glorious profession of faith in the forum, he perished in prison, 12 Feb., 304. (v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.)

Emeritus, Heretus (Acretus), Victorianus,

and Victor, Mm., at Aquileja. F. 11 June.—P. B.—H. L.

Emeritus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Avitus, 23 June.

Emeritus (Emerita), M., at Sebaste; v. S. Theozonius, 24 July.

Emeritus and Sammon, Mm., at Alexandria, 12 Dec. Mrt.

Emerius (Eméré), C.; b. in France; he founded Bagnoles monastery in the diocese of Gerona, Spain. His body is at Esteban de Gualbes. 8th century. F. 27 Jan.—P. B.

Emesa, Mm. of. Many Christian women who, under the Arab chief Mady, were tortured and killed at Emesa in Phenicia, are mentioned in the Rom. Mart., 14 Nov.

Emeterius (San Madin), M., a peasant, beheaded at Barcelona with S. Severus, Bp., M., in 480. F. 3 March.—H. L.

Emeterius and Cheledonius, Mm., at Calahorra, Spain; v. S. Hemeterius.—L. S.

Emetrius, Maximus, and Felicissimus, Mm., at Rome. 24 Jan.—H. L.

Emidius = S. Emygdus.

Emiland = S. Aemilianus of Nantes, 27 June.

Emilas, Bp., C., O. S. B. He was one of the first disciples of S. Benedict, the first abbot of S. Eulalia at Barcelona and bishop of that city; he was present at the synod of Toledo, in 589. F. 22 June.—H. L.

Emilas, deacon, and **Jeremias**, a layman, Mm. They were brothers, natives of Cordova; having learned to speak Arabic, they preached against Mohammed, were arrested and beheaded by the Moors, in 852. F. 15 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at Cordova 25 Sept.—H. L.—L. S.

Emile = S. Aemilius.

Emilianus (Millan), M., Bp. of Nantes, successor of S. Agatheus; when the Saracens approached he led his people to battle and fell, in 726, at Saint-Jean-de-Luz. His relics are at Leucy. F. 25 June, now at Nantes 3 Sep. dp.—Lob., II, 214.

Emilion, abbot, C.; b. at Vannes, Bretagne; he had been marshal of the household of the count of Vannes, then led a hermit's life in Combes forest, Dordogne; d. 766. F. 16 Nov.—Lob., II, 245.—L. S.—A. B., 13, 426.

Emilius and 21 companions, Mm., at Corinth. F. 20 July.—Mrt.

Emilius, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Jovianus, 26 July.

Eminus, M., at Nice; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Emiroe = S. Evurtius.

Emma, matron. Her hand is venerated

in the monastery of S. Ludger, Werden, 19 Apr. Probably this hand is a relic of Emma, sister of S. Meinwerk, whose body was buried in the cathedral of Bremen. D. 1040. 19 Apr.—H. L.

Emma (Hemma), matron. She was a countess of Friesach-Zeltschach; after the death of her husband and the murder of her son (Count William of Sann) she gave her possessions partly to Archbishop Balduin of Salzburg to endow the monastery of Admont, partly for the foundation of the Benedictine monastery of Gurk, for nuns (1043), whither she retired. D. 29 June, about 1045. F. at Gurk 17 June, dp. 1 cl.—H. L.—L. S.—F. J.

Emmada, M., in Abyssinia; v. S. Timeda, 2 June.

Emmanuel (Manuel), M. in Greece, killed by the sword. F. 20 March.—MGr.

Emmanuel, M., in Anatolia; v. S. Quadratus, 26 March.

Emmanuel, M., at Vienna; v. S. Fabius, 21 May.

Emmanuel Fernandez (B.), M., a cleric S. J.; b. in Celorico castle, diocese of Guarda, Portugal, a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo; d. 15 July, 1570.

Emmanuel Rodriguez (B.), M., a cleric S. J.; b. at Alconchel, Portugal; v. B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July.

Emmanuel Alvarez (B.), laybrother S. J., M.; v. B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July.

Emmanuel Pacheco (B.), M., a novice S. J.; b. at Zeita, Portugal; v. B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July.

Emmanuel Phung (B.), M., a native catechist in Cochinchina; b. about 1796 at Dan-nuoc Cochinchina; he was garroted near Chau-doc, West Cochinchina, 31 July, 1859. Beatified 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Emmanuel Trieu (B.), M.; b. in Cochinchina of Christian parents, about 1755; he left the military service and attached himself to the priests of the Foreign Mission (Paris); he was ordained priest at Pong-King; whilst visiting his mother in Cochinchina, he was arrested and beheaded, 17 Sept., 1797. His relics are in Dungo-Son. Beatified 27 May, 1900.—P. B. XV, 587.

Emmein, V., M., at Kashaz; v. S. Thecla, 6 June.

Emmelia, matron, mother of Ss. Basil, Gregory of Nyssa, Peter of Sebaste, and Macrina; after the death of her husband, S. Basil the Elder, she devoted herself to works of piety and charity for 42 years. F. 30 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—F. J.

Emming, M.; v. S. Atrobatanus, 30 Nov.

Emmeram (Haimhramm), regionary Bish-

op, M.; b. at Poitiers; accompanied by the priest Vitalis, end of 7th century, he passed through Bavaria, to preach the gospel to the Avari in Pannonia; he was asked by Duke Theodo to stay and strengthen the newly converted people of Bavaria in their faith. After three years of missionary labors he undertook a journey to Rome, but was overtaken at Helfendorf, near Aibling, by Lantbert, Theodo's son. Upon the false accusation that Emmeram had seduced Lantbert's sister Uta, the persecutors bound him to a ladder, cut off his hands and feet, dug out his eyes and tore out his tongue. Still living, he was brought to Aschheim, but died on the way, near Feldkirchen. He was buried at Aschheim, but the body was transferred to Ratisbon after 40 days. At Ratisbon a church and monastery were built in his honor by Bp. Gaubald. His relics were elevated on Pentecost, 1894. F. 22 Sept. Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (minor patron) at Ratisbon; dp. in other dioceses.—Jahrb. 1901, 57; 1903, 128.—H. L.—L. S.—A. B. 8, 218.—H. D.

Emmo, Bp. of Sens, 658–75. His relics are at Saint-Pierre-le-Vif. F. 26 Apr.—P. B.

Emmo (B.), monk at Luxeuil, who nursed S. Adolphus (11 Sept.) in his last illness. F. 28 Aug.—P. B.

Emo (Imo), M., Bp. of Noyon, France; he was killed by the Danes. F. 28 Apr.—P. B.

Emptius, M., at Valcava; v. S. Crescius, 24 Oct.

Emraisa (Emrais), or Irene, M.; in Egypt. F. 9 Jan.—Mrt.

Emygdius (Emidius), Bp., M.; b. of Celtic parents near Treves; he was consecrated bishop at Rome by Pope Marcellus and sent to Ascoli Piceno, where he obtained a martyr's crown, in 303 or 304, with Ss. Eupolus, Germanus, and Valentinus. He is patron against earthquakes; his acts however are not reliable. F. 5 Aug. Rom. Mart. At Ascoli he is principal patron, 5 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 12 Apr.; Finding rel. 22 March. Before the reform of 1913, his feast, with the Calendar of the Roman clergy, had spread over a great part of the Latin Church; now it is celebrated in all Italy, dp. 9 Aug; also at Treves, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. The feasts of his patronage against earthquakes are numerous in Italy, e.g., at Aquila, 6 Oct.; at Gallipoli, 20 Feb.; at Sora, 1st Sunday in Sept.; at San Ginesio (Camerino), 28 July. He is minor patron in the dioceses of Bologna, Aquila, Rimini, Amelia, Poggio Mirteto, Assisi, Cagli, etc. Formerly his feast was celebrated 25 June (d. 2 cl.) at Aquila, 6 Sept. at Castellamare, 26 Aug. at Ravenna, 26 Sept. at Orvieto, 27 Feb. at Padua, 22 Oct. at Udine, etc.—H. L.—A. S.—Off. pr.

Emyr Llydaw, C., ancestor of many British saints. He was an Armorican from Broweroc and fled to Wales from a brother who had seized his patrimony. He is the grandfather of Ss. Samson and Padarn and is said to have founded Pendoylan church in Glamorgan.—B. G., II, 451.

Enach, The Daughters of. Veiled by S. Patrick. F. 9 Sept.—O'H., IX, 249.

Enan McGemman, C., of Rosmore, Wexford, Ireland. F. 30 Jan.—O'H., I, 511.

Enan McNissi, Bp. in Ireland. F. 1 March.—O'H., III, 68.

Enan McMuadan, of Druim-Indich or Drumeeney, Antrim; he was a monk at Bangor under S. Comgall. F. 25 March.—O'H., III, 950.

Enan of Inis Aego, or Egg Island, Scotland. F. 29 Apr.—O'H., IV, 549.

Enan, C., an Irish saint. F. 2 May.—O'H., V, 68.

Enan, Patron of Drumrath, Westmeath; he was a hermit and abbot of Drumrath, 6th century. F. 19 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 291.

Enan McO'Mayo, an Irish saint. F. 2 Sept.—O'H., IX, 34.

Encollus (?), M., at Nice; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Enkratiz; v. S. Engratia, 16 Apr. F. at Badajoz, 13 Feb.

Enda (Endeus, Einne), abbot of Arran, Galway. He was the only son of Conall Derg, king of Oriel (Ireland); b. about 450, he succeeded his father; persuaded by his sister S. Fanchea he took a monk's habit, journeyed to Rosnat in Britain and to Rome, and obtained a grant of land on the Arran islands from Aengus, king of Munster. He founded Killeaney on Arranmore, about 480, where he taught many saints: Kieran of Clonmacnoise, Brendan, Finian of Moville, Finian of Clonard, Kevin, Carthage of Lismore, etc.; d. about 540. F. 21 March.—O'H., III, 911.—Con. 180.—Ins. 163.—L. S.

Enda McNudan, abbot of Emlaghfad, Sligo, a disciple of S. Columbeille. F. 18 Sept.—O'H., IX, 448.

Enddwyn, patron of Llanenddwyn, Merioneth. Her holy well was famous against scrofula.—B. G., II, 452.

Endelienta, V. = Cenedlon, daughter of Brychan and patroness of S. Endelion in Cornwall; she settled at Trenkeny, near the cell of S. Nectan. Her shrine at Endelion is still in existence, although it was partly destroyed by the commissioners of Henry VIII. F. 29 Apr.—B. G., II, 453.

Endrawos (Andreas?), Bp. of Kafala, an Egyptian saint. F. 4 July. Cal. Copt.

Eneco (Inigo), abbot, O. S. B.; b. at Bilbil in Aragon; he took the Benedictine habit at San Juan de Peña, but retired into the Pyrenees to lead a hermit's life. King Sancho appointed him abbot of San Salvador de Oña; d. at Solduego, 1 June, 1057. He is patron against drouth. Alexander II canonized him. F. 1 June Rom. Mart. dp. in the dioceses of Burgos and Taragona.—Comm.—P. B.—H. L.

Enedoc, C. = S. Cynidr, 27 Apr. In Brittany he is called S. Cenneur.

Enfail = S. Envell.

Enéour, C., a Breton saint, who founded Plounéour-Trez (on the shore), Plounéour Menez (on the mountain), and Plounéour Llanvern (near the civil settlement); he may be identical with S. Ynyr Gwent, who probably fled to Brittany from the yellow plague, in 547. F. 4 May or 1st Sunday in May.—B. G., IV, 346.

Enfail, V., M., of Mertyr Enfail, probably identical with S. Tydfyl, 17 Aug.—B. G., II, 365.

Engared = S. Ingoaldus, disciple of S. Salvius of Amiens. F. 29 Oct.—P. B.

Engelbert, 1st Bp. of Cologne, M., b. in 1185, son of Count Engelbert of Berg; educated at the cathedral school of Cologne and appointed provost in 1199, he led a worldly life. Because he forcibly defended the excommunicated Archbishop Adolf, he was himself excommunicated and deposed (1206); after his submission he was reinstated (1208) and, to atone for his sins, joined the crusade against the Albigenses (1212). Elected archbishop, 29 Feb., 1216, he reestablished law and order in his diocese, broke the insolence of the noblemen, and won the veneration of the poor by his charity. Although in exterior bearing a sovereign rather than a bishop, he did not disregard his duties to the Church, but held synods, supported the Franciscans and Dominicans, restored discipline in the monasteries, and was a warm friend to the secular clergy. In 1221 he was made administrator of the Empire for Frederic II and tutor of his son, Prince Henry. Because he resented the oppression of monasteries by their bailiffs, and called to judgment his nephew, Frederic of Isenberg, who was ruining the Minster of Essen, he fell a victim to the conspiring nobles; he was attacked by Frederic's men at the Gevelsburg, near Schwelm, and cruelly murdered, 7 Nov., 1225. S. Engelbert made amends for his human weakness by his martyrdom. The Papal Delegate, Card. Conrad of Porto, repeatedly declared him a martyr. His F. at Cologne was instituted in 1618 (7 Nov.) the Cologne Calendars 1484–1521 (Grotefend) do not con-

tain it; later on his name was received into the Rom. Mart. His relics were elevated in 1622. F. now dp. maj. 7 Nov. at Cologne, dp. at Paderborn.—H. L.—W.W.—L. S.—H. D.

Engelinda, M., at Cologne; v. S. Flotianus, 4 May.

Engelmar, M.; b. of peasants near Passau, he became a disciple of Bishop Gregory (d. 1039), then a hermit near Mittelfels in the forest belonging to the Count of Bogen, where he was killed by robbers (or by his companion through spiritual envy) 14 Jan., 1100. His body was brought to Windberg, near Straubing, in 1125; to Engelmar, in 1130. He is patron against epidemics amongst cattle. F. 14 Jan.—D. G., II, 104.—H. L.

Engelmund, C. He was a native of England and had been a Benedictine abbot in some English monastery. He crossed over to Holland to assist S. Willibrord; there he lived at Kennemar, diocese of Harlem; d. at Velsen beginning of 8th century. His relics at Utrecht cathedral were transferred by Bishop Baldric and dispersed by the Geuses. He is patron of Velsen. Rams. (p. 93) give two saints Engelmund, companions of S. Willibrord, one enshrined at Utrecht, another buried at Harlem. F. 21 June dp. at Harlem. Bat. 155.—St.—L. S.

Engghenedl, C., patron of Llanengghenedl, Anglesey; he was a son of Cynan Garwyn, prince of Powys. F. Quinquagesima Sunday.—B. G., II, 455.—L. S. (30 Sept.)

Englat (Tanglan), abbot in the reign of Kenneth III, 970–94, at Tarves, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. F. 3 Nov. Barr.—L. S.

English Martyrs. They are the holy men and women put to death for professing the Catholic religion in the persecution consequent on the so-called Reformation under Henry VIII and his successors (1535–1681). They are about 600 in number. Of these 54 were beatified by Pope Leo XIII, on Dec. 9, 1886, and 9 others on May 15, 1895. Their feast is kept in the diocese of Westminster May 4, dp. maj. A brief notice of each will be found in the present volume. The cases of 253 others of these servants of God are now being officially inquired into at Rome and pending the investigation they are styled Venerable. There remain 284 sufferers, of whose claim to be regarded as martyrs the Church has not as yet taken cognizance.—Rams.—C. E.

Engratia (Encratis), V., M. at Saragossa, in 304. She was cruelly tortured by order of the governor, Dacianus; one of her breasts was cut off and part of her liver torn out; sent back to prison, she died there of her

wounds. Her relics were found in 1389. F. 16 Apr. Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Saragossa, Huesca, and in Portugal. At Saragossa, Finding of her relics; 13 March simpl.—P. B.—H. L.

Enguerran = S. Ingelramnus (Angeli-rann), abbot. 9 Dec.—P. B., XIV, 163.

Enimia, V., daughter of King Chlotar II, of France; she founded the nunnery of Fontaine-de-Burle, diocese of Mende (Gevaudan), 7th century. Her relics are still at Sainte-Enimie. F. 5 Oct. dp. at Mende.—P. B.

* **Enkua-Marjam**, i. e., "the Gem of Mary," C., an Abyssinian saint. F. 25 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Enna (Ennius) **Moena**, or Moen, Bp.; he is said to have been a Briton, disciple of S. Brendan at Inis-mac-HyChuinn, later on bishop of Clonfert (perhaps the first bishop of that see); d. about 571. He is not identical with Monennius or Nennio. F. 26 Feb.—O'H., II, 706.

Ennatha (Thea), V., M., of Scythopolis, a professed virgin; she was brutally scourged, stripped to her waist and, in this condition, haled through the streets of Caesarea in Palestine; at last burnt alive, in 308. F. 13 Nov. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Enneim = S. Nemmonia.

Ennodius Magnus Felix, Bp. of Pavia, rhetorician and ecclesiastical writer. B. of a noble family, at Arles, France, in 473, but educated at Milan, Italy; he married and gave himself entirely to the pleasures of this world; converted in a dangerous illness, he was ordained priest, with the permission of his wife, who became a nun. In 510, he was consecrated bishop of Pavia by Pope S. Symmachus; twice he was sent to Constantinople, to demand of Emperor Anastasius his unequivocal consent to the decrees of Chalcedon (515 and 517), but without success. On the last occasion he endured much ill-treatment at Constantinople and barely escaped with his life. Returning to Pavia he labored with much zeal for the temporal and spiritual welfare of his flock. He composed some Latin hymns. D. at Pavia, 1 Aug., 521; buried in the church of S. Victor, now San Michele in Cielo d'Oro. F. 17 July. Rom. Mart. dp. at Pavia; Tr. rel. 3 Oct. simpl.—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.—L. S.—Biogr.

Ennus and Egritius, monks, Mm., in England. Otherwise unknown. F. 28 Aug.—H. L.

Eno and Quirio, Mm., at Rome, about 263. F. 13 Jan.—H. L.

Enoch (Henoch), reputed monk at Mt. Carmel, collaborator of S. Marc and Bp. of

Nicopolis; he returned to Mt. Carmel and died there, in 64. F. 7 July.—H. L.

Enoch, the Patriarch = S. Henoch.

Enoch, Patriarch of Jerusalem and companion of S. Angelus, M.; d. 1227. F. 12 Aug. (cult not approved).—H. L.

Enoder = S. Cynydr.

Enodoch = S. Wenedoc.

Enogat, Bp. of Aleth, Brittany, the first successor of S. Malo; d. in 631. He is patron of S. Enogat, diocese of Rennes. F. 13 Jan., in the diocese of Rennes dp. H. L.

Enon, a Roman martyr on the Labican Road. 13 Jan.—P. P.

Enos, the third of the antediluvian patriarchs; distinguished by piety and fear of God like Seth, his father. He "began to call upon the name of the Lord," i. e., to call the good "children of God." He died at the age of 905. F. in the Russian Church, 1 March.—Buch.—Mz.

Entheus (Entaws), the Amorrean, M.; converted by an apparition, whilst he and his soldiers were about to destroy the church of S. Theodore at Damascus; he was beheaded after many tortures; is venerated by the Abyssinians. F. 10 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Envel (Enfael); two brothers, born in Britain (Wales), from where they fled to Brittany during one of the many invasions. There they formed a settlement at Locquenvel, near Belle-Isle-en-Terre. Envel the Elder is patron there. There is also a chapel of Envel the Younger at Belle-Isle. F. 11 Dec.—B. G., II, 456.

Eoald (Eold), Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné; he founded the church of S. Maurice at Vienne; d. 718. F. 7 July.—P. B.

Eoban, Bp. of Martelaar, M.; after the death of S. Willibrord, he was appointed by S. Boniface, whose collaborator he had been, bishop of Martelaar; he was killed with S. Boniface at Dookum, 5 June, 755. His body was first buried at Utrecht, then transferred to Erfurt. F. 7 June dp. at Fulda and Mayence; dp. at Paderborn 26 July (Tr. rel.) in the Cal. of Erfurt (1497), and at Brandenburg.—H. L.—Bat. 403.

Eochaedh of Uisneach, Westmeath, Ireland. F. 1 Jan.—O'H., I, 19.

Eochaedh, The sons of. Irish saints. F. 22 May.—O'H., V, 550.

Eochaedh, Bp. and abbot of Tallagh, Ireland. F. 28 Jan.—O'H., I, 468.

Eochaedh, abbot of Lismore, Waterford, Ireland, or of Lismore in Scotland; d. 634. F. 17 Apr.—O'H., IV, 198.

Eochaedh O'Kelly (B.), Bp. of Meath, 12th century; venerated 10 Jan.—O'H., I, 162.

Eochod (Euchadius), apostle of the Picts. He was a native of Ireland, one of the 12 disciples who followed S. Columbcille to Iona; he preached the gospel to the Picts of Galloway; d. about 597. F. 25 Jan.—O'H., I, 423.—Barr. 12—Rams.

Eocapus (Eucapus), **Tertulla**, Antonia, Mustila, Magina, Acutina, and Donata, Mm. Time and place unknown. 12 Apr.—H. L.

Eodald = S. Edoald, M., at Sens, 31 Dec.

Eoghan (Eagan), son of Saran, of Cluain-Caolin (Clocullin), Tipperary. S. Ailbhe composed a rule for him. F. 5 March.—O'H., III, 379.

Eoghan, Bp. in the barony of Forth, Carlow, Ireland. F. 18 Apr.—O'H., IV, 236.

Eoghan, The Three Sons of. F. 19 May.—O'H., V, 573.

Eoghan the Sage, an Irish saint. F. 28 May.—O'H., V, 587.

Eoghan, Bishop of Cremhcaille (Cranfield), Antrim, or abbot of Moville, Down. He may be identical with S. Eoghan the Sage. F. 31 May.—O'H., V, 619.

Eoghan (Eugenius, Euny, Unny), first bishop of Ardstraw (this see, in 1254, was removed to Derry) and Patron of Derry. He was a native of Leinster, son of Cainnech, and a relative of S. Kevin; he was educated at Clones with S. Tigernach; both were carried to Wales by pirates, liberated by S. Ninnidh at Rosnat, recaptured and brought to Brittany with S. Coirpre; restored to Rosnat they went to Ireland with S. Ninnidh. Eoghan founded Kilnarnagh in Wicklow, later on Mourne in Tyrone (576) and was elected first bishop of Ardstraw on the River Derg; d. at Ardstraw, about 570. F. 23 Aug. dp. in all Ireland, dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in diocese of Derry.—O'H., VIII, 333.—B. G., II, 470.—L. S.

Eoharn, hermit, M.; he was massacred by brigands in 1020; his relics are at Saint-Gildas, diocese of Vannes. F. 11 Feb.—P. B.

Eoin (John), of S. John's, Down, Ireland. F. 17 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 250.

Eoladius (differs from S. Euladius), Bp. of Nevers; he assisted at the synod of Lyons, in 570. F. 26 Feb. simpl. (formerly 28 Aug.)—P. B.

Eolang, C., probably of Aghaboe, Queen's Co., or of Aghabollig, Co. Wick, Ireland. F. 5 Sept.—O'H., IX, 105.

Eolde = S. Evold, 4th Bishop of Vienne, France. F. 7 July.

Eolog, hermit, an Irish saint. F. 5 Sept.—O'H., IX, 107.

Eonius, 17th Archbp. of Arles, 485–502;

b. at Chalon-sur-Saône; he was present at the synod of Lyons, in 499, and was a great friend of S. Caesarius, who succeeded him; d. 17 Aug., 502. F. 17 Aug. (now 30 Aug.) at Arles; 3 Oct. at Aix, dp.—P. B.

Eoprobis, M., at Tomi on the Black Sea. F. 1 Oct. (v. Ss. Priscus, Crescens, etc. 1 Oct.)

Eovald and **Sixtus**, Mm.; their relics were found at Celran, near Gerona, Spain, in consequence of an apparition. F. at Celran, 17 July.—H. L.

Epaenetus, the "Beloved" of S. Paul, "the first fruits of Asia in Christ," according to the Greek tradition bishop of Carthage (Cartagena?) and one of the 72 Disciples of Christ. F. 30 July.—H. L.

Epagatus, one of the martyrs of Lyons under Marcus Aurelius. F. 2 June (v. S. Pothinus).

Epaphras (Coloss. I, 7 ss.; IV, 12 ss. Philem., 23), a citizen of Colossae; for some time he shared the prison of S. Paul at Rome; he was well deserved of the churches of Colossae, Laodicea, and Hierapolis, perhaps their founder; it is not certain that he was bishop of Colossae. He may be identical with S. Epaphroditus. Some of his relics (leg) are in S. Paul's, Rome. F. 19 July Rom. Mart.; dp. at Smyrna, at S. Paul's and S. M. Maggiore (Rome).—Buch.—L. S.—C. E.

Epaphroditus (Philip. II, 25 ss; IV, 18), a citizen of Philippi, sent to S. Paul by the church of Philippi with a charity gift; after a severe illness he was sent back with the Epistle to the Philippians. He may have been bishop of Philippi and a martyr. F. 8 Dec. MGr. Some identify him with S. Epaphroditus, Bp. of Terracina. F. 22 March, Rom. Mart. dp. at Terracina. The Spaniards claim him for Tarragona. He is also said to have been bishop of Andriake in Syria. Perhaps there were three Epaphroditis: the bishop of Philippi; the bishop of Andriake, and the bishop of Terracina. There are no data to elucidate this problem. Buch.—Rams.—C. E.

Epaphroditus, M., in Africa; v. S. Celerinus, 7 May.

Epaphroditus, a priest at Taormina, Sicily. F. 15 Dec. H. L.

Eparchius, **Awula**, Peligia, and **Theodosia**, Mm. F. 23 March. Mz. (v. S. Pelagia, 23 March).

Eparchius, hermit, at Angoulême. 3 July at Rochelle. F. 16 Sept. at Pamiers; v. S. Cybard, 1 July.

Epasus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Severinus, 1 July.

Epegatus, **Eustasius**, **Victia**, **Castulus**, **Ania**, **Octubrus**, **Uroria**, **Vippia**, **Hilus**, **Ho-**

minius, **Marcilius**, **Cilonia**, **Maxima**, **Philomenus**, **Avettia**, **Cominius**, **Marcianus**, **Fluminus**, **Marciana**, **Castula**, and 6 or 9 companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 28 May.—H. L.—Chev.

Eperentius, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Sotrates, 8 July.

Ephebus, an alleged martyr at Terni, in 272, converted by S. Valentine. F. 14 Feb. (v. Proculus, 16 Feb., or Apollonius, 14 Apr.)

Ephenicus, **Castus**, and **Pollimius**, Mm., whose relics are venerated in the church of S. Victor, Milan. 9 May.—H. L.

Ephesus, Mm. of. The feast of 42 monks, Mm., at Ephesus is celebrated in the diocese of Smyrna, 1 March (formerly 11 Feb.) dm.

Ephesus, Fathers of the Council of. The Fathers of this Council are commemorated with all the Fathers of the six first ecumenical synods on the Sunday after 13 July, in the Greek Church and its dependencies. The Greek Menaea announce the Fathers of Ephesus on 9 Sept. and 4 March. The feast of this Council is kept by the Armenians on Saturday before the 5th Sunday after the Transfiguration of Christ; by the Copts on 12 Sept. The Council of Ephesus was held against the Nestorians, in 431.—Nilles.

Ephrem (Ephraem, Ephraim), Bp. of Mylassa, Asia minor, 5th century. F. 18 Jan. (24 Jan.)—Mz.

Ephrem, C., at Mt. Fargut, Egypt (Deir Djadah). He became a monk under S. Shenudi. F. 19 Jan.—Arab-Jac.

Ephrem, Bp., C. He was a courtier to the Russian Grand Duke Isjaslav, but took the Basilian habit from S. Antony at Kiev. He brought from Constantinople a copy of the rule of Studion monastery; first he was bishop of Perejaslawl, then Metropolitan of Kiev (1089-96). He was in union with the Roman Church. In 1091, he introduced in Russia the Latin feast of the translation of the relics of S. Nicholas, 9 May. D. 1096. F. 28 Jan.—Mz.—Mrt.

* **Ephrêm** of **Novotorshok**, C.; he was a Hungarian and servant to S. Boris, after whose murder he took the monk's habit and founded a home for pilgrims at Torshok; in 1038, he built a church over the tomb of Ss. Boris and Gleb, near which he lived; d. in 1053. He was a brother to S. George, M., another servant of S. Boris. F. 28 Jan. Mrt.—Mz.

Ephrem, "the Deacon," C., Doctor of the Church, "the Sun of the Syrians," "the Harp of the Holy Ghost." He is one of the Fathers of the Church, a great orator and a true poet, who has left us a considerable

body of writings, of which his exposition of the Scriptures is the most notable. B. at Nisibis, c. 306, son of a pagan priest, converted and instructed by S. James of Nisibis. The Syrians claim that he lived eight years with S. Pshoi and the Egyptian monks and that he was ordained deacon by S. Basil the Great. When, in 363, Nisibis was lost to the Romans and fell into the hands of the Persians, Ephrem with his people first retired to Beith-Garbeja, then to Amid, at last to Edessa, where he probably founded the Persian school. D. 9 June (18 June?), c. 379. His tomb is shown in the Armenian monastery Der Serkis, west of Edessa. He is the most prolific writer of the Syrian Church and composed many liturgical hymns. He is revered by all,—Orthodox, Monophysites, and Nestorians. F. 1 Feb. Rom. Mart. in the Greek (full office) and Syrian (1 cl.) Ch. 28 Jan.; in the Syrian Ch. with S. Leontius M. 18 June 2 cl.; with S. Isaac the Elder 19 Feb. 1 cl.; he is commemorated in the Syrian and Melchite Menologies 1 Feb., 9 June and 9 July.; in the Coptic Church 2 Jan., 28 Jan. (Tr. rel.) and 9 July.; the Syrians also have his F. on Saturday after 1st Sunday of Lent. Some Gallican breviaries had his feast on 9 July.—14 Oct. 1920 his feast was extended to the Latin Church, 18 June, dp., and he was given the title of a Doctor of the Church.—Wr. 33—Jac. 244 Fort. 35.—L. S.—C. E.—W. W.—P. B.

Ephrem, Bp., M., of Cherson on the Black Sea; c. 300 he was beheaded on the shore of the Danube. F. 7 March.—Mz. (v. S. Basil, 7 (4) March).

Ephrem, 13th Bp. of Jerusalem, C., successor to Levi. F. 4 Apr.—P. B.

* **Ephrem Perekopski,** "Wonder Worker," of Novgorod, Russia; b. at Kashin, gov. Tver, disciple of S. Sabas Wisherski; he founded a monastery on Ilmen Lake; he is called "the Digger," because he dug a canal from the lake to the monastery; d. 1492. F. 16 May in all Russia.—Mz.—Mrt.

Ephrem, patriarch of Antioch, 526-45; he had been an officer of high rank in the army and was elected by special revelation during the Monophysitic disturbances; he held a synod against Origenism and to defend the Council of Chalcedon. F. 8 June.—Mz.

* **Ephrem, "the Morning Star,"** third patriarch of Servia; b. of Servian parents, at Tirnova in Bulgaria, he took the Basilian habit at Chilandari, on Mt. Athos, was abbot of Desham and Zdrelo in Servia, and patriarch 1376-1400, successor of S. Sabas IV. His relics are at Ipek. F. 15 June.—Mrt.—Mz.

Ephrem, M., in Upper Egypt; v. S. Mercurius, 24 July.

Ephrem, M., in Persia; v. S. Abdas, 5 Sept.

Ephrem, Bp. of Unia (Greece?). F. 10 Nov. Mrt.

Ephremius (Ephraem), Bp., M., of Astorga. F. 4 March dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of Astorga, Spain.—H. L.

Ephysius, M., at Cagliari in Sardinia. The "acts" claim that he was a Palestinian who, coming to Rome, gained the favor of the Emperor Diocletian, and was made by him governor of the island of Sardinia, where he was converted to Christianity, and, in consequence, degraded from office, tortured and beheaded, A. D. 303. These acts are fictitious, adapted from the apocryphal acts of S. Procopius. His relics were transferred to the cathedral of Pisa, in 1088. He is patron of the city and province of Cagliari, dp. 2 cl. 15 Jan. in all Sardinia dp. maj.; at Pisa 15 Jan. dp.; 13 Nov. Tr. rel. of Ss. Ephysius and Potitus Mm. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) H. L.—Off. pr.—A. B., III, 362.

Epicharis, M., wife of a Roman senator, struck with leaded clubs and decapitated at New Rome, i. e., Constantinople. F. 27 Sept. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Epictetus, Bp. of Assuris in Northwestern Africa; Jucundus, Vitalis, Felix, and seven companions, Mm., in 251 (or 210?). The names and the number of these martyrs are very uncertain; the Hier. Mart. adds: Saturnus, Vitalianus, Felicitas, and Quintus; some Mss. have; Saturninus, Vincentius, Felicitas, Artaxes, Fortunafus, Rusticius, Sillus, Quietus and Pietus. F. 9 Jan. simpl in the prov. of Algiers.—Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Chev.

Epictetus, Ruppis, and Publianus, Mm., in Africa. F. 24 Jan.—H. L.

Epictetus and Astion, Mm. Epictetus, a priest, converted Astion, a noble young pagan; both went from the Orient to the mouth of the Danube to preach the gospel among the Scythians (at Almiride) and were beheaded, in 290 at Halmyris (Dunarvets). F. 7 July.—Mz.—Thr. M., 273.

Epictetus, M., at Porto; v. S. Martialis, 22 Aug.

Epigmenius, priest, M., at Rome, about 303; he is said to have baptized the child martyr S. Crescentius of Perugia; perhaps he is identical with S. Pigmenius. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Epimachus of Pharma, M.; executed at Alexandria, in 250; his body was brought to Rome and buried on the Latin Way, end of 3d century. He may be identical with the Epimachus of 31 Oct. or of 12 Dec. F. 9

May, Mz. In his tomb was buried the body of S. Gordianus, in 362. The MGr. mark the F. of Ss. Gordianus and Epimachus 9 May; the Rom. Mart. 10 May; simpl. in the Latin Church. Their relics were brought to Kempten in Bavaria, where they are principal patrons, dp. 1 cl. oct.—Comm.—H. L.—L. S.—P. B.—Syn. 98—Eg. 104.

Epimachus, M.; v. S. Archippus, 6 July.

Epimachus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Isaac, 18 July.

Epimachus, M., at Farama; v. S. Antoninus, 19 July.

Epimachus and Azirianus (Gordianus), Mm., venerated 31 Oct. by the Copts and Abyssinians. They are identical with the Saints of 10 May. Cal. Copt. Syn. 98.

Epimachus of Pelusium, M., a native of Egypt; he led an ascetical life near Pelusium; during the persecution of Decius he came to the city, destroyed pagan altars, and encouraged Christian prisoners; therefore he was racked and beheaded, in 250. F. 31 Oct. full office in the Greek and Coptic Churches. Tr. rel. to Constantinople 11 March. MGr.—P. B.—Eg. 95.—Ter. Israel.

Epimachus and Alexander, Mm., at Alexandria; after a long imprisonment and after having suffered exquisite tortures, they were burnt alive, in 250. F. 12 Dec. Rom. Mart. This Epimachus has been identified with the saint of 10 May.—H. L.—L. S.

Epimenaëus, priest, M., at Brescia. His relics were brought to the church of S. Julia, in 1600. F. 18 Feb. dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Epimenus, M., at Rome; v. S. Achilles, 11 May.

Epion, M., at Alexandria. F. 26 Feb.—Mrt.

Epiphana, M., at Lentini in Sicily, under Diocletian; she died, after her breasts had been torn from her body. Her story, however, belongs to the very unreliable legend of Ss. Alphius and companions. F. 12 July Rom. Mart.; at Syracuse 12 May dp. Off. pr.—H. L.

Epiphania, V., a Benedictine nun at S. Maria in Pavia, a daughter of the Lombard King Rachis; she vowed her virginity to God when 10 years old; d. 795. F. 6 Oct.—H. L.

Epiphanius, C., Bp. of Pavia. He was the peacemaker of Italy during the period of the migration of nations. B. at Ticinum (Pavia), in 437; when seven years of age he was ordained lector; as deacon he was "the foot and eye" of Bishop Crispinus, whom he succeeded in 465. After the destruction of his city (Ticinum) by Odoacer,

in 476, he rebuilt it and called it Pavia. He was highly esteemed by King Theodoric, who sent him to Lyons to King Gundobad, where he redeemed 6,000 Italians from captivity. D. at Pavia, 21 Jan., 496. His body was stolen by a clerk of Bishop Othwin, of Hildesheim, in 963 (during the coronation ceremonies of Otto I) and brought to the Hildesheim cathedral; part of the relics are still in the church of S. Francesco, Pavia. F. 21 Jan. Rom. Mart. He is minor patron of Pavia and of Hildesheim (dp. maj. 22 June).—H. L.—Comm.

Epiphanius, Bp., Donatus, Rufinus, Modestus and 13 companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa; era and exact place unknown. F. 7 Apr. Rom. Mart. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers; at Sambuca, diocese of Girgenti, F. of S. Epiphanius alone.—H. L.—Comm.

Epiphanius, Archbp. of Salamis (Constantia), on Cyprus, the brightest ornament of the Cypriot Church and a famous Eastern Father. B. about 315, at Besanduc, near Eleutheropolis in Judea, of Jewish parents; when a boy he attached himself to S. Hilarion and later spent some years with the monks of Egypt; in 335 he founded a monastery near his home, which he governed for 30 years. In 368, he was elected Archbishop of Salamis in Cyprus. He was at Rome with S. Jerome and Paulinus of Antioch, in 382. S. Jerome calls him "Pentaglottos," i. e., speaking five languages, and "the last relic of ancient piety." He stood in such high repute for holiness of life that the Arians did not dare to banish him from his see, though they had driven almost every other prominent Catholic bishop into exile. He was a zealous opponent of Origen ("Father of all heresies") and his school and thereby came in conflict with Bishop John of Jerusalem: but he retired, when he saw how the crafty Theophilus, patriarch of Alexandria, abused him to attack S. John Chrysostom. As he was returning from Constantinople to Cyprus, he expired on shipboard within sight of Salamis, 12 May, 403. He wrote against all the heresies of his age, especially Apollinarianism and Arianism. Epiphanius taught the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son, but was an enemy of the veneration of images and relics. His body is at the cathedral of Benevento. F. 12 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem and Benevento; in the Greek and Syrian Churches full office. In the Coptic Church 23 May Tr. rel. to Cyprus.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—P. B.—Biogr.

Epiphanius and Isidorus, Mm., probably at Jerusalem. Their relics were sent, with an arm of S. Stephen, by Emp. Theodosius II to Galla Placidia and S. Chelidonius (about

446), who deposited them at Besançon; they were elevated in 1320 and lost in 1793. F. 4 Aug. dp. at Besançon.—P. B.

Epiphanius, patriarch of Constantinople, consecrated 25 Feb., 520; during his administration Pope S. John I came to Constantinople; in 535, he was pushed aside by the Monophysitizing Anthimus of Trebizond; d. 535. F. 25 Aug.—MGR.

Epiphanius, M., whose relics were brought to S. Etienne-du-Mont, Paris, from a Roman cemetery. F. in that church (1771) Sunday after 25 Aug.—H. L.

Epiphanius, M., in Armenia; v. S. Theonas, 30 Sept.

Epiphanius, M., at Como. F. 25 Oct.

Epiphanius, **Gregorius**, **Appianus**, **Saturninus**, **Amatus**, and **Publius**, Mm. 5 Nov.—H. L.

Epipodius, M.; a young man, a native of Lyons; with his friend S. Alexander he was discovered in the hiding place in which they had concealed themselves; both were put to the torture, whipped and beheaded, 22 Apr., 178. F. 22 Apr. dp. at Lyons, Rom. Mart.—Ruin. 119.—P. B.—Dand., II, 47.

Episteme, M., at Emesa; v. S. Galaction, 5 Nov.—L. S.—P. B.

Epitatus, first bishop of Tuy, Spain, M.; b. of Greek parents at Ambracia, Spain; he was converted by S. Peter of Rato in the apostolic age; he is said to have suffered under Nero. His story is most uncertain. F. 23 May Rom. Mart.; at Tuy dp. maj.—Comm.

Epitatus, **Basilius**, and **Aptonius**, Mm., in Spain; the hagiologists identify Epitatus with the homonymous bishop of Tuy, Basilus with the bishop of Braga. F. 23 May; at Cadiz dp. 2 June.—Comm.—H. L.

Epolus, **Vitus**, and **Jucundus**, Mm., in Eastern Mauretania. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Eponymus, abbot of Chenoboske, Egypt, a disciple of S. Pachomius. No feast.—H. L.

Eppeus, priest, **Hermas**, soldier, **Helpidius** and **Hermogenes**, Mm., at Melitene in Armenia. F. 27 Apr.—Mz.

Eppo (B.), priest, companion of S. Gottschalk, killed at the altar at Lentzen, prov. of Brandenburg, by rebellious Wendish soldiers, 7 June, 1066. F. 7 June.—H. L.

Eptadius of **Autun**, C., a solitary at Cervon, diocese of Nevers. He was not a Benedictine; d. 525. F. 23 Aug. dp. at Nevers; Tr. rel. 15 Apr. at Cervon.—P. B.

Epvre = S. Aper of Toul, 15 Sept.

Equinus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Leucus, 7 March.

Equitius, abbot of Amiternum (now Pes-

cara) in the ancient province of Valeria; he was a disciple of S. Benedict, and though he had no orders, founded and directed a large number of monasteries for men and women. St. Gregory the Great devotes a considerable portion of the first book of his Dialogues to an account of the virtues and wonderful works of S. Equitius. D. 7 March, 540. His body at S. Lorenzo, Aquila, and at S. Martino, Benevento. F. 11 Aug. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Aquila (Tr. rel.); 18 June dp. maj. at Benevento (Tr. rel.).—H. L.—Rams.

Eracle = S. Heraclius.

Erad = S. Erhard.

Erasma, V., M.; she suffered at Aquileja with Ss. Euphemia, Dorothea, and Thecla. F. 3 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

* **Erasmus** of **Petschera**, C., monk at Kiev; he gave all he had to adorn the church of the Cave monastery with holy pictures. 12th century. F. 24 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

Erasmus, M., at Bologna; v. S. Paulinus, 4 May.

Erasmus, a Greek M.; v. S. Pyrrhus, 2 June.

Erasmus (Sant' Elmo). Bp., M., one of the 14 Holy Helpers. His acts are worthless; they relate that he was bishop somewhere near Antioch in Syria; when the persecution broke out, he fled to Mt. Lebanon, but was found and cruelly tortured; in the night an angel transported him to Italy and deposited him near Lake Lucrino. There he was again arrested and tortured and brought to Formiae in Campania, where he died of his wounds, in 303. He is a local saint of Formiae; that he came from the Orient is pure fiction. In popular belief S. Erasmus died by having his bowels unwound and coiled upon a windlass, wherefore the Walloons call him S. Crapard = S. Windlass. When Formiae was destroyed by the Saracens, the relics of S. Erasmus were brought to Gaëta (842). He was the object of great and widespread popular veneration throughout the Middle Ages; he is patron of turners, against colic, cramps and all intestinal troubles; also of women in labor. At Naples (Sant' Elmo) he is patron of sailors; the electric rays sometimes seen at sea at ships' masts are called S. Elmo's Fire. F. 2 June Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church (not ancient); in Poland (minor patron) dp. maj.; also at Veroli; at Gaëta (with S. Marcianus) he is Princ. Patr. dp. 1 cl. oct. In Russia 4 May (Mz.) At Halle (1534) Coming of his Head 10 June (Apostolic feast).—P. B.—C. E.—H. L.—L. S.—Rams.

Erasmus, M., of the Theban soldiers; his

relics are at Cologne in the church of Our Lady of Nazareth.—Gel. 560.

Erasmus, a Greek saint. F. 18 June.—Mrt.

Erasmus, M., at Pozzuoli; v. S. Onesimus, 31 July.

Erasmus, M., at Antioch. He may be the saint who has been confounded with S. Erasmus of Formiae by the author of the Erasmus acts (2 June), or, at least some details of the martyrdom of the Syrian saint may have been transferred to the story of the Italian martyr. F. 25 Nov. Rom. Mart.—Rams.—H. L.

Erasmus, M. F. 26 Nov. sem. at Melfi.—O.

Erastus, Bp., disciple of S. Paul, sent with S. Timothy from Ephesus into Macedonia (Acts XIX, 22). Erastus, who (11 Tim. IV, 20) remained in Corinth, is probably identical with him. The Greeks say he was city treasurer of Corinth and later bishop of Caesarea Philippi (Paneas) in Palestine; according to the Rom. Mart. he was bishop of Philippi in Macedonia. F. 26 July, Rom. Mart. 10 Nov. MGr.—Buch.—L. S.

Erbin (Ervan), king of Cornwall, son of Cystennin Gorneu (Constantine the Cornishman), brother of S. Digain and father of S. Geraint, who succeeded him. He is the original patron of Erbistock, Denbigh; in Cornwall he founded S. Ervan; d. about 480. F. 13 Jan. or 29 May.—L. S. App.

Erblain = S. Hermelandus, 25 March.

Erc of Darmagh, The Sons of, said to have lived at Durrrow, King's Co., Ireland. F. 19 Apr.—O'H., IV, 242.

Erc Nasca of Tullylish, Down, Ireland. F. 12 May.—O'H., V, 224.

Erc, an Irish priest. F. 13 July.—O'H., VII, 226.

Erc, Bp. of Donoghmore, of Magh Cobha or of Maighe Damhairne, Down and Antrim. F. 17 Sept.—O'H., IX, 441.

Erc, Bp. of Slane, a friend of S. Patrick; he was consecrated about 465. Little more is known of him; d. about 513. F. 1 Nov.—L. S. App.—Rams.

Ercan, The Four Sons of. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 138.

Ercole = S. Hercules.

Ercogotha (Earcongatha), V.; b. in Kent, daughter of King Ercombert and S. Sexburga and nun at Farmoutiers-en-Brie. France under S. Fara; d. about 660. F. 23 Feb.; 26 Feb. sem. at Meaux.—St.—L. S.—F. J.

Erconwald (Erkonwold), C., Bp. of London, of the royal family of King Offa of East Anglia, brother of S. Ethelburg, for whom he founded the convent of Barking in

Essex, whilst for himself he built the abbey of Chertsey on an island in the Thames (Surrey) and became its abbot. In 675, he was consecrated bishop of London by S. Theodore; in 692, he counselled S. Ina of Essex in drawing up his laws. D. at Barking, 30 Apr., about 693; in 1148 his relics were brought to S. Paul's, London, and were lost in the 16th century. At S. Paul's the feasts on 30 Apr. and 14 Nov. (Tr. rel.) were dp. 1 cl. since 1386. F. now all over England dp. 14 Nov.—St.—L. S.—Angl.

Eread = S. Aireid.

Ereclarius, priest at Rathmoain (Rathmoan), Antrim, Ireland; 5th century. F. 3 March.—O'H., III, 101.

Eredius and **Territus**, Bp., Mm., of Gap, France, 3rd or 4th century. F. 3 Feb.—P. B.

Erembert du Pecq, C., Bp. of Toulouse; b. at Waucourt (Pecq) near Saint-Germain-en-Laye, diocese of Versailles; he took the Benedictine habit at Fontanelle (Normandy), under S. Vandrille, about 649; in 656, he was consecrated bishop of Toulouse, but resigned on account of bodily infirmities and retired to Fontanelle, in 668. D. 14 May, 684. F. 14 May. dp. at Toulouse and Versailles.—P. B.—Mg.

Erembert II, 22nd abbot of Fontanelle; d. in 849. 11 Sept.—P. B.

Erentrude, V., a niece of S. Rupert of Salzburg; she followed her uncle from Worms to Salzburg and was placed by him as abbess over a convent and orphan home on the Nonnberg at Salzburg; she died in the same year as S. Rupert, 30 June. Her tomb is shown in the crypt of S. Mary's church on the Nonnberg, where her relics are venerated since 1624. F. 30 June dp. 1 cl. at Nonnberg and in the nunneries of Gurk and Seben. 4 Sept. (Tr. rel) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Nonnberg; dp. 2 cl. at S. Peter's, Salzburg; d. at Michelbeuren.—H. L.—H. D.—F. J.

Ereran = S. Aileran.

Erfyl (Erval, Eryfyl, Urfyl), V., patroness of Llanerfyl, Montgomery, Wales. F. 5 July.—B. G., II, 463.—L. S. App.

Ergat, C., founder of Pouldergat, near Dournenez, in Armorica Cornubia (Brittany); he is patron of Treouergat in Léon, where his statue is venerated; he is invoked against rheumatic troubles. F. 11 Aug. He may be identical with S. Eugrad, brother of S. Gildas.—B. G., II, 468.

Ergnat, V., of Tamlacht, Armagh, and of Dunane, Antrim, Ireland, about 460. F. 8 Jan. and 30 Oct.—O. H., I, 125.

Erhard (Erard, Eberhard, Herard), Bp., C. The account of his life offers little that is historically certain; he was probably born in

Noroum (Bavaria) and was a brother to S. Hydulph of Treves; he was the first abbot of Ebersheimmünster in Alsace (c. 684) and baptized S. Odilia (or was her sponsor when S. Hydulph baptized her). Irish writers claim that he was born in Ireland and went to the continent as missionary bishop. Later on, as regionary bishop, he preached the gospel in and near Ratisbon. His relics are in the crypt of the Lower Minster at Ratisbon; they were elevated on the day of his canonization, 8 Oct., 1052, by Leo IX. F. 8 Jan., formerly solemn at Ratisbon; now simpl. at Munich; at Ratisbon, 19 Jan., dp. maj. (minor patron); Tr. rel. (Brev. Ratisb., 1495) 8 Oct. at Erfurt (15 cent.) Tr. rel. 20 July.—O'H., I, 114.—H. L.

Eric, C., a Danish pilgrim, who died in the hospital of S. Susanna, Perugia, in 1415. F. 13 March.—H. L.

Eric (Henry) IX, king of Sweden (1150–60), M. He was pure of heart, pious, severe against himself, a friend of the oppressed, a protector of the Church and a splendid lawgiver; in 1156 and 1157 he undertook a crusade against the pagan pirate Finns; assisted by Bishop S. Henry, he promoted their conversion by building churches and sending Swedish settlers to Finland. He also completed the church in Old Upsala, the first great church on Swedish territory. During mass he was attacked by pagan rebels under the Danish prince Magnus (and Charles Swerkerson?) and slain as he was leaving church, 18 May, 1160, at Upsala. He was never formally canonized, but his cult was approved in the 13th century. He is patron of Sweden. F. 18 May dp. 2 cl. in Sweden (formerly d. 1 cl. oct.); Tr. rel. 24 Jan. dp. H. L.—L. S.—Mg.

Eric, C., monk at Saint-Germain, Auxerre; he wrote a metrical life of S. Germanus and dedicated it to Charles the Bald, also a life of S. Alban, and homilies and letters; d. 924. F. 24 June.—H. L.

Erinhard, a Benedictine monk; b. in Caux, Normandy; he was prior at Fontanelle; d. 739. F. 24 Sept.—H. L.

Erizzo (B.), C., the first disciple of S. John Gualbert; he was a native of Florence, dean of Vallumbrosa and fourth General of the Order of S. John; d. 9 Feb., 1094. Tr. rel. 10 Aug. He is said to have been beatified with seven other brethren, in 1600.—H. L.

Erkemboðo, Bp., C.; said to have been an Irishman, who came to S. Omer, France, where he adopted the rule of S. Benedict and was chosen the fourth abbot and successor of S. Bertin at Sithiu (710); he was elected bishop of Thérouanne in 722; d. 12 Apr. 742. His relics are at S. Omer. Many miracles were wrought at his shrine, and the

offerings of pilgrims were so considerable that they sufficed to defray the cost of the reconstruction of the cathedral. F. 12 Apr. dp. at Arras.—P. B.—Rams.

Erlafrid, count of Calw in Suabia, with his son, Bishop Noting of Vercelli, founded Hirsau monastery (830), where he took the habit of S. Benedict. 6 Nov.—H. L.

Erlembald = S. Herlembald.

Erlulph, 9th or 10th Bp. of Verden; most writers say that he was a native of Ireland and the last of the Scottish bishops of Verden. He was killed by pagans, or died in peace, about 856, but not in the battle of Ebstorp. 2 Feb.—H. L.

Erme = S. Erasmus.

Ermelinds, V., a recluse, first at Bevegne, near Jodoigne, Brabant, then at Meldaert, diocese of Mechlin; she was related to Pepin of Landen; d. about 595. Her tomb is at Meldaert, where Pepin built a nunnery. F. 29 Oct. dp. at Malines.—P. B.—L. S.—Rams.—F. J.

Ernelius = S. Elmer.

Ermen, an Irish virgin. F. 13 Feb.—O'H., II, 516.

Ermenburga (Domna Ebba, Domneva), matron, daughter of King Ermenred of Kent, given in marriage to Merowald, son of the fierce Penda; they were parents of several saints: Milburg, Mildred, Milgith, and the holy child Merefin. After the murder of her brothers, Ss. Ethelred and Ethelbert, Ermenburga became abbess of Minster-in-Thamet, but resigned the government into the hands of her daughter, S. Mildred; d. about 700. F. 19 Nov.—St.—L. S.—Rams.

Ermenfrid (Hermanfroy), abbot, C.; educated in the court school of Chlotar II, he became a monk at Luxeuil and was sent by S. Eustasius as first abbot to found Cusance monastery in Burgundy, d. 25 Sept., 670. F. 25 Sept.—P. B.

Ermenbol (Hermengaud), bishop of Urgel, about 1010; he first was coadjutor to his uncle, Salla of Urgel, then became his successor; he built the cathedral in honor of the Bl. Virgin; d. 3 Nov., 1035, and is venerated since 1044. F. 3 Nov. Rom. Mart.; at Urgel (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Ermengytha, V., daughter of Ermenred (Clito) of Kent, sister to Ss. Ermenburga and Ethelthryda; under Ss. Ermenburga and Mildred she was a nun at Minster-in-Thamet; d. about 680. F. 30 July. St.—L. S.

Ermenilda, Queen and Abbess, daughter of King Ercombert of Kent and S. Sexburg; she was married to Wulfhere, king of Mercia, by whom she became the mother of S.

Werbung. After Wulfhere's death (675) she became a nun under her mother, at Sheppy, and succeeded her as abbess of Sheppy and Ely. D. at Ely 703. F. 13 Feb. in the diocese of Northampton, dp. maj. St.—L. S.—F. J.

Ermas, M.; with Ss. Felix and Peregrinus he led a hermit's life near Apollonia in Bithynia (Asia Minor) and was beheaded with Ss. Isaurus and companions under Diocletian. F. 6 July.—H. L.

Ermin, Bp., abbot of Lobbes; b. of Frankish parents at Herly, near Laon; ordained priest by bishop Madelgar of Laon, he became monk, abbot (711), and bishop of Lobbes, successor to S. Ursinar. He possessed the gift of prophecy; d. 25 Apr., 737 (?). F. 25 Apr. Rom. Mart., simpl. 26 Apr. at Soissons. P. B.—L. S.

Erminold, Benedictine abbot of Prüfening in Bavaria; b. of noble parents in Suabia; Bishop Otto I of Bamberg called him from Hirsau monastery (1114) and made him first abbot of Prüfening. On account of his severity he was struck and wounded by a lay-brother and died next day, 6 Jan., 1121. His relics are in the monastery church. F. 6 Jan. (German Mart.)—H. L.

Ernaeus (Ernée), C., hermit in Passais (Orne); b. in Gascony; he came to Passais with Ss. Alnée and Bohamad; his establishment at Ceaulcé received rich donations from King Chlotar, in 560. He possessed the gift of miracles. F. 9 Aug. dp. at Séz.—P. B.

Ernan of Cluain-Deochra, said to have been in Wesmeath or Longford, 6th or 7th century. F. 11 Jan.—O'H., I, 174.

Ernan, son of Caenhan, an Irish saint. F. 11 Jan.—O'H., I, 175.

Ernan of Tigh-Ernain, an Irish saint. F. 17 Jan.—O'H., I, 298.

Ernan McAedh, C., flourished in Northern Ireland in the 7th century. F. 16 May.—O'H., V, 484.

Ernan of Cranfield, Antrim, Ireland; he is identical with S. Eoghan of Cranfield. F. 31 May.—O'H., V, 621.

Ernan, abbot of Hinba, C.; he was a brother to S. Columbcille's mother, Ethnea, followed his nephew to Iona and was appointed superior of Hinba, near Iona (one of the Gaveloch islands); d. at Iona on his way from the shore to the monastery; 6th century. F. 9 June.

Ernan McColman of Torach, now Tory island, Donegal, a foundation of S. Columbcille; d. about 650. F. 17 Aug.—O'H., VII, 239.

Ernan (Ethernan) the Silent, of the race of Conall Gulbhan (Cinel Conaill), a nephew

of S. Columbcille, whom he followed to Iona, with his brother Cobtach. He saw the soul of Columba ascend to Heaven. Later on he returned to Ireland, to Druiim Tomma, in the district of Drumhome, Donegal, where he died. He is one of the patrons of Clane, Kildare. F. 22 Dec. (Brev. of Aberdeen).—O'H., I, 21.—L. S.

Ernest (B.), M., Abbot of Zwiefalten, after 1141; he resigned in 1146, to take part in the crusade with Bishop Otto of Freising; taken prisoner, he was tortured to death at Mecca, 7 Nov., 1148. His body was redeemed by the Armenian priest, Marsilius. His cult was not approved. F. 7 Nov.—H. L.

Erni or Enoch Dirmaigh, Three Daughters of. F. 6 July.—O'H., VII, 96.

Ernin, Bp., an Irish saint. F. 26 Jan.—O'H., I, 450.

Ernin Cass, of Leighlin, Carlow, Ireland. F. 23 Feb.—O'H., II, 681.

Ernin, daughter of Aichuin, an Irish Virgin. F. 28 Feb.—O'H., II, 733.

Ernin, an Irish bishop. F. 12 Apr.—O'H., IV, 128.

Ernin (Hernen), C., in Ireland. F. 12 May.—O'H., V, 229.

Ernin, an Irish saint. F. 30 May.—O'H., V, 614.

Ernin McCraskin, of Cluain, Ireland; d. 634. F. 4 June.—O'H., VI, 123.

Ernin of Cluain-Finn, Ireland. F. 28 June.—O'H., VI, 819.

Ernin, an Irish saint. F. 1 July.—O'H., VII, 34.

Ernin (Arney) of Inis-Caoim (Inniskeen), Meath and Cavan. F. 13 July.—O'H., VIII, 222.

Ernin (Erne), of Cluana Railgech, Meath; he assisted at the synod of Dromceat, in 580. F. 5 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 92.

Ernin of Irish-mac-n Ernin in Lough Key, Roscommon, The Sons of. F. 22 Sept.—O'H., IX, 473.

Ernin = S. Mernog, 18 Aug.

Ernin O'Driuinin, an Irish saint. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 617.

Ernin, C., son of S. Helig Foel of the race of Cuneda Wledig, monk at Bardsey; he is probably identical with S. Hernin, hermit, at Duault near Carhaix, Brittany. F. 2 Nov.; he is patron of Locarj, where he is invoked against headache.—B. G., II, 464.

Eronenses (of Erona), Mm., in Africa. F. 11 Dec. in Carth. Cal.—Achel. 20.

Eros, Carpophorus, and Geruntius, Mm., at Smyrna. F. 20 Feb.—Mrt.

Eros, M., brother of S. Orentius; he died

the first of seven brothers at Parembolē, 22 June. F. 25 June (v. S. Orentius).—MGr.

Erotis, a Greek M., was burnt alive. F. 6 Oct., Rom. Mart.—MGr.

Erotis (Erotheis), V., M., maid-servant of S. Capitolina; witnessing the tortures of her mistress, she threw a stone at the executioners, was arrested and beheaded. F. 27 Oct.—Mrt.—H. L.

Erpho, 17th Bp. of Münster in Westphalia, educated at Goslar; he built the church of S. Lambert (1090), restored the church of Our Lady at Münster and the cathedral, and made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. D. 9 Nov. 1097. Kr. 273.

Erth (Herych, Urith); C. He was a brother of Ss. Uny and Ives (Ia). He crossed from Ireland to Cornwall, and was held in such veneration there that a church was dedicated in his honor. He has given his name to the villiage of S. Erth. F. 31 Oct.—Rams.

Eruen, C., of Langwn; v. S. Cinfice.

Erry = S. Heirus.

Erval = S. Erbin.

Erval = S. Eryfl, patron of Llanerfyl. 6 July.—B. G., II, 463.

Ervet, hermit, C. F. 13 June. He may be identical with S. Hervaes or S. Herbotius.—Devon Cal.

Escuphle = S. Scubilus, abbot, 17 Oct.

Esdras (Ezra), a Jewish scribe and priest, great grandson of the High Priest Saraias; b. in Babylonia during the exile, he obtained an influential position at the court of Artaxerxes I (465–24). In 458, with royal permission, he organized a train of about 1500 exiles and led them back to Jerusalem. He failed in his attempt to prohibit and dissolve mixed marriages. After the erection of the new walls, he concluded a solemn pact between God and his people. The third and fourth Books of Esdras are apocryphal. F. 13 July, Rom. Mart. and at Jerusalem (Lat.) 5 Feb. Syr. Men.; 4 Feb. in Abyss. Men.—Buch.—W.W.—C. E.

Eshla, Mm. of. The martyrs of Eshla in Egypt are celebrated by the Coptic Church 27 March.—Cal. Copt.

Esi = S. Isaias, 3 Feb. Cal. Copt.

Esi (Abba Esi, perhaps-Isaias), a Coptic saint. F. 27 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Eskill (Aeschilus), Bp., M. After the first attempt at evangelization in Sweden, by S. Oscar, Eskill accompanied S. Sigfrid from England to Sweden and preached the gospel in Södermanland; he was consecrated bishop of Northanscog (Strengnäs), but was slain during a pagan reaction by apostate neophytes, about 1076. His relics are at Eskil-

stina. F. formerly in Strengnäs 11 June dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 6 Oct.; now dp. 12 June in Sweden (not in Rom. Mart.) St.—H. L.—L. S.

Esne (Latopolis) in Egypt, Martyrs of, are mentioned on Jan. 14 by Eg. 99.

Esne (Latopolis), Mm. of. "The four pious princes" are celebrated at Esne in Egypt by the Coptic Church, 31 May. Cal. Copt.

Espagnol = S. Spanus, M. 19 Feb.

Espain = S. Spanus.

Esperantius, reputed bishop of Lugo, Spain. F. 30 May.—H. L.

Esperie = S. Speria, V., M., 12 Oct.

Espes = S. Spacius.

Esphana, a disciple of the Apostles; died in prison at Tarsus. Scherm., 335.

Eso (Hesso), first Benedictine abbot of Beinwil (Maria-Stein), Switzerland. He had been procurator at Hirsau and was sent by abbot S. William to found Beinwil (1085); d. in 1133. 27 Dec. (Ordo of Beinwil).

Estella = S. Eustella.

Esther (Hadassa), a relative of Mardocheaus; b. of Jewish exiles at Susa in Persia; selected to be queen of King Assuerus (Xerxes I, 479 B.C.) she saved her people from the evil designs of Aman, who had determined by lot the day of the murder of all Jews. In commemoration of this event the feast of Purim (lots) was instituted. F. in Abyss. Cal. 20 Dec.—Buch.—P. B. (24 May.)

Etern = S. Aetherius, 15 July.

Ethbin, C.; b. in Brittany; a disciple of S. Sampson in his monastery at Dol; he took a monk's habit at Tourac, where he attached himself to S. Guenolé (Winwaloe the Younger); after the destruction of Tourac by the Franks (560), Ethbin went to Ireland; d. at Neeth hermitage, 19 Oct., 580. F. 19 Oct.—B. G., II, 466.—L. S.

Ethen, Bp., C. and patron of Cluainfoda (Clonfad) Westmeath, 6th century. He was a brother of S. Segen (Seighin) and of S. Moedogh (Edan). F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 470.

Etchius, an Irish saint. F. 3 June.—O'H., VI, 95.

Ethelbert, C., king of Kent, 560–616, the first Anglo-Saxon king to become a Christian; he was a son of Eormeric and great-grandson of Hengist, the first of the Saxon conquerors of Britain, chief (Bretwalda) of the Anglo-Saxon federation, ruling over the southern principalities of the Heptarchy. He was married to Berta, a daughter of King Charibert of France. When S. Augustine came to England, E. received him on the isle of Thanet and gave him the old British

church of S. Martin near Canterbury. He had himself baptized on Pentecost 597, but compelled no one to adopt the Christian faith. He founded Christ Church at Canterbury, S. Andrew's at Rochester, S. Paul's at London, and built the abbey church of Ss. Peter and Paul's outside the walls of Canterbury. He was instrumental in bringing over to the faith of Christ, Sebert, king of the East Saxons, with his people, and Redwald, king of the East Angles. The former remained true to Christ till his death; but Redwald returned, at least in part, to the worship of Wodan and Thor. S. Ethelbert resisted the attempt of S. Mellitus, to make London the metropolitan see and thus fixed for nine centuries the individual character of the English Church; d. 24 Feb., 616, and was buried in the abbey church at Canterbury. F. all over England dp. 24 Feb.—St.—L. S.—Angl.

Ethelbert, M., son of Ethelred, king of East Anglia. About to marry Althryda, daughter of King Offa of the Mercians, he was killed by order of Queen Cynethryt, at Sutton, Herefordshire, in 793, and buried at Marden. When miracles were wrought at his tomb, his remains were transferred to Fernley (Hereford). He is patron of Hereford cathedral and diocese. F. 20 May (Sarum); in Cathedral of Belmont dp. 2 cl., also in S. Michael's Priory, diocese of Newport.—St.—L. S.—Angl.

Ethelbert, M., son of King Ermenred of Kent; v. S. Ethelred, 17 Oct.

Ethelburga, matron, daughter of S. Ethelbert of Kent, wife of S. Edwin of Northumbria. After Edwin's death Ethelburga with S. Paulinus returned to Kent and took the veil at Lyming, where she was elected abbess; d. about 647. 5 Apr.—St.

Ethelburga (Aubièrge), V., sister of S. Sexburga, natural daughter of King Anna of East Anglia. With S. Sethryd she became a nun at Farmoutiers, diocese of Meaux in France. After the death of S. Fara she was elected abbess; d. about 664, and was buried in the unfinished church of the Holy Apostles; her incorrupt body was transferred to S. Stephen's, Farmoutiers. F. 7 July, Rom. Mart.—St.—L. S.—P. B.—F. J.

Ethelburga, matron, wife of S. Ina, king of Essex. She went to Rome with him and after his death took the religious habit; d. about 735. 8 Sept.—St.

Ethelburga, V., sister of S. Erconwald, bishop of London, abbess of the double monastery at Barking. B. at Stalington, Lindsey, she fled from home to escape marriage and was appointed abbess by her brother; d. about 670. F. formerly in Barking, 11 Oct.—St.—L. S.

Etheldritha (Alfreda), V., in England. She was a daughter of King Offa of Mercia and Cynedrihta, who killed S. Ethelbert of East Anglia. Etheldritha, filled with horror at the crime, fled from home and retired to the isle of Croyland, in the desolate marshes of Lincolnshire. There she gave refuge to Witlaf, king of Mercia; d. 834. F. 2 Aug.—L. S.

Ethelfeda = S. Elfeda.

Ethelgiva (Aethelgifa), V., daughter of Alfred the Great, who founded for her the monastery of Shaftesbury, Dorsetshire, where she became abbess; d. about 896. F. 9 Dec.—St. L. S.

Ethelhard, C., first Bishop of Winchester, England; appointed to Canterbury in 780; he corresponded with Alcuin; d. 803. 12 May.—L. S., App. 221.

Ethelina (Eudelme), V., in Northumbria; acts are unknown. F. 18 Feb.—St.

Ethelnoth, C., Dean of Canterbury Cathedral; after the death of Lyfing he was elected metropolitan in the days of King Canute the Dane; he brought the relics of S. Elphege from London to Canterbury (1023); d. 29 Oct., 1038. F. 29 Oct.—St.—L. S.

Ethelred, C. He was king of Mercia, England, an uncle of St. Wereburga, who resigned his crown to become a monk at Bardney, where he was afterwards elected abbot; d. in 716. F. 4 May.—Rams.

Ethelred and Ethelbert, Mm. They were great-grandsons of S. Ethelbert of Kent, sons of King Ermenred and brothers of S. Ethelburga. Since they had a claim to the throne of Kent, they were murdered (670) by Thunor, the chief counsellor of King Egbert, who buried them at Eastry Hall under the king's seat. In expiation, Egbert founded Minster-in-Thamet abbey. Their bodies were brought to Ramsey from Waking monastery in Essex. F. 17 Oct.—St.—L. S.—Rams.

Ethelreda (Etheltrud, Audry), V., daughter of Anna, king of East Anglia. She was married twice: to Tombert, prince of the Gyrwians, and to King Egfrid of Northumbria, but remained a virgin (testimony of S. Wilfrid); after 12 years Egfrid unwillingly permitted her to withdraw to Coldingham monastery, but the imminent danger of being forcibly carried off by her husband caused her to wander south, to her estate at Ely, where she founded the great minster under the guidance of S. Wilfrid. She was a sister to Ss. Sexburga, Ethelburga and Withburga; d. of the plague at Ely, 23 June, 679. Tr. rel. 17 Oct., 695. F. 23 June, Rom. Mart. dp. in all England; 17 Oct. dp. by the English Benedictines. (Tr. rel. at Sarum).

Her church at London (Ely Place) is the only pre-Reformation church in Great Britain restored to Catholic worship.—L. S.—St.—L. S.—P. B.—Angl.

Ethelwald (Edelwald, Oidiwald), C., monk at Ripon and priest; after S. Cuthbert's death he was a hermit on Farne island; d. 699. His relics were at Lindisfarne. F. 23 March.—St.

Ethelwin, C., brother of S. Edilhun and S. Aldwyne; by request of King Ethelred he was chosen second bishop of Lindsey (Sidnacester); d. about 700. F. 3 May.—St.—L. S.

Ethelwitha (or Ealsitha), widow of King Alfred, was a daughter of Ethelred and Eadburg of Mercia. She began the foundation of a convent for women at Winchester along with King Alfred, and, after his death, retired into it and died, A. D. 903. 20 July.—L. S., App. 253.

Ethelwold (Alfwold), C., disciple of S. Cuthbert and abbot of Melrose; in 721 he was made bishop of Lindisfarne; d. 740. His relics are at Durham. F. 12 Feb.—St.—L. S.

Ethelwold, hermit. He was, for a time, monk at Ripon and was ordained priest. After the death of Cuthbert, he took possession of his cell in the islet of Farne. Ven. Bede relates how, by his prayers, he saved the life of three monks out at sea during a tempest. S. Ethelwold spent twelve years at Farne and died there, but was buried in Lindisfarne. His body was brought to Durham in 995 and more honorably enshrined there in 1160. F. 23 March.—L. S.

Ethelwold, Bp. of Winchester, C., a true reformer, the "Father of Monks." B. at Winchester, about 905; having spent his youth with S. Dunstan at the court of King Athelstan, he placed himself under S. Elphege the Bald, bishop of Winchester, who ordained both priests. He was dean of Glastonbury under S. Dunstan, 955 abbot of Abingdon and, 29 Nov., 963, consecrated bishop of Winchester by S. Dunstan, with whom and with S. Oswald of Worcester he zealously combated the general corruption caused by the Danish inroads. At Winchester he founded a school and replaced the secular canons by Benedictine monks. His labors and reforms extended to Chertsey, Wilton, Ely, Peterborough, and Thorney; to the rebellious he was terrible as a lion, to the meek gentler than a dove. He rebuilt Winchester Cathedral and transferred the relics of S. Swithun, in 971. He translated the rule of S. Benedict into English and was skilful in mechanical arts. D. 1 Aug., 984. F., end of Middle Ages, 1 Aug. in Winchester and Exeter; 21 Apr. at Westminster; Tr.

rel. 10 Sept., at Winchester. His feast is not now celebrated in England.—St.—L. S.—Angl.

Ethère = S. Aetherius.

Ethernan (Ernan), Bp., C.; b. in Scotland, but educated in Ireland; he preached the Gospel in Buchan and Aberdeenshire, Scotland; for some time he was a solitary near Rathan, where he is venerated as patron. F. 2 Dec.—L. S., App.

Ethian, Bp. of Donoughmore in Mughdorna, Ireland. F. 27 May.—O'H., V, 582.

* **Ethiopia** (Abyssinia), the Nine Saints of. About the year 480, in the time of King Ameda, lived "Nine Saints," still honored as secondary apostles of Abyssinia. They were Coptic monks, named Aragawi, Pantaleon, Garima, Alef, Saham, Afe, Likanos, Adimata and Oz or Guba. Their names vary a great deal in the sources. There seems to be no doubt that they were Monophysites. So the Copts dragged their daughter church into heresy with them. (A. Fortescue, *Lesser Eastern Churches*, p. 297).

Ethiops = Aethiops, M., on Corfu island. 29 Apr.

Ethnea (Eithne "of the golden hair"), V., daughter of King Laoighaire of Ireland; she was nurtured by the Druids and converted by S. Patrick, with her sister Fedelmia, at the well of Clebach, close to Cruachan Magh Ai, the residence of the kings of Connaught. Both died after their first Holy Communion. Their relics were transferred to the cathedral of Armagh. F. 11 Jan.—O'H., I, 163.

Ethnea (Ethna), V., in Ireland. F. 26 Feb.—O'H., II, 716.

Ethnea (Eithene) and **Sodhealbh** (Sodelbia), Vv., of Tech-Ingen-Baithe, near Swords, Dublin, daughters of Aedh McCaibre, prince of Leinster. F. 29 March.—O'H., III, 994.

Ethnus, M.; v. S. Abraham, 3 Aug.

Ethrias = S. Eithras.

Etienne, French form for Stephen.

Etto (Zé), missionary bishop (?) near Avesnes, diocese of Cambrai, France; he is said to have been of Irish birth, a friend to S. Fursey. D. about 670. His relics are at Liessies. F. 10 July dp. at Cambrai. He is patron of Dompierre.—P. B.—L. S.

Euander = S. Evander.

Euanthe, M., at Skepsis; v. S. Demetrius, 11 Sept.

Eubert (Eugène), of Séclin, Bp., patron of Lille. He was a companion of Ss. Chrysolus and Piatius and preached in the country about Tournay and Lille. In 1067, his relics were brought to Lille (church of S. Peter).

F. 1 Feb. dp. at Cambrai and Tournai.—P. B.—Mg.

Eubiotus, M.; b. at Thema Opsikiu and tortured at Cyzicus in Bithynia under Maximian; he miraculously survived and died in peace, five years later. F. 18 Dec.—MGr.

Eubiotus (Eusebiotus), **Alypius**, Paulus, and Juliana (sister of Paul), Greek Mm. F. 26 May.—Mrt.

Eubula, mother of S. Pantaleon, M. (27 July); d. before the martyrdom of her son. 3rd cent. r. 30 March.—MGr.

Eubulus, disciple of S. Paul, whose second imprisonment at Rome he shared (II Tim. IV, 21). F. 28 Feb.—P. B.—L. S.

Eubulus, M., in Cyprus; v. S. Julianus, 6 March.

Eubulus, M. With S. Adrian he came from Mangana to Caesarea in Palestine, was thrown to the lions and beheaded, in 309. He was the last martyr of Caesarea in the great persecution of Diocletian. F. 7 March Rom. Mart. simpl. at Jerusalem.—H. L.—L. S.

Eucapus = S. Eocapus.

Eucarpia, V., M. at Chalcedon; v. S. Euthymia, 13 Apr. Her name may be a corruption of Carpus.

Eucarpia, M. F. Sunday after All Saints', at Sora, Italy; her relics came from Rome.—Arch.

Eucarpus (or Evagrius), M., at Amisium; v. S. Agathangelus, 23 Jan.

Eucarpus, **Trophimus**, and companions, Mm., at Nicomedia, in 303 or 304. They were soldiers who had visited and encouraged Christian prisoners. They were burnt at the stake. F. 18 March.—Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Eucarpus, M., in Asia; v. S. Bardomianus, 25 Sept.

Eucharja (Agarja); v. S. Agrippas, 29 June.

Eucharistus, a shepherd, and his wife Maria. F. 29 Jan. in the Coptic Church; an old legend, known also in the West, says these two saints led a virginal life, although living in the same cabin, and by their fortitude won as much merit before God as two old ascetes who had spent decades in the practice of austere penance. The story may have been invented by some Egyptian writer.

Eucharistus, M., in Campania. 12 Oct.—H. L.

Eucharius, reputed 19th bishop of Maestricht; d. 538. 27 Feb.—H. L.

Eucharius, M.; b. at Toul (or Grand?),

brother to Ss. Elophius, Libaria, Susanna, Menna, Oda, and Gontrud; he was martyred under Julian the Apostate, near Pompey, diocese of Nancy. His relics are at Liverdun. F. 22 Oct. dp. at Nancy.—P. B.

Eucharius, first bishop of Treves, 3rd century. According to unreliable accounts of the 9th century he was a disciple of S. Peter and was sent by him to Gaul and Germany with Ss. Maternus and Valerius. It is certain that in the fourth century there was a basilica over the tomb of S. Eucharius in the catacomb of S. Mathias, which was restored and rededicated to his name, in 455. In 458, Bishop Cyrillus praised him as the founder of the Church of Treves. F. 8 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Treves 10 Dec. dp. 2 cl.; 9 Dec. dp. at Limburg and Strasbourg. P. B.—H. L.

Euchastius and **Simeon**, reputed disciples of the Apostle S. Andrew, executed by Methodius, prefect of Byzantium. They are apocryphal. Scherm., 335.

Eucherius, Bp. of Maestricht, brother of S. Falco (Faucon); d. 495. F. 20 Feb.—P. B.

Eucherius, C., Bp., of Orléans, O. S. B. Born at Orléans, a nephew of Bp. Suavaricus of Orléans; in 714, he took the habit at Jumièges; in 721, he was elected bishop of Orléans. He strenuously opposed Charles Martel, who confiscated church property for his wars against the Saracens. Therefore Eucharis was exiled, first to Cologne, then to Castle Hasbaine, near Liège; d. at Trond, 20 Feb., 738 (743?). F. 20 Feb. dp. maj. at Orléans, dp. at Liège; simpl. at Cologne.—P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Eucherius, C., Bp. of Lyons, the greatest light of the Church of Lyons after S. Irenaeus. B. at Lyons of a patrician family; he was married and father of S. Veranus, bishop of Vence and S. Salonius, bishop of Geneva. After his wife's death (410) he took a monk's habit at Lérins, where he imitated the virtues of the Egyptian solitaries and wrote his Book on the Solitary Life and another famous one on the Contempt of the World, conspicuous not only for piety, but also for eloquence in diction and mastery of the Latin tongue. He was chosen archbishop of Lyons, about 434 and as metropolitan signed the acts of the synod of Orange (441). He is author of the Passion of the martyrs of Agaunum; with Ss. Paulinus of Nola, Honoratus, Hilarius of Arles, Sidonius Apollinaris, etc., he was connected by personal friendship. D. about 449. F. 16 Nov., Rom. Mart. dp. at Lyons and Aix.—P. B.—L. S.—Quen. 159.—Mg.

Eucherius, abbot of Lérins. 28 Nov.—P. B.

Euchus (Effuhus) and **Serapion**, the priest Bustasius, Patamo, Pantherus, Peteglon, Dierantus (lector), Dativus, Marcianus, Luciosus, Luciana, and Aegina, reputed Mm. at Byzantium. 18 May.—H. L.

Eucleus, M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Eucrates, a Greek M., who died by the sword. F. 21 Oct.—Mz.—MGr.

Euculus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianius, 30 Dec.

Eudaemon and 37 companions, Mm., at Philippopolis in Thrace, 24 Aug.—Mrt.

Eudaldus, M., a native of Lombardy, martyred by barbarians at Dax (Novempopulonia) in Southwestern France. (8th century). His relics were brought to Ripoll monastery in Catalonia in 974, and elevated in 1004. F. at Ripoll 11 May; also in diocese of Pamiers. P. B.

Eudoc, C., patron of the former chapel of Llaneuddog, near Traeth Dulas, Wales.—B. G., II, 467.

Eudodwy = S. Oudoceus.

Eude = S. Odo of Urgel. 7 July.

Eudelme (Etheline), V., patroness of Little Godbury, Gloucester. Her acts are unknown. F. 18 Feb.—St.

Eudemines, M., at Nice; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Eudemon, of Erment, the Protomartyr of Egypt. An apocryphal Coptic legend relates that, whilst the Holy Family sojourned in Egypt, Eudemon went to Eshmuein to salute the Infant Jesus and was killed by those who had been sent by Herod to follow the child into Egypt. F. 11 August.—Eg. 110.

Eudes = S. Odo of Cluny, 18 Nov.

Eúdo (Odo), abbot, educated at Lérins; he was chosen first abbot of Carmeni, diocese of Geneva; d. 700. F. 20 Nov.—P. B.—H. L.

Eudocia (Eudoxia), V., M., at Alexandria; v. S. Theodota, 31 Jan.

Eudocia, M.; b. of Samaritan parents, at Baalbek (Heliopolis) in Coelo-Syria; she led the life of a harlot, but was converted by the monk Germanus and baptized by Bishop Theodotus. She gave her ill-gotten goods to the poor and entered upon a life of austere penance. Was appointed by S. Germanus superior of a convent near Heliopolis, where she was beheaded in 152, (probably much later). Her acts are partly falsified. F. 1 March, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office; in the Syrian Church 3 cl.—Mrt.—H. L.—L. S.

* **Eudocia** (Euphrosyna), matron; she was

the wife of Grand Duke Dimitri Donski of Russia; founded Wosnessenski monastery at Moscow, where she died, a nun, in 1407. 7 July.—Mrt.—Mz.

Eudocia = S. Ia, 4 Aug.

Eudocia (Athenais, Eudoxia), matron; wife of Emperor Theodosius II, daughter of the pagan philosopher Leontius; b. at Athens and baptized at Constantinople by the patriarch Atticus. In 438, she brought the relics of S. Stephen from Jerusalem to Constantinople. For a time a fervent Monophysite, she was converted by Abbot S. Euthymius. Accused of infidelity by the Emperor, she retired to Palestine, where she died, in 460. She composed a poetical paraphrase of several biblical books. F. 13 Aug. in some Greek M^{naea}.—H. L.—C. E.—F. J.

Eudocia, sister of S. Elyan, 18 Aug.

Eudocia, sister of S. Elias, M., 19 Aug.

Eudocia, V., in Egypt; v. S. Panamon, 20 Aug.

Eudocia, V., M.; b. in Constantinople, she suffered in Persia under Shapur II (362–84). Her relics were brought to Constantinople; perhaps she is identical with S. Ia, 11 Sept. F. 4 Aug. (Tr. rel.)—MGr.—H. L.

Eudocius, C., the Just or the Younger, a layman. A native of Cappadocia and general under Emperor Theophilus; having made the vow of chastity, he never spoke to women, except to his mother; d. in 834, 33 years old. His relics were in the Blachernae church at Constantinople. F. 31 July, full office in the Greek Ch.; 6 July. Tr. rel.—MGr.—H. L.

* **Eudocius**, C., a monk of Vatopedi monastery on Mt. Athos; his alleged relics were found at Vatopedi, in 1841. F. 5 Oct. at Vatopedi.—Mrt.

Eudocius (Eudoxius), a Roman primicerius, with 1104 soldiers (Metaphrastes and Rom. Mart.) refusing to offer sacrifice to the pagan gods, threw down their belts and were beheaded at Melitene in Armenia. A few days later his friend Zeno was martyred; a week later also Macarius, another friend; about 311. F. 5 Sept.—Rom. Mart.; 6 Sept.—Rb. Sl.—Mz.—L. S.

Eudocius, "the Priest," a Coptic saint. F. 14 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Eudocius, **Agapius**, and 8 companions (Atticus, Marinus, Oceanus, Eustratius, Carterius, Styra, Nicopolitanus, and Tobias [Pactobius]), soldiers, were burnt at the stake at Sebaste in Armenia, in 251. F. 2 Nov. MGr. (v. S. Carterius or S. Atticus).

Eudomius, M., at Alexandria; 7 July; v. S. Parmenius.

Eudoxia = S. Eudocia.

Eudoxus = S. Eudocius.

Euelpistus, the Cappadocian, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 14 Apr. or 1 June.

Euenicus, C., a contemporary of S. Theodore Siceota of Anastasiopolis. 22 Apr. H. L.

Euthius, M., probably the courageous Christian at Nicomedia, who tore down the edict published by the emperors against the Christians. He was arrested immediately, tortured, boiled, and finally burned at the stake. (Euseb., Hist., VIII, 5). Del. Orig. 179. F. at Nicomedia, 24 Feb. Old. Syr Mart. —Achelis, 185.

Eufra, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 14 Jan.

Eufred, C.; his relics are in the cathedral of Alba Pompea in Piedmont. 11 Oct.—P. B.

Eufroi = S. Euphronius.

Eugander, an Ethiopian saint. F. 10 March.—Cal. Copt.

Eugenda, M., at Sirmium; v. Maximianus, 2 Jan.

Eugendus (Oyand), abbot of Condat in the Jura mountains; b. about 449, at Iznore, diocese of Belley; he took the habit at Condat, but, out of humility, never took Holy Orders. Advised by S. Avitus of Vienne, he improved the rule of the holy founders Romanus and Lupicinus, making use of the rules of Pachomius and Basil, the writings of Cassian, and the customs of Lérins; his rule was a perfect community rule; Condat from him is called Saint-Oyand. He knew the secret sins of men. D. 1 Jan., 514. F. 1 Jan. Rom. Mart.; 2 Jan. at S. Oyand dp. 2 cl. dp. in dioceses of S. Claude and Belley; 11 Oct.; (tr. rel.) simpl. at Belley. Ord. 177.—P. B.—Mg.

Eugenia, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Eugenia, V., M., at Sora. F. 16 Feb. dp. maj.—O.

Eugenia, V., M., at Nicomedia in Bithynia. F. 15 March.—Mrt.

Eugenia, V., at Utica (Marmolejos), Spain. With Pelagius, a boy of ten years, she was incarcerated by the Mohomedans because she remained firm in her faith, and decapitated, about 921. Ten years later Pelagius was done to death because he resisted the impure advances of his captors. (v. S. Pelagius, 26 June). F. of S. Eugenia 26 March.—P. B.

Eugenia, V., M., at Cagliari; v. S. Dorothea, 17 May.

Eugenia (Ouyne), V., at LeMans; she cured the deaf; time unknown. F. 7 June.—P. B.

Eugenia, V., daughter of Duke Adalbert of Alsace, niece of S. Odilia. She was abbess of Hohenburg 720-35; d. 16 Sept., 735. F. 16 Sept.; at Strasbourg, sem. 26 Sept.—P. B.—F. J.

Eugenia, V., M. According to her fictitious life, which is but a pious romance, she came, with her parents, under Commodus, from Rome to Alexandria, donned men's apparel, was baptized and joined a monastic community, where she was elected abbot. Falsely accused of fornication, she revealed herself to the judge, her father, whereupon she converted her entire family. Her father, Philippus, was martyred at Alexandria, Eugenia herself at Rome, under Valerian. She was buried on the Latin Way in the cemetery of Apronianus; her basilica was built, in 705, by John VII. F. 25 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Port Said, Egypt she is patron of the Franciscan Church, 2nd Sunday after Epiphany; F. in the Greek Church 24 Dec. full office; in the Coptic Church 1 Dec.; at Sora (Italy) 30 Dec. dp. Her name, formerly was in the Roman Canon of the Mass. H. L.—Buch. F. J.

Eugenianus, M., at Autun; era unknown. F. 8 Jan.—Rom. Mart.

Eugenius, M., at Tomi; v. S. Claudion, 3 Jan.

Eugenius, M.; v. S. Aquilinus, M., 4 Jan.

Eugenius, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Eugenius, M., in Africa. 11 Jan.—H. L.

Eugenius, **Valerianus**, **Candidus**, and **Aquila**, Mm., citizens of Trebizond on the Black Sea in Asia Minor; they fled to the mountains, but were captured, brought back to Trebizond, and beheaded, in 284. S. Eugene is patron of Trebizond. F. 21 Jan.—MGr.—Mz.

Eugenius, **Mardonius**, **Musconius**, and **Metellus**, Mm.; they were burnt alive at Neocaesarea and their ashes thrown into the river. F. 24 Jan.—H. L.

Eugenius, of Seclin, C. = S. Eubert, 1 Feb.

Eugenius, monk, father of S. Marina; he brought his daughter, in men's apparel, to the monastery to which he had retired (v. S. Marina). F. 8 Feb.—H. L.

Eugenius, **Connall**, and **Cairbre**, of Tech McNemain, brothers, sons of Nemhan, Irish saints. F. 19 Feb.—O'H., II, 63.

Eugenius and **Macarius**, Mm., priests at Antioch; they were tortured under Julian the Apostate; exiled to Mauretania in Af-

rica, where they died in peace. F. 19 Feb., MGr.; 20 Dec., Rom. Mart.

* **Eugene**, a Syrian solitary, M. F. 22 Feb.—Rb.—Sl.

Eugene, M., Bp. in Cherson; v. S. Basilus or Elpidius, 7 (4) March.

Eugenius, **Eugander**, and **Abilandius**, Coptic saints. F. 10 March.—Cal. Copt.

Eugenius, **Anodorus** (?), and **Elpidius**, "bishop of Jerusalem," venerated in Abyssinia. F. 11 March.—Cal. Copt.

Eugene, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Mar-donius, 12 March.

Eugenius (**Eugenia**), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Eugenius, **Pamphilus**, and two companions, Mm. at Nicomedia, about 303. F. 17 March.—Mrt.

Eugenius, **Paulus**, **Cyrillus**, and four (seven) companions, Mm., in Syria. F. 20 March.—Mrt.

Eugene, M. F. 25 March in the Coptic Ch.—Cal. Copt.

Eugene (**Auginus**), "the Copt," abbot, father of Syrian monasticism. B. on the isle of Clysma, near Suez; he was a pearl fisherman, then became a monk in the desert of Scete. With 70 companions he went to Nisibis in Mesopotamia and introduced the Pachomian rule on Mt. Izala; 350 disciples gathered around him (he is called "Abun," "Our Father"); he also converted many pagans. He was a Catholic. D. 21 Apr., 363. His existence has been denied. F. in Syrian Ch. 20 Apr. 2 cl.; another F. 2 Nov. In Nestorian Ch. F. Friday after the first Sunday of the Dedication of Churches (November). In the Syrian Ch., 20 Apr. Nill. I, 474.—Jac. 286.—Fort. 43. 110.

Eugenius, **Vindemialis**, and **Longinus**, African bishops, Mm., who were beheaded under the Vandal king Huneric. F. 2 May.—H. L.

Eugene I, C., Pope, 10 Aug. 654–57; he was elected during the exile of Martin I and forcibly placed on the chair of S. Peter by the Emperor, 8 Sept., 654. Of a mild disposition, he was firm in his stand against Monothelism (which denied to Christ a human will). To come to an understanding with the Byzantine court, he sent his apocryphicarii to Constantinople; they were, however, rejected by the Monothelite patriarch Pyrrhus and Emperor Constant II. Eugene was saved from the fate of his predecessor by the advance of the Moslems, who took Rhodes, in 654, and defeated Constant in the naval battle of Phoenix, in 655. D. 1 June, 657. F. 2 June Rom. Mart. dp. at Rome.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.

Eugene, M., on the Way to Tivoli; v. S. Crescens, 17 June (18 July).

Eugene, M. F. 20 June in the Church of S. Angelo, Viterbo.—O.—Arch.

Eugene, C., Bp. of Carthage. He was elected in 481, after a vacancy of 24 years; because he converted many Arians to the Catholic faith, he was exiled to the African desert with 4976 Catholics, in 483. Conspicuous among the members of his flock who were driven with him into banishment, were the archdeacon Salutaris and the dignitary next in rank to him, Murrita, who had each twice previously suffered for Christ. Called back to Carthage for a public debate with the Arians (which was never held), E. was again banished by King Huneric (to Tripoli); after many privations S. Eugene was recalled by Gunthamund (487) and permitted to reopen the Catholic churches. By Thrasamund he was exiled to Gaul in 496; there he retired to a cell at Albi and built a monastery over the tomb of S. Amaranthus. D. at Albi, 13 July, 505. F. 13 July Rom. Mart.; at Albi dp. maj.; Tr. rel., 6 Sept.; dp. 13 July, province of Algiers; in diocese of Noli (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese of Savona, dp. maj.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.

Eugenius, **Zoilus**, and 18 companions, at Cordova, in 304. F. 18 July.—H. L.

Eugene, M. (v. S. Symphorosa, M.) F. 18 July, at Cosenza (Calabria).—O.

Eugene, a Greek M.; 21 July.—Mrt.

Eugene, M.; v. S. Apollonius, 23 July.

Eugene, M., at Rome (v. S. Lucilla, 29 July). Some of his relics are in the cathedral of Teruel, Aragon. F. dp. 29 July.—O.

Eugene, Bp.; 23 Aug. (v. S. Owen). Cult approved, 17 June, 1903.

Eugene, M., in Cappadocia; v. S. Cottidus, 6 Sept.

Eugene, M., principal patron of the Benedictine Monastery of Engelberg, Switzerland. F. 6 Sept. (22 Oct.).—O.

Eugene, M., at Damascus; v. S. Paulus, 25 Sept.

Eugene, M., archbishop of Toledo, C.; he was of noble Gothic descent, clerk at the court church of Toledo, then monk and archdeacon at Encratia, Saragossa; in 646, he was appointed archbishop of Toledo by King Chinaswinth. He regulated the ecclesiastical offices of the Gothic rite and composed small poems. D. 13 Nov., 657. F. 13 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Toledo.—P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Eugene, M., alleged bishop of Toledo in Spain. According to a spurious legend, he was sent to Toledo from Paris by S. Denis, the Areopagite. S. Eugene, however, never

was in Spain and never saw Toledo; he accompanied S. Denis to Paris, when the latter was sent there by Pope Fabianus, and died a martyr, at Deuil near Paris, about 286. Eugene I, archbishop of Toledo, reigned 636-46. His body was brought from Deuil to S. Denis and, in the 10th century, to Brogne in Belgium. Nevertheless it was "found again" at S. Denis by archbp. Raymond, of Toledo, in 1148, and transferred to Toledo. F. 15 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Toledo. Tr. rel. Nov.—P. B.—H. L.—C. E.—Biogr.

Eugene, C., deacon of S. Zenobius of Florence, 5th century. F. 17 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Florence.—H. L.—P. B.

Eugene, a Greek M., thrown from a wall. F. 24 Nov.—MGr.—Mz.

Eugene, a Greek M., killed with clubs. F. 10 Dec.—Mz.

Eugenius and Marinus, Mm., at Caesarea. F. 11 Dec.—Mrt.

Eugene, M., servant of S. Eustratius; he died during torture at Arabaca in Armenia. under Diocletian; v. S. Eustratius, 13 Dec.

Eugene, priest, M., at Antioch; v. S. Macarius, 20 Dec.

Eugene, Eleutherius, Urbanus, Cornelius, Trajanus, Victor, Castula, Eutychianus, and 832 companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 23 Dec.—H. L.

Eugene, archbp. of Milan, C.; 9th century (?). F. 30 Dec. Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan. Off. pr.

Eugene III (B.), O. Cist., C., Pope, 15 Feb. 1145-53. His secular name was Bernardo Pignatelli; b. at Montemagno, dioc. of Pisa, pupil of S. Bernard of Clairvaux and abbot of S. Anastasia at Rome. For him S. Bernard wrote his celebrated ascetical treatise, "De Consideratione." Immediately after his election he fled to Farfa, from there to Viterbo, where he called the second crusade, to be preached by S. Bernard, whilst Arnold of Brescia established the second Roman republic at Rome. The fugitive Pope found a refuge in France (Louis VII); then he was enthusiastically received in Germany by Emperor Conrad. He held synods at Paris (1147) Treves, Reims and Cremona (1148), for the reform of the clergy and of the monasteries; with King Roger of Sicily he concluded an alliance; in 1149 he conquered Rome, but could not hold it; not before 1152 did the occupation become permanent. With Emperor Frederic I he concluded a treaty at Constance, 23 Jan., 1153, insuring to the Vicar of Christ the protection of the emperor. D. at Tivoli, 8 July, 1153. His cult was approved 28 Sept., 1872. F. at

Arezzo, 8 July dp.; at Rome, 21 July dp.—Seeb. 55.—C. E.—W.W.

Eugrad (Egreas), C., son of Caw, brother to S. Gildas; educated at Llantwit, patron of Llanegrad, Anglesey, where he had lived a hermit near his brother, S. Gallgo; he is identical with S. Ergat. F. 6 Jan. and 6 June.—B. G., II. 468.

Eugraphus, Menas, and Hermogenes, Mm., at Alexandria under Emperor Galerius Maximianus. F. 10 Dec.—H. L.—L. S.

Eukaiarius, M., at Alexandria and 14 companions. F. 27 May, Old. Syr. Mart. Achel. 39. The Martyrology of S. Jerome calls him "Aquilinus."—Eg. 73.

Eulabius, abbot of the monastery of the Holy Redeemer (Deep River) in the diocese of Lycaonia in Asia Minor. F. 7 Sept. Mrt.

Euladius (Eulalius), first bishop of Nevers; he was cured of a long sickness by S. Severinus of Agaunum. D. 26 Aug., 517. His relics are at S. Stephen's, Nevers. F. 26 Aug. dp. maj. at Nevers.—P. B.

Eulalia, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Eulalia, M., at Rome. Her relics, with those of other martyrs, were taken from the cemetery of S. Callistus and brought to Antwerp, in 1639. F. 28 Feb.—P. B.

Eulalia (Olalla), V., M., patroness of the cathedral and city of Barcelona. Since nearly all the traits of the legend of S. Eulalia of Merida are repeated in the legend of Eulalia of Barcelona, some hagiologists, e. g., Tillemont, identify both, but there is no solid reason for doubting the existence of two saints of this name. She is said to have suffered at Barcelona, 12 Feb., 305; her acts being lost, the church of Barcelona appropriated to her the legend of S. Eulalia of Merida. Her cult was approved by a synod of Toledo (633) and confirmed by Pius V. She is patroness against drouth. F. 12 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Barcelona; Tr. rel. I, 23 Oct. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. II, 10 July dp. maj. in Russian Ch., 22 Aug.—Mz. H. L.—L. S.—Quent. 162.

Eulalia, Victor, and companions, Mm., at Asta (Spain?). 30 March.—H. L.

Eulalia of Merida, V., M.; b. about 291; martyred at Merida (now in the diocese of Badajoz), Spain, 10 Dec., 304. She is the most celebrated Virgin and Martyr of Spain. Prudentius composed in her honor a long and splendid hymn, which was used by the Visigoth Church in Divine Office on 10 Dec. A girl of 13 years, she professed her faith and remained constant on the Cross and on the pyre; her maid servant, Julia, suffered with her. F. 10 Dec. Rom. Mart. She is principal patroness of the diocese of Oviedo (rel-

ics), of Merida and Puebla, diocese of Badajoz, dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Pistoja, minor patron, dp. maj.; at Perpignan Ss. Eulalia and Julia (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. at Oviedo, 7 Sept. dp.; at Perpignan, Tr. rel. 3 July dp. maj.—Ruin. 480.—L. S.—P. B.—Quent. 162.

Eulalius, Bp. of Syracuse; d. about 503. 16 Feb. (16 Dec.).—H. L.

Eulalius the Merciful, a Syrian saint. F. 20 May. Nill., II, 416.

Eulampia, V., M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eulampius, 10 Oct.

Eulampius, M., in Palestine, who was beheaded. F. 5 March.—Mz.

Eulampius, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Theodotus, 3 July (30 June).

Eulampius and **Eulampia**, Christian child martyrs. They were arrested at Nicomedia, in Bithynia, under Galerius Maximianus (311), as they were about to bring supplies to fugitive Christians; after many torments, Eulampius was beheaded, Eulampia died during torture. Their acts are not trustworthy; perhaps they were adults. F. 10 Oct. Rom. Mart., in Greek Church full office.—MGr.—H. L.—L. S.

Eulodius, M., in Spain; v. S. Julius, 21 Aug.

Eulogius, M., at Tarragona; v. S. Fructuosus, 1 Jan.—L. S.

Eulogius the Faster, M., in Palestine. After the death of his parents he gave all he had to the poor and wandered through Palestine, begging and preaching the Gospel to the Saracens; he was beheaded by order of the governor. Era unknown. F. 5 March.—Mz.—H. L.—L. S.

Eulogius, M. He was a native of Cordova, priest at the church of S. Zoilus and director of the ecclesiastical school (seminary) of Cordova. In the persecutions of Abdurrahman II and Mohammed, he ministered to the martyrs (850–56) whose history he relates in his "Memorial of the Saints," and encouraged them to be steadfast in confessing Christ. He was repeatedly imprisoned; in 858 he was elected Archbishop of Toledo, but was executed before his consecration, because he protected a Saracen maiden (S. Leocritia) who had become a Christian. D. 11 March, 859; he was buried in the church of S. Zoilus. The bodies of Ss. Eulogius and Leocritia were transferred to Oviedo, in 883. F. 11 March, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Cordova; at Oviedo, Ss. Eulogius and Lucetia simpl. 9 Jan.; dp. 9 Feb., now 28 Jan. He is patron of carpenters at Toledo.—H. L.

Eulogius Xenodochns (Receiver of strangers), C., at Bethsaida; he was famous for his

hospitality. His relics were brought from the Holy Land to the church of S. Mocius at Constantinople. F. 27 Apr.—MGr.—Mz.

Eulogius, Bp. of Edessa, C. He was ordained priest by S. Bares and exiled to Antinoe in Egypt by the Arian Emperor Valens; recalled by Theodosius I, he was consecrated bishop of Edessa and was present at the synod of Antioch, 369. D. about 380 or 382. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart.; 21 June Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.—Comm.

Eulogius, one of the Egyptian bishops who were exiled by the Emperor Constantius; v. S. Ammonius, 21 May.—H. L.

Eulogius, **Achatius**, **Demetrius**, and **Euphemia**, Mm., at Constantinople; otherwise unknown. F. 3 July Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Eulogius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Eulogius, ascete of Scete in Egypt; he was a disciple of S. Isidore and lived to be 120 years; a lion is said to have served him. F. 10 Aug.—Rb. Sl. 20 Sept. Mrt.—L. S.

Eulogius, a young nobleman from Alexandria, "who served a leper," a miserable, ungrateful cripple. D. about 350. F. 11 Aug. in the Jacobite Menology.—Rb. Sl.

Eulogius, Melchite (Greek) patriarch of Alexandria, 579–607. He was an abbot at Antioch and one of the most celebrated bishops of his age, a courageous champion of the Church against the Acephali, Agnoites, and Novatians; he was a warm friend of S. Gregory the Great; amongst other merits the Pope makes special mention of his defence of the primacy of the Roman See. One of the epistles S. Gregory wrote to S. Eulogius contains the account of his having sent S. Augustine to England. His contemporary was the Coptic (Monophysite) patriarch Peter IV, of Alexandria; his Melchite successor was S. John the Almsgiver. F. 13 Sept. Rom. Mart.; 13 Feb. MGr.—Mz.—H. L.

* **Eulogius** (Lucius) and **Arsenius**, Mm., of Deir-el-Hadid, near Achmin in Egypt, probably killed by Arabs. F. 12 Dec.—Eg. 97.

Eumachius (Chamasse), C.; he was a hermit and shepherd at Font-Chaude and on the Isle de France. His relics are at Barbezieux. F. 3 Jan. simpl. at Angoulême, dp. at Périgueux.—P. B.

Eumachius, Bp. of Viviers, successor of S. Aulus, 7th century. F. 29 March.—P. B.

Eumenes, M., in Egypt. F. 2 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Eumenius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julian, 12 Feb.

Eumenius, C., Bp. of Gortyna (Crete),

"Wonder Worker"; he succeeded S. Cyril (9 July); because he combated Monothelitism, he was exiled to the Thebaid, where he died. His relics were brought to Gortyna. 7th century. F. 16 Sept. full office in Greek Church. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Eumenius (Eumenes), seventh Archbishop of Alexandria, 130-43; he had been an ascete in some religious establishment and was ordained priest by his predecessor, S. Justus. F. 8 Oct. in the Coptic Ch.; 31 May in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.—Syn. 62.

Eumenius, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Eunaius (Eutasius) and **Andrew**, Mm.; b. at Lyddia in Palestine; they became disciples of Abu Makarius in Egypt and were killed under Julian the Apostate, in 362. F. 20 Sept.—Eg. 94.

Eunan, Bp., C., patron of Raphoe, a diocese in western Ireland; he is probably identical with S. Adamnan, though the Raphoe tradition claims that Bishop Eunan is not the same personage as the abbot of Iona. There is a magnificent cathedral in honor of S. Eunan at Letterkenny. F. 23 Sept. dp. 1 cl. at Raphoe, dp. in all Ireland.—L. S. App.

Eunice (Leunuca), M., in Thrace; v. S. Danda, 7 March.

Eunice, M.; v. S. Nitus, 28 Oct.

Eunice, V., M.; v. S. Terentius, 28 Oct.

Eunicianus, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.

Eunius = S. Euny.

Eunobius, C., honored in Ethiopia, 20 Sept.—Chev.—Cal. Copt.

Eunomia, M., at Augsburg; v. S. Hilaria, 12 Aug.

Eunomius, Bp. at Lesina and at Naples. F. 9 Feb.—P. B.

Eunous, M., in Persia; v. S. Eboras, 20 Oct.

Eunuchius, C., Bp. of Soissons (or Noyon); d. before 748. 10 Sept.—Chev.—P. B.

Eunuculus, M., at Marseilles, companion of S. Hermes; about 290. 1 March.—P. B.

Eunuculus, M., at Maxula in Africa; v. S. Hermes, 9 Apr.; cf. the preceding saint. Hermes and Eunuculus seem to belong to Maxula in Africa, not to Massilia (Marseilles).—H. L.

Eunuculus, M., at Nicomedia; about 304. 11 March.

Eunuchus, eunuch of Queen Candace of Ethiopia; he was baptized by S. Philip the deacon, preached in Ethiopia, and, according to an apocryphal legend, was drowned near the isle of Parpachia.—Scherma, 335.

Eunus and Julianus, Mm. S. Julian was the rheumatic old man who was conducted to the pagan judge by his devoted servant, Eunus-Chronion (v. S. Julianus). F. of S. Eunus, dp. maj. 22 Feb. at Palermo (Pmp.)—H. L.

Eunus, M., at Alexandria; 7 Dec. Mrt.

Euny (Uny, Eoghan, Eunius), Bp., C., one of the party of Irish colonists that came to Cornwall with S. Ia, S. Erc, etc., 495-500. He was a brother to S. Erc and identical with S. Eugenius, bishop of Ardstraw in Ireland. D. about 570. F. 23 Aug.; in Brittany, 2 Aug. In Cornwall the church at Mertyr Uny and other churches were dedicated to him.—B. G., II, 470.

Eupergius, C., at Fréjus, Provence, France. F. 14 March.—P. B.

Euphebius, a Roman M., whose relics were transferred to Munich, 11 May.—H. L.

Euphebius, C., Bp. of Naples, 3rd century, the 7th successor of S. Aspren. Nothing is known of his life. He was patron of the city during the Saracen invasions. His relics, in the 8th century, were brought into his own church and elevated in 1589. F. 23 May (minor patron) dp. maj. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Euphemia, V., M., at Aminsus; v. S. Alexandra, 20 March.

Euphemia, M. F. 20 March dp. in the Cathedral of Gravina (Puglia), where her relics are venerated.—O.

Euphemia, Felix, Macarius, Primus, and 9 companions, Mm. It is not known how this group originated. Euphemia is the Virgin Martyr of Chalcedon. 12 Apr.—H. L.

Euphemia (Afomya), a matron in Egypt, who had a special devotion to S. Michael and was delivered by him from diabolical obsession. F. 6 June.—Cal. Copt.

Euphemia (Aqmaba); v. S. Agrippas, 29 June.

Euphemia, Achatius, Ammonius, Thomas, Tryphon, Menelaus, Cerealis, Heraclius, Eulogius, Cronia, Julianus, Demetrius, Orestes, Heliodorus, Strategus, Amedinus, Jucundus, Martyrius, Ammus, Sostratus, Cionius, and Cyrianus, Mm., at Constantinople under Emperor Valens. F. 3 July.—H. L.—Chev.

Euphemia, V., M. Her body is in the cathedral of Toledo, Spain. F. 3 Sept. in the cathedral. dp.—O.

Euphemia, Dorothea, Thecla, and Erasma, Vv., Mm., at Aquileja, Northeastern Italy. They had dedicated their virginity to God. When Valentius, the father of Euphemia and Dorothea, wanted them to marry, they fled to their cousins, Thecla and Erasma; all

four virgins were arrested for being Christians and beheaded. They were buried by S. Hermagoras. First century (?). Their acts are spurious. F. 3 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at Udine, in Istria and Dalmatia.—H. L.—P. B.

Euphemia, V., M., at Vicenza; v. S. Innocentia, 16 Sept.

Euphemia, one of the most celebrated Virgins and Martyrs of the Greek Church. Though her acts are undeserving of credit, the fact of such a martyr having existed and suffered at Chalcedon can hardly be doubted, as her body was preserved by the faithful and a church built over it soon after the persecution ceased, at the accession of Constantine. She was thrown to the beasts, probably under Aurelian, because she had not attended the festival in honor of Ares. All over Christendom churches are dedicated to her, especially the magnificent church at Chalcedon (4th century) where the Fourth Ecumenical Council was held. Her relics were brought to Constantinople in 620, thrown into the sea by order of the iconoclast Emperor Constantine Copronymus, but solemnly brought back by the Empress Irene. The Greeks claim that they still possess her relics and venerate them at Selymbria, near Constantinople (at the opening of the Bosphorus into the sea of Marmora). The Latin Church contends that her relics were transferred from Chalcedon to Rome in 617. Pope Gelasius dedicated a church to her at Rome, in 490; another church was erected under her invocation on the Appian Way, in 677. Her relics are now in the Lateran and in S. Urbano. She is patroness of the theological faculty of Paris. F. 16 Sept. Rom. Mart. In Northern Europe her feast in pre-Reformation times was universally kept on 13 Apr., also at Exeter and Winchester. At Chalcedon anciently three feasts were kept: 13 Apr., 17 Aug., and 16 Sept. In the Greek Church full office, 16 Sept.; another full office, 11 July, in memory of a miracle wrought by the saint during the Council of Chalcedon. (A profession of faith of the Orthodox and another of the Monophysites were placed in the dead hands of S. Euphemia and the shrine was sealed by both parties. After three days the Eutychian creed was found at the feet of the saint, that of the Catholics still in her hands). She is principal patroness of Orense in Spain (14 Aug. Tr. rel.), of Montepeloso in Italy (11 July, solemn Commemoration, dp.) and of Antequera, Spain (city taken from the Moors, 16 Sept., 1410). In the Latin Church her feast is simpl., 16 Sept. Her name is daily mentioned in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass and in the

Ambrosian Canon.—F. S.—Leg.—St., 73.—Ruin., 515.—Achel. 132, 169.—Max. 209.—L. S.

Euphemia and **Thecla**, Vv., Mm., beheaded at Trieste, in 256. F. dp. at Trieste, 17 Nov.—H. L.

Euphemia, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Anthemius, 19 Nov.

Euphemia, M.; v. S. Christophorus, 22 Nov.

Euphemia (B.), V., daughter of Count Berthold of Andechs and sister of B. Mechtild of Diessen; she was abbess of Altomünster in Bavaria. D. 1180. Her body is at Diessen. F. 27 June (pop. cult).—H. L.—P. B.

Euphemius, Bp., C., disciple of S. Benedict, whose rule he brought to Spain, where he was abbot of the monastery of S. Julian at Toledo; he was exiled by King Leovigild, but recalled and elected archbishop of Toledo; d. 590. 3 March.—H. L.

Euphemius and **Apollonius**, Mm., honored by the Greeks 1 May.—P. B.

Euphrasia (Euphrosyne), V., M., at Nicomedia in Bithynia (Asia Minor); she was beheaded in 304. Her legend is unreliable. F. 19 Jan.—MGr.—Mz.

Euphrasia (Eustratia), **Domitianus**, **Maccedonius**, **Patricia**, **Lucas**, **Duonius**, **Scalleria**, **Pacta**, **Pionius**, **Phronimus**, **Callidus**, **Dionius**, **Severinus**, **Petronius** (a boy), **Salvianus**, **Julianus**, **Felix**, **Hilarius**, **Concessus**, and **Martialis**, Mm., at Nicomedia. This group is formed of names which seem to belong to various other groups. F. 13 March.—H. L.

Euphrasia (Eupraxia), V., daughter of the senator Antigonius and his wife Eupraxia; b. at Constantinople; after her father's death she retired with her mother to the desert of Tabenna in Egypt; although only seven years old, she took the religious habit. The nuns of Tabenna received the novice, but refused to accept the wealth she offered; and Euphrasia thenceforth lived in poverty, as required by the severe Egyptian rule, until her death. After her mother's death she declined an offer of marriage made by Emperor Theodosius on behalf of a senator's son and transferred to the Emperor her entire fortune, to be used for charitable purposes. D. 30 years of age, after 410. F. 13 March Rom. Mart.; dp. in Carmelite Order and at Pisa. In the Greek Church, 25 July full office; in the Coptic Church, 3 Jan. and 26 July.—L. S.—Red. 109.—F. J.

Euphrasia, M., honored by the Greeks, 16 March. P. B.

Euphrasia, V., M., at Aminsus; v. S. Alexandra, 20 March.

Euphrasia, M.; b. at Nice in Bithynia; after frightful tortures she was drowned under Diocletian. F. 18 May.—H. L.

Euphrasia, V., first abbess of S. Lawrence convent at Bourges. 10 Aug.—P. B.

Euphrasia (B.), of the Immaculate Conception, V., M., O. Carm.; b. in 1736; she was a Carmelite nun at Compiègne; v. B. Teresa of S. Augustine.

Euphrasius, C., Bp. in Northwestern Africa (of Sufetula?); he is identified by some with the homonymous bishop of Andujar (15 May) or with the bishop of Clermont (13 Nov.). F. 14 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers.—Comm.

Euphrasius, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucianus, 3 Feb.

Euphrasius, Alexander, Phronimus, and Basilius, Mm., at Thessalonica; an uncertain group of martyrs of 14 March; on the same day the martyrologies register Ss. Euphronius, Fruminus, Fortunio, and Donatus, at Carthage, an equally uncertain group.—Achel.—H. L.

Euphrasius, M., in Corfu; v. S. Saturninus, 29 Apr.

Euphrasius, Bp., M.; according to a legend he was sent to Spain with S. Torquatus by S. Paul; he was martyred at Andujar; a new church was built in his honor in 1573; his relics now (since 1597) are at Valdamas. F. 15 May dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in the diocese of Jaen and on the island of Corsica.—P. B.

Euphrasius, M. F. 29 July at Lecco (Lombardy), to which town his relics were brought from the catacomb of S. Callistus, under Innocent X.—Arch.

Euphrasius, Bp. of Clermont, successor of S. Aprunculus; he sheltered S. Quintianus, bishop of Rodez, who had been driven away by his people; d. about 514. F. 13 Nov. dp. at Clermont.—P. B.

Euphrata, M., at Nice; v. S. Victorinus, 24 March.

Euphronius, one of the most brilliant lights of the Church of Gaul in the 5th century. He was chosen bishop of Autun in 460; he built a basilica in honor of S. Symphorianus and introduced the Canons Regular; he was present at the synod of Arles, held in 475 against the Predestinarians; d. 490. His relics were brought from S. Symphorian to the cathedral, in 1803. F. 3 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Autun.—P. B.—Mg.

Euphronius (Eufroi), C., Bp. of Tours, a nephew of S. Gregory of Langres and suc-

cessor of Gonthaire at Tours, in 556; he was present at the third synod of Paris and presided at the second synod of Tours (566); d. 573. His relics are in the church of S. Martin. F. 4 Aug. Rom. Mart.; dp. 9 Aug. at Tours.—P. B.

Euphrosyne of Polotzk, V., a daughter of Duke George (Wenceslas) of Polotzk; when 12 years old, she took the veil and became a recluse near the cathedral; then she founded the monastery at Seltse and brought from Constantinople the picture of Our Lady of Ephesus. She d. at Jerusalem, but her body was brought to Kiev. Her F. 22 May is kept by Catholics and schismatics—M. Mz.

Euphrosyne, V. (the Greeks call her "Our Mother"). B. at Alexandria, about 413, the daughter of a certain Paphnutius; to escape marriage she is said to have donned male attire and become a monk in a monastery whose abbot was her father's friend. She took this extraordinary step because she knew that her father would search all convents of nuns and drag her out. For 38 years she lived unknown in a retired cell and utterly alone, under the name of Smaragdus, and was looked upon by all as a singularly holy man. Even her father, wanting spiritual advice, was introduced to her and greatly appreciated her wise counsels. He assisted her in her last moments, and only then did she disclose her identity (in 470). After her death her father Paphnutius inhabited her cell for ten years. The story of a maiden taking a monk's habit (Monachopartheny) is old and known in the West since the 6th century. It occurs in the lives of S. Marina, S. Eugenia, etc. The Carmelites claim S. Euphrosyne as their own. Her relics were formerly at Saint-Jean-aux-Bois, diocese of Beauvais, but were lost during the French Revolution (P. B., II, 471). F. 1 Jan. Rom. Mart.; by the Carmelites 2 Jan. dp.; in the Greek Church full office 25 Sept.; 3 cl. in Syrian Ch.; 17 Sept. in the Coptic Ch. Her name is mentioned in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass. H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—A. B. 2. 195.

Euphrosyna and Florentina, Vv., Mm., of the legendary cycle of S. Ursula; their relics were brought to Lund in Denmark, where their feast for 7 July was instituted in 1445. It was also in the Brev. of Slesvic, in 1512.—A. S. Boll.

* **Euphrosyne**, V., daughter of S. Michael of Tshernigoff (20 Sept.); after the sudden death of her bridegroom, Duke Menas, she became a nun at Suzdal, in 1227, and was elected abbess. In 1238 she saved her monastery from invasion by the Tatars; d. 25 Sept., 1250. Her relics were elevated 15

Sept., 1699. F. 25 Sept. in Russia.—Mz.—Mrt.

Euphrosyne and **Theodora**, relatives of S. Domitilla and converted by her. They were burnt in the house of S. Domitilla on the isle of Ponza; 1st century. Relics in the abbey church of Ellwangen, Suabia. Cf. S. Domitilla. F. 12 May.

Euphrosyne of **Basle**, one of the reputed Ursuline martyrs of Cologne, "aunt" of Ss. Ursula and Pinnosa; her body was brought to the Klingentalkloster, at Basle, about 1448; from there to Muri monastery, in the 16th century. 21 Oct.—H. L.

Euphrosynus, **Primianus**, and 9 companions, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 1 Jan.—Mrt.

* **Euphrosynus** of **Tver**, abbot of the Sababatus monastery, near Tver; he wrought many miracles. 15th century. F. 2 March.—Mz.

Euphrosynus, a Greek M.; he was compelled to swallow boiling water. F. 6 March.—Mz.

* **Euphrosynus** **Sinoserski**, abbot, M. He was a Karelian (Finn) by nativity and a monk at Tichwin, Russia; in 1600 he began a solitary life on the Blue Lake (Sinitza), where he founded a monastery; he was killed by Poles, who destroyed his monastery, in 1612. F. 20 March.—Mrt.—Mz.

Euphrosynus, regionary bishop, C. He came from Pamphylia to Rome; on his journey home he remained at Ponzano in Tuscany, where he evangelized the people. Era unknown; the church at Ponzano is dedicated to him. 1 May.—H. L.

* **Euphrosynus** of **Pskow**, C., "Wonder Worker"; he was a monk at Swiatogorski monastery, Russia; he founded a monastery on the river Tolwa and was procurator there; d. 1481. F. 15 May.—Mz.

Euphrosynus, "the Cook," a monk in the "Ammorrhæan" (Amorian) monastery at Constantinople, 9th century. F. 11 Sept. MGr.—Mz.

Euphrosynus, Bp. of a town in Pamphylia. C. 3 Nov. P. B.

Eupilius, C., Bp. of Como; b. at Utrecht, in Holland; successor of S. Eutychius, in 532; d. in 537. F. 11 Oct. dp. at Como.—H. L.

Euplius, a Greek M.; he was sewed into a cowhide and exposed to the sun until he died. F. 30 May.—Mrt.

Euplus (**Euplius**), deacon, M., at Catania, Sicily. He was arrested, 12 Aug. 304, whilst reading the Gospel to the poor; having been kept in prison for some time he was put on the rack and bidden to worship Apollo, Mars, and Aesculapius; he replied that he adored

only the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. After the execution the Christians carried off his body and embalmed it. His acts exist in their original form and are thoroughly trustworthy. F. 12 Aug. Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Catania; in Greek Ch., full office 11 Aug.—Off. pr.—H. L.—L. S.

Euplus, **Joseph**, **Felix**, **Secundus**, and **Julius**, Mm., in Sicily. F. 2 Sept.—H. L.

Euplus (**Euplia**), **Alexander**, **Cupsicus** (**Cerosicus**), **Hysicus**, **Aloponus**, **Silvanus**, and five companions, Mm., at Caesarea in Cappadocia. Some of these names are evidently corrupted. F. 10 Sept.—H. L.

Eupolitus (**Eupolytes**), M. at Melitene; v. S. **Helpidius**, 2 May (3 May).

Eupolus, M., at Ascoli Piceno; v. S. **Emygdus**, 5 Aug.

Euporia (**Eupuria**) and **Albina**, Mm. F. 16 Dec. dp. maj. at Gaëta (Italy).—O.

Euporus, M., in Crete; v. S. **Theodulus**, 23 Dec.

Eupraxia (**Euphrasia**), the **Younger**, V., daughter of the senator Antigonos and relative of Emperor Theodosius the Great. With her mother she took the veil in Tabenna monastery, Egypt, under S. Theodula; d. in 410, 30 years old. F. 13 March Rom. Mart.; v. S. **Euphrasia**. Her name is mentioned daily in the Introduction to the Russian Mass.—H. L.—F. J.

* **Eupraxia** of **Pskow**, matron, wife of Jaroslav, duke of Pskow; after her husband's death she founded the convent of S. John the Baptist, of which she was elected abbess. She was killed by her stepson at Odenpe, 8 May, 1243. F. 16 Oct. in Russia.—Mz.—Mrt.

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Eupraxia and **Hilaria**, "daughters of kings," 29 July. They probably are Ss. **Eupraxia**, senior and junior. Rb. Sl.

Euprepetes, M., at Rome; v. S. **Castulus**, 30 Nov.

Euprepia, M., at Augsburg; v. S. **Hilaria**, 12 Aug.

Euprepius, first bishop of Verona, second half of 3rd century; he was probably a Greek, as the beginnings of the church of Verona were Greek. F. 21 Aug. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Verona.—H. L.

Euprepius and two companions, Mm. F. 1 Sept. Old. Syr. Mart.—Achel. 39.

Euprepius, C.; v. S. **Theodorus**, 20 Sept.

Euprepis, M., in Arabia; v. S. Cosmas, 27 Sept.

Euprescius, Bp. of Brindisi in Italy. F. 6 Feb. = S. Leucius of Brindisi.

Euprexia, matron, and her daughter **Theogonia**, natives of Mineo, Sicily, who brought the body of S. Agrippina from Rome to Mineo, in 280. F. 5 Jan.—H. L.

Eupsychius, M., a young patrician of Caesarea in Cappadocia. Shortly after his wedding he was arrested, accused of having assisted at the destruction of the temple of Fortuna; he was tortured and beheaded when Julian the Apostate (who had been lector in the city) came to Caesarea, in 362. F. 9 Apr. Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church.—P. B.—H. L.—Comm.—L. S.

Eupsychius, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia, under Emperor Hadrian; he was beheaded after the usual tortures. F. 7 Sept. Rom. Mart. Mz. Perhaps he is identical with Eupsychius of 9 Apr. The Rom. Mart., however, has two Eupsychii.—Comm.—L. S.

Eupsychius, M., mutilated under Maximin II and sent to the mines; v. S. Carterius, 5 Nov.; v. also S. Timothy and S. Domininus, 5 Nov.

Eupuria and **Albina**, Vv., Mm.; v. S. Euporia.

Euras, **Quartus** and **Pardus**, reputed Mm., at Capua. 5 Nov.—H. L.

Eurdila = S. Efrdył.

Euresius, M., in Pamphylia; v. S. Zetulus, 28 May.

Eurfyl = S. Erfyl.

Eurgain, matron, daughter of King Maelgwyn Gwynedd, wife of S. Elidyr Mwynfawr; she is patroness of Llaneurgin or Northrop, Flintshire. F. 29 June.—B. G., II, 474.—L. S. (Another S. Eurgain, a daughter of Caradog in Glamorgan, is the foundress of Cor-Eurgain, afterwards Llantwid. Rams.).

Euricus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victorinus, 22 Feb.

Euriella, V., daughter of King Hoel III, of Brittany, sister of Ss. Jodocus and Judicael, patroness of Sainte-Eurielle, diocese of Dol, 7th century. F. 1 Oct.—Lob., II, 117.

Euristus = S. Orestes.

Eurosia (Orosia), V., M., a noble young lady, a native of the province of Bayonne, France (not Bohemia), killed by the Saracens south of the Pyrenees, near the city of Jaca, 8th century. Her body is in the cathedral of Jaca. She is patroness of the fruits of the field and is highly venerated also in Italy. She is, however, an apocryphal saint, who, perhaps never existed; at Jaca

she was unknown before the 15th century. Her cult was brought to Italy by Spanish soldiers. F. 25 June dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patroness) at Jaca in Aragon; in d. of Bayonne dp. at Fiano Romano (diocese of Nepi), she is minor patr. dp. maj. 15 Oct.; at Velletri dp. 20 Apr.; at Camerino Pmp. 4th Sunday in October. 15 June, she is Pmp. at Selci, d. of Poggio Mirteto, Italy. H. L.—A. Boll.

Eurius priest at Grenoble, era uncertain. His life was a continuous meditation on death. F. 1 Dec.—P. B.

Euryñ, C., son of Helig of Tyno Helig; he was a Welsh monk at Bangor on Dee, later on at Bardsey, 7th century. F. 23 Aug.—B. G., II, 475.

Eusanius and companions, Mm. Eusanus, a native of Apulia, was a hermit at Mt. Gargano. With his brother Theodore and his sister Gratia he went to Forconio near Aquila, where they were beaten and killed, about 305. Their acts are fabulous. F. formerly in the diocese of Aquila, 9 July.—H. L.—L. S.

Euschemon, bishop of Lampsacus, 9th century, a contemporary of S. Theodore of Studium; he was imprisoned and exiled by the Iconoclast Emperor Theophilus; d. in exile. F. 14 March.—Mz.—H. L.

Eusebia (Xene), V., of Mylasa, called the "Stranger"; she gave all she had to the poor and, with a maid-servant, retired to the isle of Cos, where she took the religious habit; she built a nunnery at Mylasa in Caria. 5th century. 25 Jan.—H. L.—F. J.

Eusebia (Ysoie), V., abbess of Hamage; she was the eldest daughter of S. Adalbald and Rietrud of Douai and was educated by her aunt, S. Gertrude, at Hamage. At the age of 12 she was elected abbess; for a time she lived at Marchiennes, but returned to Hamage; d. in 680. Her relic, elevated in 691 and 1138, were lost at Paris, in 1830. F. 16 March, sem. at Beauvais and Cambrai. The Tr. of her relics, 18 Nov., is her day of pilgrimage at Breteuil, diocese of Beauvais.—P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Eusebia, matron, who embalmed and buried S. Theodore of Euchaita and his comrades, Ss. Eutropius, Cleonicus, and Basiliscus. She may be a creation of the legend. F. Saturday after Mid-Lent at Euchaita.—H. L.—P. B.

Eusebia, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Mary, 6 June.

Eusebia (Aesia) and **Susanna**, Mm., 5th or 6 June.—Mrt.

Eusebia, M., wife of S. Dorotheus, 26 July.

Eusebia, abbess and companions, Vv., Mm.,

at S. Cyr, near Marseilles; when the Saracens attacked the monastery, all the nuns cut off their noses and were killed by the infuriated soldiers, 11 Oct., 732. F. 11 Oct. dp. at Marseilles.—P. B.—L. S.

Eusebia, V., M. In 1401, in the church of S. Andrew at Bergamo, was found the tomb of S. Domnio, his nephew Domnus, and his niece Eusebia; it was at once concluded that they were martyrs (but B. M. means: *bonae memoriae*, of good memory, not "*beati martyris*," of the blessed martyr) and festivals were instituted in their honor (dp.). Their acts were invented by Barth. de Peregrinis; they were chosen patrons of Bergamo in 1725; their relics were elevated in 1612 and 1847. F. of S. Eusebia, 29 Oct. dp. (Domnio, 16 July; Domnus, 5 Jan.).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Eusebiotus = S. Eubiotus.

Eusebius, M., at Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias, 14 Jan.

Eusebius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Bas-sus, 20 Jan.

Eusebius, a Syrian recluse on Mt. Coryphe, near Antioch, 4th century. F. 23 Jan.—Mz.

Eusebius, M., a native of Ireland; he took the Benedictine habit at S. Gall, Switzerland; lived as a hermit on the Vectorsberg, Canton Grisons, where he was killed by peasants, in 844. His relics were transferred to S. Gall (1786). F. 31 Jan. dp. maj. (minor patron) at S. Gall; dp. at Chur, 15 Feb.; at Dissentis, 14 Feb.—H. L.—L. S.

Eusebius, M., in Egypt. A Coptic legend relates that, being threatened by the pagans, he was taken to heaven by the Archangel Uriel and remained there for 14 years. F. 17 Feb. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Syn. 313.

Eusebius, M., an ascete at Aschia (Asichi), near Cyrrhus, in Syria; d. after 400. F. 15 Feb. MGr. Mz. Rom. Mart.; 29 Feb. Rb. Sl.

Eusebius, the "Counseller," according to the Coptic legend a son of Basilides, the "Father of Kings," was exiled by Diocletian to Egypt and beheaded at Ahnas (Antinopolis). F. 17 Feb.—Syn. 313.—Eg. 101.

Eusebius the Roman, M., from the cemetery of S. Priscilla his body was brought to the Jesuit church at Ghent. F. 17 Feb.—P. B.

Eusebius, C., contemporary of S. Sabinus, end of 4th century; he introduced monastic life at Piacenza; d. 25 Oct. F. (Tr. rel., 1882) 1 March dp. at Piacenza.—H. L.

Eusebius, M., in Africa; v. S. Adrianus, 5 March.

Eusebius the Palatine and 9 companions, Mm., probably in Africa; others ascribe them to Antioch, Caesarea in Palestine, or Nicomedia. They suffered under Trajan or Hadrian. F. 5 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem, 13 March (preferring Caesarea in Palestine).—Comm.—Rams.

Eusebius, M., whose relics are in the cathedral of Savona. F. 5 March dp.—O.

Eusebius of Cremona, C. He was a native of Cremona, a disciple and friend of S. Jerome; he lived with S. Jerome at Bethlehem, in 393, and, against his will, caused the transfer of the Origenistic quarrels from Palestine to Italy. Easter, 398, Eusebius came to Rome and zealously stood up for the views of S. Jerome; he succeeded in inducing Pope Anastasius to condemn the writings of Origen. In 400, he went to Cremona, but returned to Bethlehem, and, after the death of S. Jerome (420), directed the religious community there; d. 423. An altar is dedicated to him in the crypt of the Nativity at Bethlehem. F. 5 March. (Pmp.) dm. at Cremona and by the Fathers and Nuns (Pmp.) of the Order of S. Jerome.—H. L.—P. B.

Eusebius. Bp., and Theodora, V., Mm. in Egypt. F. 13 March.—Cal. Copt.

Eusebius II, second bishop of Trois-Châteaux, France; he was a father to the poor; d. about 600. F. 23 March simpl. at Valence.—P. B.—Mg.

Eusebius, servant of S. Susennius. F. 15 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Eusebius, C., Bp. of Fano (502); he erected a school (seminary), for clerics, assisted at a synod at Rome under Pope Symmachus (in 503), and accompanied Pope John I to Constantinople; he was imprisoned at Ravenna by King Theodoric and died there, in 526. F. at Fano, 18 Apr. dp. maj. (minor patr.).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Eusebius, Neon, Longinus, Leontius and 40 companions, Mm., at Nicomedia (or at Perge in Pamphylia); by the apocryphal legend Eusebius has been connected with the Passion of S. George. F. 24 Apr. Rom. Mart.—Mz.—Comm.

Eusebius, Companion of S. Regulus, a Scottish saint. F. 27 Apr.—O'H., IV, 516.

Eusebius, M., Bp. of Cibalís, Pollio, and Tiballus, Mm., under Valerian. F. 26 March, Mz.; 28 Apr., Hier. Mart. This is an artificial group. Eusebius is the priest Eusebius of Nicomedia, Pollio the well-known lector of Cibalís, Tiballus may be a personification of the town of Cibalís (Lower Pan-nonia).—H. L.

Eusebius and Charalampus, priests, with

268 companions, Mm., were publicly burned at Nicomedia, four days after their bishop Anthimus, 28 Apr., 303. Some Greek Menaea add the names Romanus, Meletius, and Christina. F. in the Old Syrian Mart. 28 Apr.; 30 May, MGr.—H. L.

Eusebius, M., on the isle of Corfû; v. S. Zeno, 29 Apr.

Eusebius, priest, and **Avitus**, deacon, at Auxerre. F. 3 May.—P. B.

Eusebius, C., Bp. of Como; b. at Como, successor of S. Exuperantius; d. 525. F. 22 May dp. at Como.—H. L.

Eusebius, Bp. of Caesarea in Palestine; he is the priest Eusebius of Nicomedia. F. 30 May, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel. 39.

Eusebius of Samosata, Bp., M., "Column of the Truth" and "Light-bearer of the World." He assisted at the synod of Antioch, in 361, which elected S. Meletius, and refused to deliver the acts of the synod to the Arian Emperor Constantius. He visited Syria, Phoenicia, and Palestine in military uniform, to strengthen the faithful under Julian the Apostate and Emperor Valens. He was exiled, under Valens, to Moesia, but restored under Gratian. He was killed at Dolichium (Daliccha) by an Arian woman who threw a brick on his head, in 379. F. 21 June Rom. Mart.; 21 June in the Syrian Church 2 cl.; 22 June, full office in the Greek Church. His relics are at S. John the Baptist's in Constantinople.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—H. L.—P. B.—Biogr.

Eusebius, C., Bp. of Caesarea in Cappadocia. He was a native of Caesarea and, while yet un-baptized, was elected bishop in 362; was maintained in his dignity by S. Gregory the Elder of Nazianzus; he was present at the synod of Tyana, in 367. At first S. Basil was his adviser, but when the popularity of Basil caused jealousy in the soul of Eusebius, Basil left, but returned, as soon as factions sprang up at Caesarea. Eusebius died in Basil's arms, in 370. F. only in Western Mart., 21 June.—H. L.—L. S.—Biogr.

Eusebius of Laodicea, Bp., C. He had been deacon at Alexandria, where he provided for the imprisoned Christians during the persecution under Valerian (257), buried the martyrs and nursed those who were sick of pestilence (260). Sent to Syria by his bishop, he took part in the synod of Antioch against Paul of Samosata and was elected bishop of Laodicea; d. 276. F. 3 July or 4 Oct.—MGr.—H. L.

Eusebius of Milan, C., Bp., 450-62, successor of S. Lazarus. With 20 bishops of Upper Italy he held a council against the Robber Synod of Ephesus (449); he was a

zealous defender of the Dogmatic Epistle of Leo I and a reformer of the clergy. He rebuilt churches destroyed during the invasion of the Huns and other barbarians. His body is in the church of S. Lawrence. D. 12 Aug., 462. F. 12 Aug., Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—H. L.

Eusebius, priest, M., probably in Palestine; he was beheaded under Maximianus. 14 Aug.—H. L.

Eusebius, priest, C., he was a Roman patrician; because of his orthodoxy he was imprisoned in his own house for seven months, by command of the Arian Emperor Constantius; d. 14 Aug., 371. The acts of Eusebius, according to which he publicly preached against Pope Liberius for having signed the Sirmian formula, are a forgery, at least in part. The house in which he died is under the present church of S. Eusebio. There also his body is venerated. Horses are blessed in his church, on 17 Jan. F. 14 Aug., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church (ancient).—P. B.—H. L.

Eusebius, M., in Syria; v. S. Fortunatus, 14 Aug.

Eusebius, M., at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.

Eusebius and Pachomius. F. 24 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Eusebius, Pontianus (Potentianus), Vincentius, and Peregrinus, Mm., at Rome, under Emperor Commodus; they converted the senator Julius and his family; after the usual torture on the rack, they were killed with leaden clubs. S. Eusebius is the principal patron of Arnhem in Holland. F. 25 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Arnhem.—H. L.—O.

Eusebius, M., at Tiberiopolis; v. S. Timotheus, 29 Aug.

Eusebius, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Eusebius, Nestabus, and Zeno, brothers, Mm. They were natives of Gaza; for having destroyed the Marmion, the most magnificent temple of Gaza, they were arrested and dragged through the streets, beaten and stoned to death, in 362; their bodies were burnt, but relics of them were preserved by their relative Zeno, who, during the reign of Theodosius, built a church in their honor at Gaza. F. 8 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 9 Sept. F. of S. Eusebius, Nestabus, Zeno and Victor dp. at Jerusalem, 21 Sept.—Mz.—Ruin. 596.—H. L.—L. S.

Eusebius, M., at Ancyra in Galatia. F. 16 Sept., Old. Syr. Mart. Eusebius is mentioned with many others, 30 Aug., in the Hier. Mart.—Achel. 39.

Eusebius (Eusebiota), C. F. 23 Sept. Mrt.

Eusebius, M., beheaded in Phenicia. Era and place unknown. F. 21 Sept.—Mz.

Eusebius, a monk at Piacenza. 24 Sept.

Eusebius, C., Bp. of Bologna, c. 370–400; he was present at the synod of Aquileja, in 381; he found the relics of Ss. Vitalis and Agricola. F. 26 Sept. dp. at Bologna.—Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Eusebius, Pope, C.; he was a Greek, elected 18 Apr., 310, to succeed S. Marcellus. His controversy about the reconciliation of the fallen with Heraclius, who probably demanded their immediate restoration to the body of the Church, caused the banishment of both Eusebius and Heraclius by Maxentius to Sicily, where Eusebius died, 26 Sept., 310. In October his body was brought back to Rome and buried in the cemetery of Callistus, 2 Oct. F. 26 Sept. Rom. Mart. at Rome and at Colle, dp.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—R. Sott. 181.

Eusebius, Cajus, Faustus, Chaeremon, and Lucius, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 4 Oct. Rom. Mart. Cajus and Faustus belong to Dionysius, 3 Oct.

Eusebius, Heraclius, Dionysius, Septimus. Secunda, and Salsa, Mm., in Africa. F. 10 Oct.—H. L.

Eusebius, M., in Africa; v. S. Caitius, 11 Oct.

Eusebius, M., at Cologne; v. S. Macarius, 16 Oct.

Eusebius, M.; v. S. Felix, 19 Oct.

Eusebius, M., at Conza; v. S. Maximus, 30 Oct.

Eusebius, M., at Terracina; v. S. Felix, 5 Nov.

Eusebius, M., at Adrianople; v. S. Eustasius, 6 Nov.

Eusebius, Pobisius (?), Eustasius, Marius, Primus, Julia, Januarius, Rogatianus, Optatus, and Adrianus, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 7 Nov.—Chev.

Eusebius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Damianus, 8 Nov.

Eusebius, Bp. F. 8 Nov. at Nicomedia, Old Syrian Mart. (of Arian provenience). This is Eusebius of Nicomedia, the famous Semi-Arian leader who baptized Constantine; his name is registered in the Hier. Mart., 8 Nov. He was elected bishop of Berytus, then bishop of Nicomedia (320); deposed in 325, he was recalled in 329; in 340 he was made bishop of Constantinople; d. 342.—Achel. 39.

Eusebius, M.; v. S. Cyriacus, 25 Nov.

Eusebius and Lucius, Mm., in Syr. Men., 26 Nov.

Eusebius, M., in Syria; v. S. Trophimus, 28 Nov.

Eusebius, a Roman priest and Marcellus, a deacon, converted Ss. Adrias and Paulina; they were thrown into the Mamertine prison and beheaded, 20 Oct., 255; Adrias was scourged to death, Paulina died in the torture chamber. F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart.; in cathedral of Cortona dp.—H. L.

Eusebius, M., Bp. of Vercelli, a champion of the Church against Arianism; b. in Sardinia, c. 283. He was lector of the Roman Church; 15 Dec., 340, he was consecrated bishop of Vercelli by Pope Julius I; he introduced community life among his clergy; the first bishop in the West who united the monastic with the clerical life. As legate of Pope Liberius he and Bishop Lucifer of Calaris obtained from Emperor Constantius the convocation of the synod of Milan (355), by which Eusebius, refusing to consent to the sentence against S. Athanasius, was banished to Scythopolis in Syria, then to Cappadocia and to Upper Egypt. On the accession of Julian the Apostate (362) he was permitted to return and sent to Antioch by the synod of Alexandria, to put an end to the Meletian schism. Unable to reconcile the factions at Antioch (cf. S. Lucifer and S. Paulinus of Antioch), he visited other Oriental churches in the interest of the orthodox faith, and finally passed through Illyricum into Italy. Having arrived at Vercelli (363), he assisted S. Hilary of Poitiers in the suppression of Arianism in the Western Church and was one of the chief opponents of the Arian bishop Auxentius of Milan. D. at Vercelli, 1 Aug., 370. Although he did not shed his blood for Christ, he is venerated as a martyr, because he suffered so much in the cause of religion. F. 15 (16) Dec., Rom. Mart. (Ordination). In the Latin Church simpl. (1602) 15 Dec.; sem. 16 Dec. (1728). F. at Vercelli and in Sardinia (principal patron) 1 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Ordination at Vercelli, 16 Dec. dp. maj.; in Sardinia and Aosta, 16 Dec. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. at Vercelli, dp. maj. 30 July.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—P. B.—Biogr.

Eusebius, C., Bp. of Sutri. F. 19 Dec. at Sutri.—Off. pr.

Eusebius, a monk and disciple of S. Turibius of Astorga. 22 Dec.—H. L.

Eusebius, Pamphilus, and Palamartus, Mm. in the Hier. Mart. = S. Eusebii Pamphili (his second name); Palmartus = Pal. Mart. = Martyr in Palestine. The ecclesiastical writer Eusebius Pamphili of Caesarea in Palestine (d. 338) never has been venerated as a saint. Achel.

Eusebius (B.), C., O. Cam., a noble Span-

iard, ambassador to the Republic of Venice; he left the world, took the Camaldolese habit at San Michele on the isle of Murano; d. 1501. 10 Feb.—H. L.

Eusebona and **Apollonius**, Mm., in Syria. 11 Aug., Rb. Sl.

Euseus, C.; b. at Serravalle, Piedmont; he was a hermit on a rock near that city and practiced the cobbler's trade. 14th century. A church was built over his hermitage. F. 15 Feb.—H. L.

Eusianus = S. Eusanius of Forconio; 9 July.

Eusicius, one of 262 martyrs killed at Rome under Diocletian and buried on the Salarian Way. F. 17 June, Rom. Mart.

Eusicius (**Eusice**), abbot, C., of Celles in Berri, France. B. at Chalusset, Dordogne, of poor parents who sold him; he was educated by an abbot, led a solitary life on the river Cher, and founded the abbey of Celles. D. about 542. F. 27 Nov. sem. at Bourges.—P. B.

Eusignius, M., a veteran of the Roman army; for 60 years he was a soldier, under Diocletian, Maximinian, Constantine the Great, and Constantius; at the age of 110 he was beheaded under Julian the Apostate, at Antioch in Syria, because he refused to sacrifice to the gods. The Copts claim that he interpreted the sign which Constantine saw in the heavens. F. 5 Aug. Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; 31 Dec. in the Coptic Ch.—Syn. 215.—P. B.

Euspicius, priest, founder of Micy (Saint-Mesmin) abbey near Orléans; he belonged to the clergy of Verdun; in 498, he induced Clovis to desist from the siege of Verdun; he followed Clovis, who gave him a piece of land near Orléans; d. at Micy, beginning of 6th century, 20 July. His relics were transferred 17 June, 1029. F. 20 July at Micy; 19 Dec. dp. at Orléans.—P. B.—Mg.

* **Eustace** (**Eustachius**, **Eustathius**), C., sixth metropolitan of Servia. B. at Budim, he took the Basilian habit at Zenta; after a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, he was chosen abbot of Chilandari, Mt. Athos, then bishop of Zenta and (1279) metropolitan of Ipek. D. 4 Jan., 1286. His relics are at Ipek. F. 4 Jan. in Servia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Eustace, M.; in Lithuania; v. S. Antony, 14 Apr.

Eustace, M., near Ferentino in Latium. F. 16 Apr.

Eustace and 30 companions, Mm., at Rome; v. Ss. Stephen, Leontius, etc. 11 July.

Eustace, Bp. of Marseilles, about 452-470. He ordained St. Eutropius and ordered the

priest **Museus** to compile a Sacramentary for the diocese of Milan. F. Sunday after 31 Aug.—P. B., X, p. 348.

Eustace, abbot of Flay (Saint-Germer), diocese of Beauvais. B. in Beauvaisis; having been ordained priest, he was elected abbot of Flay; with Foulques de Neuilly he preached the crusade against the Albigenes, of whom he converted many; under Innocent III he was Apostolic Legate to England, where he experienced much contradiction; d. at Flay, 8 Sept., 1211. F. 7 Sept., sem. at Beauvais.—P. B.—Mg.

Eustace (**Eustathius**), M., at Rome, one of the 14 Helpers in Need. His legend (a "romance of adventures") relates that he (before baptism called Placidus) was a Roman general, who was converted whilst hunting at Guadagnola, near Tivoli, by an apparition of Christ and his Cross between the antlers of a stag. Thereupon he was baptized with his wife, Theopista, and his sons, Agapius and Theopistus. Through adverse fortunes his family was scattered, but later on reunited. All four were martyred under Hadrian for refusing to sacrifice to the gods. The legend seems to be without historical foundation; only the names, the martyrdom and the cult in East and West are certain. F. 20 Sept. Rom. Mart. (since 13th century), dp. in the Latin Church; full office in the Greek and Melchite Churches. At Matera (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 20 May, his Conversion (also at Acquaviva) dp.; at Belforte (diocese of Camerino) 20 May, his Patronage, dp. maj.; in his church at Rome (built 9th century) 29 Jan. Tr. rel. These relics were believed to have been conveyed from their church in Rome to Paris, in the 12th century, hence in the Middle Ages in the dioceses north of the Alps; 2 or 3 Nov. They were destroyed by the Huguenots in 1567. Fragments are shown at Paris in the church of S. Eustache. He is patron of huntsmen, with S. Hubert, of whom the same legend of the miraculous stag is related. At S. Eustache, Paris, 3 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 1st Sunday in August. Leg. St. 38. 45.—Passions 317.—H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—Syn. 46.

Eustace (**Eustathius**), priest and M. (?), in Syria. F. 12 Oct. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Eustace, M.; v. S. Elpidius, 16 Nov.

Eustachius, **Thespesius**, and **Anatolius**, Mm., 3d century Christians, who gained the crown of martyrdom at Nice in Bithynia, Asia Minor, in the persecution under Emperor Maximinus the Thracian, in 235. F. 20 Nov.—Rams.

Eustace, M., Bp. in Africa; v. S. Valerianus, or S. Papinianus, or S. Quodvultudes, 28 Nov.

Eustade (Eustachius), Bp. of Bourges; he had been archdeacon at Autun; d. 607. 31 Dec.—P. B.

Eustadiola (Stadiola), matron. B. of a senatorial family at Bourges, she married a nobleman, Tetradius, after whose death she founded the convent of Moyen-Moutiers at Bourges and restored many churches. For 70 years she abstained from meat; d. 8 June, 624 (696?); she is buried in the church of S. Paul. F. 8 June; 9 June sem. at Bourges.—P. B.—Mg.

Eustadius, first abbot of Saint-Benigne, at Dijon, great-uncle of S. Gregory of Tours; 6th century. F. 3 Jan.—P. B.

Eustase (Eustasius), M., at Nicomedia under Diocletian. 21 Jan.—H. L.

Eustace, seventh bishop of Naples; 2d century. F. 10 May (formerly 29 March) at Naples.—H. L.

Eustase, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Eustase (Eustaise), second abbot of the Irish monastery of Luxeuil, in France. He was a native of Burgundy (others claim that he was born in Ireland and was a monk at Bangor); a disciple of S. Columban at Luxeuil and his successor there (613), when Columban was exiled by King Thierry. He ruled about six hundred monks and was spiritual father of many holy bishops and saints, sanctifying himself by continual prayer, watching, and fasting. He preached to the Varasces on the Doubs, who had fallen into Photinian and Bonosian heresies; he is said to have extended his missionary work as far as Bavaria. D. at Luxeuil. 29 March, 625. His relics, at Vergaville in Lothringia, disappeared in 1670. F. 29 March dp. at Nancy and Bobbio.—Ord. 182.—H. L.—P. B.—Rams.

Eustase, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Eustasius and **Eusebius**, Mm., at Adrianople. 6 Nov.—Mrt.

Eustase, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Damianus, 8 Nov.

Eustase, C., son of S. Blandinus and Dalmberga, 7th century. He is venerated at Laon.—H. L.

Eustathius (Eustase), M., at Nicomedia. 21 Jan.—P. B.

Eustathius, M.; v. S. Hilarius, 2 March.

* **Eustathius** (Eutyehius) and companions, Mm., burned at the stake at Carrhae in Mesopotamia by the Arab chief Chalif Ebelid (Isam), in 741. They probably were Monophysites. F. 14 March Rom. Mart.—Mz.—Comm.

Eustathius C., Bp. of Cio Ghemblik in

Bithynia; during the Iconoclastic disturbances he was sent into exile, where he died. 8th century. F. 29 March.—Mz.

Eustathius, C., Bp. of Brussa in Anatolia, 8th or 9th century. F. 29 March.—P. B.

Eustathius and companions, Mm. F. 9 June.—Rb.—Sl.

Eustathius, M., honored by the Greeks, 7 July.—P. B.

* **Eustathius**, Abuna, (Bp.) of Abyssinia; his conception was foretold by the archangel Michael. F. 15 July in the Church of Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Eustathius, Patriarch of Antioch, one of the most prominent opponents of Arianism. B. at Side in Pamphylia, about 270; he was elected bishop of Beroea, and, in 323, reluctantly, patriarch of Antioch; in 325, he was present at the Nicene Council where he opposed the practice of transferring bishops from one see to another; 325–30 he engaged in literary warfare against Eusebius of Caesarea and the Arians; in 331, he was deposed by a synod at Antioch, called by Arian and Semi-Arian bishops, and banished first to Treves, then to Trajanopolis in Thrace. He was not reinstated, although his innocence was proven, but died at Trajanopolis in 360. The intransigent attitude of his followers (Eustathians) after his death gave rise to the Meletian schism. His relics were brought to Antioch (484) by Bishop Calandion. F. 16 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Ch. full office, in the Maronite and Coptic Churches 21 Feb.; in the Syrian Church 23 Aug. 2 cl.; 5 June in Syr. Men.—Syn. 318.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Tam. 198—Rams.—Thr. M. 254.

Eustathius, M., at Ancyra in Galatia; after various tortures he was thrown into the river; saved by an angel, he died in peace, about 316. F. 28 July Rom. Mart.; formerly full office in the Greek Ch.—H. L.

Eustathius (Eustates), M., a Persian, converted in Georgia; was killed by the Persians at Mtkheta, in 589. His relics are in the church of the Apostles at Mtkheta. F. 29 July in Georgia.—Mz.—Mrt.—Tam. 222.—Bess.

* **Eustathius** (Maqaba Egzie), abbot, one of the most celebrated saints of Abyssinia, 14th century. B. of a noble family in Northern Abyssinia and a monk under his uncle Daniel; elected abbot, he went preaching through the northern provinces. He was the reformer of the spiritual life of his nation; he spent some time in the desert of Scete and at Jerusalem; he possessed the gift of miracles and of prophecy; d. in Armenia. F. 15 Sept. in the Abyssinian Church.—Aeth. 21.

Eustathius, M., 20 Sept.—S. Eustace.

Eustathius, the Roman, and **Callinicus**, Mm., 28 Sept. MGr. (Some calendars erroneously register: Eustathius, Romanus [Romulus], and Callinicus). Mrt.

Eustathius, a holy priest, venerated in Egypt. He lived to Syria. F. 12 Oct.—Mrt.—Eg. 78.

Eustathius, **Thespesius**, and **Anatolius**, Mm., brothers, of Gangra in Paphlagonia; their father Philotheus was a rich Greek clothier; they were baptized at Nicomedia by S. Lucian of Antioch; Eustathius was a deacon, Philotheus a priest; they were beheaded at Nice, in 312. F. 20 Nov. Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Mz.—v. S. Eustathius, 20 Nov.

Eustathius, hermit, brother of S. Elpidius; he lived in a cave on Mt. Luca, near Jericho. 4th century. Par. 61.—H. L.

Eustatius of Palermo = S. Eustotius, 4 Dec.

Eustella (Estella), V., M.; she was baptized and consecrated to God at Saintes, by S. Eutropius; by command of her own brother she was tortured and killed. F. 11 May, dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Rochelle. Off. pr.—P. B. (30 May).

Eusterius, fourth bishop of Salerno, 5th century. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 19 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Salerno and in the Servite churches at Rome.—H. L.—P. B.

Eustemus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Eustochium (Julia), V. B. at Rome, in 364, the third and best beloved daughter of S. Paula and the senator Toxotius; after the latter's death the mother and daughter, despising the riches and honors of the world, followed S. Jerome to the Orient, visited the monks of the Nitrian desert and, at last, settled down at Bethlehem, imitating the austere life of the fathers of the desert. In 404 Eustochium was chosen abbess of the nunneries founded by her mother. She spoke Latin and Greek with equal ease and learned enough Hebrew to chant the Psalms in the original language. D. at Bethlehem 28 Sept. 419. F. 28 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. by the Hieronymites and at Jerusalem.—H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—Rams.—F. J.

Eustochium, V., M., at Tarsus in Cilicia under Emperor Julian the Apostate, in 362; she was imprisoned because she refused to offer sacrifice to Aphrodite (Venus). She died during torture. F. 2 Nov. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Eustochium Calafatò (B.), V., O. F. M. B. 25 Apr., 1437, of the Calefatò-Colonna family at Messina; in 1446, she took the habit of the Poor Clares at Basico; 17 Nov., 1457, she received permission from Calixtus III to found a monastery of the strict observance at

S. M. Accommodata in the city of Messina; after 1457 she was superior of Monte Vergine convent, at Messina. D. 20 Jan., 1468. Her cult was approved in 1782. F. at Monte Vergine 20 Jan. dp. 2 cl.; at Messina (minor patron) dp. maj. 19 Jan.; O. F. M. 1 Feb. dp.; at Catania (minor patron) 22 Jan. dp. maj.—Ord. 161.—P. B.—Auss.

Eustochium of Padua (B.), V.; b. at Padua, she took the Benedictine habit at S. Prosdocimo; she was sorely molested by evil spirits, ill-treated by her nuns, and imprisoned under suspicion of witchcraft; d. 13 Feb., 1469, only 25 years old. Her relics are in the church of S. Peter at Padua. F. 13 Feb. dp. maj. at Padua, Adria, Zara, Spalatro.—H. L.—P. B.

Eustochius, C., O. S. Bas., at Palermo, 2 March; v. S. Convuldius, 21 Feb.

Eustochius, priest, **Cajus**, his nephew, **Probus**, **Lollius**, and **Urbanus**, the latter's sons, Mm. Eustochius, a pagan priest from Usad, in Pisidia, was baptized and ordained priest by Eudoxius, bishop of Antioch in Pisidia. At Lystra he baptized his nephew Cajus and his family; all were arrested at Lystra, whipped and conducted to Ancyra, where they were beheaded under Maximian. F. 23 June.—Mz.—H. L.

Eustochius, Bp. of Tours, C. Born in Auvergne, successor of S. Britius (Briccius), in 444; he reformed the discipline (synod of Angers); d. 461. His relics are in S. Martin's. F. 19 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Tours dp. 26 Sept.—P. B.

Eustochius, M.; v. S. Elpidius, 11 Nov.

Eustolia and **Sosipatra** (Sopatra), Vv. Eustolia was born at Rome; she came to Constantinople under Emperor Mauricius, where, together with Sosipatra, the Emperor's daughter, she founded a monastery, in which both took the veil. Eustolia d. in 610; Sosipatra, in 625. F. 9 Nov. Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz.; 16 Nov. dp. by the Latins of Constantinople.

Eustolus (Eustylus), Bp., M., at Nicomedia. 8 June.

Eustorgius, priest, M., at Nicomedia, probably under Diocletian, with three companions: Ss. Nestor, Filonus, and Ceremonius. F. 11 Apr. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Eustorgius, Abp. of Milan, 512–18; he instructed, baptized, and ordained to the priesthood S. Laurianus, archbp. of Seville. He was conspicuous for his self-sacrificing charity to the poor, and ransomed many of his flock who had been taken prisoners in the savage wars of his time. His relics are in the church of S. Lawrence. F. 6 June Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—H. L.

Eustorgius, Agro, and 48 doctors, Mm., 13 Sept., probably belonging to the late apocryphal circle of S. Catharine.—H. L.

Eustorgius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Trophimus, 18 Sept.

Eustorgius, first Abp. of Milan, 315–22; he was a Greek, who had been civil governor of Insubria (Upper Italy), highly celebrated by S. Ambrose. It appears from a letter of S. Athanasius that he suffered for the faith and that he wrote in defence of orthodoxy against the Arians. He is buried in his own church. Said to have brought the relics of the Three Magi from Constantinople to Milan; this translation, however, took place in the 7th century. F. 18 Sept. Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—H. L.—L. S.

Eustotius (Eustatius), M., at Antioch; v. S. Demetrius, 10 Nov.

Eustotius, Proculus, and **Golbodaesus**, Mm.; b. at Palermo, they were disciples of S. Mamilianus; during a persecution they fled to Porto Romano at the mouth of the Tiber, where they led a solitary life in a cave and died in peace, about 312. They are called martyrs because they were tortured at Palermo. In 1098, their relics were brought to S. M. in Monte Celio, Rome, some to the Palermo Cathedral (1666). F. at Palermo 4 Dec. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 21 July sem.—H. L.

Eustratius, abbot and Wonder Worker; b. at Tarsus, in 726; when 20 years of age, he fled from home and took the religious habit in the Abgar monastery at Brussa, Bithynia. He was exiled by the Iconoclast emperor Leo the Armenian, after whose death he was elected abbot of the monastery of Agar; d. 821. F. 9 Jan.—MGr.—Mz.

* **Eustratius of Petshera**, M.; he was a monk of S. Antony's monastery, Kiev, Russia; with many others he was taken prisoner by the Polowzes, sold to a Jew, and crucified, in 1110. F. 28 March.—Mz.—Mrt.

Eustratius, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Carterius, 2 Nov.

Eustratius, priest, at Lentini in Sicily. 13 Nov.—H. L.

Eustratius, Auxentius, Eugenius, **Mardarius**, and **Orestes**, Mm. **Eustratius** was born at Arabraca (Aranzona) in Armenia of a noble family; under Diocletian he was arrested at Sataleon and imprisoned with his servant **Eugenius**, brought to Arabraca and whipped publicly. When the Christian priest **Auxentius** and his friend **Mardarius** interceded for him, both were beheaded. Then **Eugenius** was tortured to death; by his fortitude a soldier, **Orestes**, was converted; **Eustratius** and **Orestes** were sent to Sebaste, where **Orestes** was burnt on a grid-

iron, **Eustratius** in a furnace. Their relics are at Rome in San Apollinare and S. Maria in Via Lata. F. 13 Dec. Rom. Mart., in the Greek Church full office; also dp. at Rome at S. Apollinare and S. M. in Via Lata.—Passions, 266.—H. L.—P. B.

Eusucius, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Severus, 3 July.—Mrt. (24 Dec.) !

Eutatus, M.; v. S. Mamas, 17 July.

Euterius (the Palatine), **Victorina**, **Paula**, **Emerita**, **Antoniana**, **Dativa**, **Rogatiana**, **Antiga**, **Urbana**, **Maxima**, **Marina** (a matron), her daughter **Peregrina**, **Secundula**, **Iusta**, **Castula**, **Florentius**, **Victor**, **Marcellina**, **Costa**, **Donatula**, **Libosa**, **Flavia**, **Dota**, **Furnata**, **Lucanus**, **Amicus**, **Regina**, **Cyriacus**, **Galatius**, **Valerius**, and **Georgianus**, Mm., at Nicomedia, under Diocletian. Some names of this group appear doubtful. 22 Feb.—Chev.

Euthal (Aithallas), Wonder Worker and solitary; b. in Lycia, he fled first to Mopsvestia, then to Constantinople; at last he settled at Magdalen in Pamphylia. F. 3 June Rb. Sl.; 10 Oct. in the Melchite Menology.

Euthalia, V., M.; b. at Lentini in Sicily, converted with her mother **Eutropia** by Ss. Alphius, Philadelphus, and Cyrinus; she was killed by her own brother, **Terimilianus**, when he heard that **Euthalia** was a Christian, in 257. The Bollandists doubt her very existence. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Syracuse.—H. L.

Euthalios, a Greek saint. F. 30 Aug.—Mrt.

Euthasia, V., a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 12 Jan.—Mz.

Eutherus, M., at Hierapolis; v. S. Justus, 24 Oct.

Euheus = S. **Eutychius**, 7 May.

Euthymia, M.; v. S. **Chrysanthus**, 4 Jan.

Euthymia, Ancarpia, and **Secutora, Vv.**, Mm., at Chalcedon in Bithynia. F. 13 Apr.—Mz.

Euthymia, Leonides, and **Marius**, Mm., at Antioch. 26 Apr.—Mrt.

* **Euthymius**, abbot of Vatopedi monastery, Mt. Athos (Macedonia), and 12 monks; the abbot was drowned, the monks hanged, because they had "accused Emperor Michael Palaeologus and the patriarch John Bekkos of Latinism." F. 4 Jan.—Mz.—Mrt.

Euthymius the New, an ascete; he wore an iron chain on his body; his tomb was near the monastery of S. Mocius, Constantinople. F. 4 Jan.—Mz.

Euthymius the Great, abbot in Palestine; b. at Melitene in Armenia; educated by

Otrejus, bishop of Melitene, who ordained him priest. He became a monk in Armenia and, on account of his conspicuous virtues and his great natural gifts, was entrusted with the supervision of all the monasteries of the district. In 406 he secretly undertook a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and remained in the Laura of Pharan for five years; then, with S. Theoctistus, he retired into a cave on the road to Jericho; there he founded a monastery, over which he placed S. Theoctistus (411). Because many disciples flocked to him, he founded his own laura near his cave (420), the great church of which was dedicated by Bishop Juvenal of Jerusalem in 428. Through love of solitude he fled to Ruba near the Dead Sea, where he worked for the acceptance of the decrees of Ephesus and Chalcedon and converted the exiled Empress Eudocia from Monophysitism. D. in his laura, in 473. F. 20 Jan. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office; dp. by the Latins of Jerusalem. His name is daily mentioned in the Greek Mass.—L. S.—H. L.—Ord. 117.—P. B.

Euthymius, Bp. of Sardes, M. He was present at the seventh ecumenical council, the second council of Nice, for the defence of the cult of images, for which he had been exiled three times. Under Emperor Theophilus he was whipped to death on Akrita promontory in Bithynia, in 829. His relics are at Anchiale on the Black Sea. F. 11 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Smyrna, 26 Dec.; full office in Russian Ch.—Mz.—Comm.—L. S.

* **Euthymius**, Bp., C.; b. at Nowgorod, Russia; he was a monk at Chutyn, then abbot of Bogoriditzki monastery, Nowgorod; in 1434, he was chosen archbishop of Nowgorod; d. in 1458. His relics are at the Wiashistshe monastery. F. 11 March.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Euthymius**, M. Educated a Christian at Dimitsani (Morea); he apostatized; repenting, he took the religious habit on Mt. Athos and, going to Constantinople, openly professed his faith. After many torments and a long imprisonment, he was beheaded, in 1814. His relics were transferred to the skit of S. John the Baptist on Mt. Athos. F. 22 March.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Euthymius the Wonder Worker**, of Suzdal, abbot. B. at Nishni-Nowgorod, Russia, he took the Basilian habit at Suzdal and was elected abbot of the monastery of the Holy Redeemer (1352); d. in 1405. His body was found incorrupt in 1507. F. 1 Apr. in Russia; 4 July Tr. rel.—Mrt.—Mz.

Euthymius the Wonder Worker, probably Bp. of Madytus (Maicon), in Thrace; d. about 1053. 18 Apr.—Mz.

* **Euthymius the Illuminator**, abbot; he was the Apostle of the Karelians, on the gulf

of Kandalashka, White Sea, there he founded Nicolai monastery and d. in 1435. F. 18 Apr.—Mz.—Mrt.

Euthymius, deacon, M., at Alexandria in Egypt; he died in prison of privations, in 305. Older sources add S. **Petivus** (Peter). F. 5 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Euthymius the Illuminator, abbot, son of S. John of Iwiron (12 July); he was a noble Georgian and hermit on Mt. Olympus; with his father he founded the great monastery of Iwiron on Mt. Athos, of which he was elected abbot after his father's death. He translated the Bible and many other writings into the Georgian language; d. at Constantinople, 13 May, 1026. F. 13 May, Mrt.—Mz.—Bess.

Euthymius, Cantianus, and Eutychius, Mm., at Aquileja. F. 30 May. H. L.

Euthymius, a Roman, his wife, and their son **Crescentius**, were instructed in the faith and baptized by the priest Epigenius. They fled to Perugia when the persecution broke out; the father died there, when the son was only eleven years old. **Crescentius** was whipped and sent to Rome; he was beheaded near Tifernum (at Saldo). 1 June, 287, and buried in the Roman cemetery of Priscilla. F. 29 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Perugia and Urbino dp. 30 Aug. H. L.

Euthymius the New, or the Thessalonian, abbot; b. at Opso in Galatia (824), he left wife and children and retired to Thessalonica, to take a monk's tonsure; he founded several monastic establishments for men and women on Mt. Peristeron, 9th cent. He was a strenuous opponent of Photius, the schismatic patriarch of Constantinople. F. 15 Oct. full office in the Russian Ch., also in some Greek Calendars.—H. L.

Euthymius, abbot; he was a dignitary at the Byzantine court, but became a monk at the laura of S. Athanasius, Mt. Athos, where he founded Dochiar monastery. 10 century. F. 9 Nov. Mz.

Euthymius, M., at Nicomedia, the imperial residence of Diocletian; he was pierced by the sword under Diocletian, after having prepared and strengthened many for martyrdom. F. 24 Dec. H. L.

Eutica, M., at Capua (?); v. S. Rufina, 25 Aug.

Euticia, Mary ("the Virgin of God"), and five Innocents, Mm. 10 Aug. Hier. Mart. This Euticia appears to have no connection whatever with the nun Mary and the five innocent children. She may be the mother of S. Taurinus, who lived not in the Orient, but at Evreux, France. H. L.

Euticia, M., mother of S. Taurinus, Bp. of Evreux. 11 Aug. P. B.

Euticius (Euthice), abbot and reformer of the monastery of Baume in Burgundy, 9th cent. F. 13 Jan. P. B.

Euticius (Eutice, Euty chius), priest, M., at Forenzo, dioc. of Venosa in Apulia; he buried Ss. Grati lianus and Felicissima at Faleria (Cività Castellana) in Umbria; upon his return to Forenza he was tortured and beheaded under Claudius. His relics were found in 1495. F. 15 May, dp. maj. in dioc. of Cività Castellana; at Carbognano (dioc. of Cività Castellana) and Suriano (dioc. of Bagnorea) (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Suriano Tr. rel. 9 Sept. dp. H. L.

Euticius, 23 May = S. Euty chius.

Euticius, M., at Rome, 2 July. H. L.

Euticius, Paulus, Heraclas, Possessor, Parmus, Disseus, Hermas, Prospolinus, Prosalamus, Bermias, and another Heraclas, Mm. This conglomeration of names cannot be traced now to its true sources. F. 14 Aug. Hier. Mart. Chev.

Euticius, M., in Thrace; v. S. Edictus, 13 Nov.

Euticus, M. at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Euticus, M., in Alexandria. F. 11 July. Eg. 75.

Eutitius, Abbot; v. S. Euty chius, 23 May.

Eutricus, M., in Sardinia; v. S. Salutianus, 27 May.

Eutropia, M., at Alexandria, who was stripped, burnt with torches and beheaded. F. 25 May. Mrt.

Eutropia, V., M., at Nisibis (Sibopolis); v. S. Lybia, 25 June.

Eutropia, M.; v. S. Afra of Augsburg, 5 Aug.

Eutropia, matron; she was a native of the Auvergne and a contemporary of Sidonius Apollinaris; after her husband's death she gave herself to works of charity and was tried by great sufferings. F. 15 Sept. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Eutropia, M., at Alexandria; she visited the imprisoned Christians to console them; arrested, she died during torture, in 250 or 253. F. 30 Oct. Rom. Mart.; 24 Oct. in the Coptic Church. H. L.—Eg. 85. Ter Israel says that she was burnt at the stake.

Eutropia, V., M., sister to S. Nicasius of Reims; she was killed with her brother and many citizens, when Reims was taken by the Vandals in 407. F. 14 Dec. P. B.

Eutropius, M., disciple of S. John Chrysostom and Lector at the Church of Constantinople. When after S. John's second banishment (404) the patriarchal church and the Palace of the Great Council caught fire,

Eutropius and the priest Tigris were accused of having caused the conflagration. They were tortured by the judge, who was a pagan; Eutropius died on the rack; Tigris survived and was sent into exile. F. 12 Jan. Rom. Mart.; 16 June, Mz. P. B.—Comm.—Rams.

Eutropius, Bp. of Adrianople in Thrace; he was a native of Gaul; because he fought against Arianism, he was exiled by Emperor Constantius. 11 Feb. P. B.

Eutropius, Bp. of Nestrobriga in Spain, a contemporary of S. Augustine. 17 Feb.—H. L.

Eutropius, Cleonicus, and **Basiliscus**, Mm.; they were natives of Cappadocia; Eutropius and Cleonicus were brothers of Theodore Tero; they were crucified by Asclepiades at Amasea in Pontus; Basiliscus, a nephew of S. Theodore, was beheaded at Comana, in 308. Eutropius and Cleonicus were probably countrymen (Cappadocians) of S. Theodore; perhaps they were joined to him only by the legend; they are local martyrs of Amasea; Basiliscus is not a nephew of S. Theodore, but the well known bishop of Comana. F. 3 March.—MGr.—Mz.—L. S.

Eutropius and Claudius, Mm., in Egypt. F. 13 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Eutropius, C., honored with S. Proba at Soissons, 29 Apr.—P. B.

Eutropius, first bishop of Saintes; he was sent from Rome to Saintogne (3d century) to preach the gospel. He was killed by pagans, who split his head with an ax. The story of his life is uncertain. His body was deposited in his own church by S. Palladius, 6th century; it was burnt by the Calvinists; his head was found, 19 May, 1843, and elevated 14 Oct., 1845. F. 30 Apr. Rom. Mart. at La Rochelle (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.. Finding and Tr. of his head 14 Oct. dp. maj.—P. B.—L. S.

Eutropius I, alleged first Bp. of Orange. A late apocryphal tradition makes him one of the 72 Disciples of Christ; b. in Egypt, but a citizen of Antioch; he came to Gaul with S. Maximin of Aix and Trophimus of Arles and preached the gospel at Orange. He is identical with Eutropius II, 7th Bp. of Orange. F. 27 May, Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Eutropius II, 7th Bp. of Orange; b. at Marseilles, successor of Justus in the see of Orange and a friend of S. Faustus of Riez. He made his living by farming, also after his consecration. F. 27 May, Rom. Mart. dp. at Marseilles and Avignon; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Orange. His relics were destroyed in 1572; his head is at S. Sernin, Toulouse.—P. B. (5 June).

Eutropius, M., companion of S. Crescentianus of Tifernum. 1 June.—P. B., VI, 356.

Eutropius and his sisters **Zosima** and **Bonosa**, Mm., at Porto Romano near the mouth of the Tiber; a basilica was built in their honor by Bishop Donatus. F. 15 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Porto and S. Rufina.—H. L.

Eutropius, a Coptic saint. F. 19 July. Cal. Copt.

Eutropius, M., at Tomi on the Black Sea. F. 1 Oct.; v. S. Priscus, 1 Oct.

Eutropius, M., in Arabia; v. S. Leontius, 17 Oct.

Eutropius, priest, C., a disciple of S. Martin at Saintes, 5th century, monk and abbot. F. 7 Dec.—P. B.

Eutyches, M., an officer of Aurelianus, the persecutor of S. Domitilla; with Ss. Maro and Victorinus, Nereus, and Achilleus he was exiled to the isle of Ponza, but recalled under Emperor Nerva. Aurelianus sent him to the 16th milestone on the Numentan Way (now Montelibretto, near Monterotondo), where he was ordained priest and killed with clubs for having preached the gospel. A church was built over his tomb. F. 15 Apr. Rom. Mart.—Comm.—L. S.

Eutyches, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Flavius, 7 May.

Eutyches, at Noyon; v. S. Quirinus, 4 June.

Eutyches, C.; b. at Sebaste in Palestine, a disciple of S. John; having labored for some time with S. Paul, he died in peace at Sebaste. Some identify him with the young man who fell from an upper loft at Philippi, when S. Paul was preaching there. F. 24 Aug. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Smyrna; full office in the Greek and Coptic Churches.—H. L.—L. S.

Eutyches and **Acutius**, Mm., citizens of Pozzuoli, near Naples; with the deacon Proculus they visited S. Sosius in prison, were arrested and imprisoned. After some time also S. Januarius was put into the same dungeon; they were beheaded at Solfatara, in 305. Their bodies are under the high altar of the cathedral of Naples. F. in the Latin Church (with S. Januarius) dp. 19 Sept. At Pozzuoli Eutyches and Acutius alone, 22 Sept. dp. maj., at Naples dp. Tr. rel. at Pozzuoli 13 May dm.—H. L.

Eutyches, **Genesius**, and **Sabinus**, Mm., at Heraclea (or Perinthus) on the Propontis (Marmora). F. 29 Sept.—Old Syr. Mart.—Achel. 39.

Eutyches, **Promachus**, **Lucius**, and **Marcellinus**, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 20 Oct.—Old. Syr. and Hier. Mart.—Achel. 39.

Eutychia, matron at Thessalonica; she was executed because she refused to eat meat left over from the pagan sacrifices. 3 Apr.—H. L.

Eutychia (Eutychis), second daughter of the deacon Philip and sister of S. Hermione. 1st century. F. 4 Sept.—Mz.

Eutychianus, M.; his relics are at Bassano, diocese of Sutri. F. dp. 15 May at Bassano.—H. L.

Eutychianus, M., in Campania; v. S. Ariston, 2 July.

Eutychianus M. at Nicomedia, v. S. Nazarius, 8 Aug.

Eutychianus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Straton, 17 Aug.

Eutychianus, a soldier, and **Strategius**, Mm., in Greece; they were martyred by fire. F. 19 Aug.—MGr.

Eutychianus, M., burned in a furnace; v. S. Diomedes, 2 Sept.

Eutychianus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Arcadius, 13 Nov.

Eutychianus, a monk at Apollonia; 8 Dec.—Mrt.

Eutychianus, M.; Pope, 4 Jan. 275–7 Dec., 283. Nothing is known of his life and activity. He is buried in the cemetery of S. Callistus. F. 8 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. 9 Dec. at Rome.—H. L.—L. S.

Eutychianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Geruntius, 9 Dec.

Eutychianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Eugenius, 23 Dec.

Eutychius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Bassus, 20 Jan.

Eutychius, priest, and **Domitianus**, deacon, Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia. F. 28 Jan. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Eutychius, M., at Rome. His acts are lost; probably he was a priest. From the inscription composed for his tomb by Pope S. Damasus we learn that after torture he was left for twelve days in prison without food and in the end was thrown into a well. He was buried in the cemetery of S. Callisto and transferred to San Lorenzo in Damaso. F. 4 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at San Lorenzo in Damaso.—Comm.—Rams.

Eutychius, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

Eutychius the Patrician and companions, very many in number, Mm., at Carrhae in Mesopotamia; they were killed by the Arab chief Evelid, under Isam, son of Izid, in 741. Their relics are at Carrhae. F. 14 March Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Eutychius, a subdeacon at Alexandria; by

the Arians, under the intruder, Bp. George, he was first cruelly struck with clubs, then, although severely wounded, sent to the mines of Phoenix; he died on the way from exhaustion, in 356. At the same time many others were killed or sent into exile to the great Oasis and other places in the desert. F. 26 March Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Eutychius, patriarch of Constantinople; b. at Thejo in Phrygia, about 512; educated at Augustopolis and Constantinople, he took the Basilian habit at Amasea in Pontus and was ordained priest, in 542. In 552, he was appointed apocrisiary and chosen patriarch the same year. He directed the fifth ecumenical council (553) and dedicated the restored church of Hagia Sophia (562). When he rejected the plans of Emperor Justinian for the reconciliation of the Aphthardoketes, he was exiled (2 Apr., 565). He was recalled by Justin II, 3 Oct., 577; d. 5 Apr., 582. His relics were brought to Venice, in 1246. F. 6 Apr. full office in the Greek Ch.; at Venice in the church of San Giorgio 19 Feb. Finding of his relics, dp.—H. L.—C. E.—Biogr.

Eutychius, M., at Ferentino; era unknown. He appeared to S. Redemptus, bishop of Ferentino (S. Greg., Dial., II, 38). F. 15 Apr. Rom. Mart.; at Ferentino dp. maj. (patr.); in d. of Bagnorea dp., also at Bassano, d. of Nepi.—H. L.

Eutychius (Euticus), **Fortunatus**, **Saturinus**, and **Marcia**, Mm., in Africa. 8 May.—H. L.

Eutychius, deacon, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Timotheus, 21 May.

Eutychius (Eutitius), abbot of Valcassoriana near Norcia; d. about 540. Eutychius and Florentius were the first Benedictine monks who settled at Norcia. S. Gregory the Great extols their sanctity and recounts several miracles wrought through their prayers. F. 23 May Rom. Mart. dp. at Norcia and Spoleto; at Aliena and Oricchio he is principal patrón.—H. L.

Eutychius, M., Bp. of Melitene in Armenia, an alleged disciple of S. John the Evangelist; the modern Menaea, however, say that he suffered under Gordianus and Philip (238-49). F. 29 May, full office in Greek Ch., 28 May.—Rb.—Sl.

Eutychius, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Euthymius, 30 May.

Eutychius, M., at Nevers; v. S. Zoticus, 4 June.

Eutychius, C., Bp. of Como, 8th successor of S. Felix, in 525; b. at Vico, diocese of Como; sometimes he would retire into a cave near Como to fast and pray; d. 532 and was buried at Vico, where his relics were

elevated in 1569 and 1641. F. 1641. F. 5 June dp. at Como.—H. L.

Eutychius and **Zoticus**, Mm., at Nyon (Neus) on the lake of Geneva. F. 8 (formerly 4) June sem. in the diocese of Lausanne-Geneva.—H. L.

Eutychius, M., at Alexandria; 11 July.

Eutychius and **Florentius**, Greek Mm. F. 23 Aug.—Mrt.

Eutychius, C. He was a Phrygian, disciple of S. Paul. It has been conjectured that this S. Eutychius is the same as the young man Eutychus who fell from an upper loft at Troas when S. Paul was preaching there (Acts XX) and who, when S. Paul left the East, attached himself to S. John the Evangelist, aiding him in his apostolate and attending him to the isle of Patmos. He is said to have been imprisoned and put to the torture for the faith, but to have lived to nearly the end of the 1st century and died a natural death. F. 24 Aug.—Rams.

Eutychius, nailed to the cross; v. S. Diomedes, 2 Sept.

Eutychius, M., companion of S. Januarius, Bp., M., 19 Sept.; v. Eutyches.

Eutychius, **Plautus**, and **Heraclas** (Heraclia?), Mm., in Thrace, 4th century. F. 29 Sept. Rom. Mart. Other sources add: **Placidus**, **Ambutus**, **Tracia**, and **Donatus**. The names seem doubtful.—Chev.

Eutychius, M., brother of S. Victorinus, of the alleged companions of S. Placidus. 5 Oct.—P. B.—L. S.

Eutychius, **Promachus**, **Lucius**, **Marcellinus**, and **Bermiacus** (?), Mm., in Nicomedia. 20 Oct.—Chev.

Eutychius, M., in Africa; v. S. Modestus, 21 Oct.

Eutychius, a Bp. of Syracuse, Sicily. 15 Nov. P. B.

Eutychius, M., at Asta; v. S. Honorius, 21 Nov.

Eutychius and **Alaranna**, his wife, Mm., at Agen. 26 Nov.—P. B.

Eutychius, M., in Spain (Merida?). F. 11 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Cadiz, 19 Dec. dp.—Ach. 186.—Off. pr.

Eutychius, **Thessalonice**, and companions (200 men and women), Mm., killed by the sword. F. 19 Dec.—Mrt.

Eutychius, priest, and **Domitianus**, deacon, Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia. 28 Dec.—Rom. Mart.

Eutychius and **Eusebius**, Mm.; their relics are in San Sebastiano, Rome.—H. L.

Euverte = S. Evurtius of Orléans. 7 Sept.—P. B.

Eva, M., at Abitine in Africa, companion of Ss. Saturninus, Dativa, and 46 others, in 304. F. 11 Feb.

Eva and Felix, Mm., in Numidia. F. 30 Aug.—H. L.

Evagrius, F. 16 Jan.—Rb. Sl.

Evagrius, soldier at Amisus, M.; v. S. Clemens, 23 Jan.

Evagrius, M., at Anazarbus; v. S. Theodula, 5 Feb.

Evagrius, Bp., C., he was elected archbishop of Constantinople in 370 (after a vacancy of 20 years) by the few remaining Catholics against the Arian Bishop Demophilus, and consecrated by the exiled Bishop Eustathius of Antioch; shortly after his consecration he was sent into exile by Emperor Valens. It is not known, when and where he died. F. 6 March Rom. Mart.—Mz.—Comm.

Evagrius and Benignus, Mm., at Tomi in Scythia, on the Black Sea. Era unknown. Some martyrologies ascribe them to Cilicia, others to Sicily or to Nice; some lists of martyrs add the doubtful names: Christus, Aristus, Sinidia, Rufus, Patricius, and Zosimus. F. 3 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Bucharest and Constantinople.—H. L.—Comm.

Evagrius the Solitary, C.; b. in Pontus, appointed Reader by S. Basil, ordained priest by S. Gregory of Nazianzus, he attached himself to S. Nectarius, patriarch of Constantinople; resolved to leave the world, went to Jerusalem and, after some hesitation, to the Nitrian desert in Egypt, from there to the "cells" in the Inner Desert. 4th century. F. 3 Apr.—Par. 222.—H. L.

Evagrius, M., at Syracuse; v. S. Benignus, 3 June.

Evagrius, M., at Tomi; v. S. Priscus, 1 Oct.

Evagrius, Priscianus, and companions, Mm. at Rome or in Syria. F. 12 Oct. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Evagrius, Prosiria, Burrus, and Donatus, Mm., in Syria. F. 12 Oct.—H. L.

Eval = S. Ufrlwy.

Eval = S. Uvelwyn.

Evander (Euander); a church was dedicated to him at Constantinople.—H. L.

Evandia (Euanthia), a Greek nun. F. 1 Sept.—Mrt.

Evangelicus, error for S. Eucarius of Alexandria, 27 May.

Evangelista (B.) and Peregrinus (B.), Cc. They were noble citizens of Verona, intimate friends; having joined the Hermits of S. Augustine outside the walls of Verona, they were ordained priests. Evangelista died shortly after B. Peregrinus; they were bur-

ied in the same tomb in the church of S. Euphemia. Cult approved by Pius VI. F. at Verona 20 March. dp.; by the Hermits of S. Augustine 16 Sept. dp.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Evangelists, Feast of the Four. Ss. Matthew, Luke, Mark, and John. The Syrians celebrate their feast on May 20, the Armenians on the Saturday after the 5th Sunday after the Exaltation of the Cross, the Chaldeans on the 3d Friday after Epiphany (Nill. II, 610, 682, 685). The Maronites on June 21, the Melchites on June 12.

Evangelus, Bp. of Tomi (Küstendshe) on the Black Sea (wall of Trajan); he converted Alexander and Marcellina, the parents of S. Astion; was beheaded in 290. F. 7 July.—Mz.

Evangelus, M.; v. S. Polycarpus, 7 July.

Evangelus, M., at Tomi. F. 9 July.—P. B.

Evangelus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Evanthia, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Hermetina, 27 Apr.

Evanthius, C., Bp. of Autun, successor of S. Pignienus. 6th century. F. 12 Sept.—H. L.

Evanthius, Bp. of Vienne; he was present at the first synod of Macon (581), the third synod of Lyons (582), the second synod of Macon (584), and the second synod of Valence (584); d. 13 Jan., 586. F. 3 Feb.—P. B.

Evanthus and Hermes, Mm., in Rhaetia. F. 1 Jan.—H. L.—P. B.

Evaristus, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Carponius, 14 Oct. (21 Oct.)

Evaristus (Aristus), M., Pope, fourth successor of S. Peter (101–110?), son of a Hellenist Jew of Bethlehem (b. in Syria?); the report of the Liber Pontificalis that he divided the city into parishes and seven deaneries with fixed titles is unreliable. The circumstances of his death are unknown. F. 26 Oct. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. at Rome.—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.—L. S.

Evaristus, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.

Evaristus the Faster, C. He was an ascete of Studion monastery, Constantinople, and defender of the cult of images; he wore an iron chain on his body and took food only once a week; d. 9th century; was buried in Kokorovia monastery, founded by him. F. 26 Dec.—Mz.

Evasius and Privatus, Mm., in Africa. F. 5 June.—H. L.

Evasius, M., in Africa; v. S. Victurus, 7 June.

Evasius, M., Bp. of Asti in Piedmont, in the 8th century. He is said to have been killed by Arian Lombards at Casale Monferrato. Some authors (Rams.) claim that he was consecrated by Pope Silvester, driven from his See by the Arian Emperor Constantius and put to the sword under Julian the Apostate, in 362. C. E. states that S. Evasius is not found in the history of Asti before 730. F. 1 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Casale (principal patron) 1 Dec. 2 cl.; Tr. rel. 12 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 7 Oct. dp. maj.—at Asti; 1 Dec. dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.

Evasius, C., Bp. of Brescia; era and acts unknown. F. 2 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. at Brescia.—H. L.—P. B.

Eve, the mother of mankind, formed of a rib of Adam who had fallen into an ecstatic sleep, on the 6th day of the Creation. Eve, like Adam, was fully developed and in the state of grace. But seduced by Satan (the serpent) she caused Adam to sin; thus sin originated from a woman; woman's punishment are the burdens of the female sexual life. According to the doctrine of the Fathers, Eve was purified with Adam, and saved by penance. Cult v. S. Adam.—Buch.—P. B. 19 Dec.

Eve (Eva), V., a recluse at the church of her; tradition has put her into the company of S. Ursula; she is venerated in Brittany (Plunaret, Morbihan) and Cornwall. She may be the sister of S. Enfael, and is called in Brittany Evette or Thumette, Avée or Avoë. F. in diocese of Vannes, 2 May.—B. G., II, 475.

Eve (Eva), V., a recluse at the church of S. Martin, Liège; b. at Liège in the beginning of the 13th century, she was an intimate friend of S. Juliana of Cornillon, with whom she was active for the introduction of the F. of Corpus Christi. D. in 1265. Her ancient veneration was approved 22 Apr. 1902. F. 14 March at Liège, and by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament.—P. B., 25 June.

Eve (Eva), V., M., patroness of Dreux (Eure-et-Loire), where her relics are venerated. F. 6 Sept.—P. B.

Evellius, M., at Rome; v. S. Theodore, 6 Feb.

Evellius, M., an alleged court officer of Emperor Nero, converted during the martyrdom of S. Torpes, and beheaded 11 May. His existence and story stand or fall with that of S. Torpes. F. 11 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Eventius, M., at Saragossa, Spain, under Diocletian. F. 16 Apr.—P. B.

Eventius, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 3 May.

Everard (Evrard), C., founder of Cysoing

abbey, diocese of Cambrai; educated in the court school of Charlemagne, he took part in several military expeditions; he was a strong partisan of Emperor Louis against his sons; the Emperor gave him the hand of his daughter Gisela and the duchy of Friuli in Italy; he brought the relics of S. Callistus to Cysoing in 854. D. at Cysoing (Nord) in 869. F. at Cysoing: 16 Dec. (death) dp. 1 cl.; 12 May (Tr. rel.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 16 Dec. dp. at Cambrai.—P. B.—Mg.

Everard, C.; an Italian nobleman under Emperor Lothar I; he retired to the solitude of Moiron (Haute Marne), where he lived as a simple shepherd, in the 8th century; he is buried in a chapel near Luzy, diocese of Langres. F. 15 July in the church of Ss. Peter and Paul, Langres.—P. B.

Everard Hanse (B.), M.; he was a native of Northamptonshire; studied at Cambridge, and became a Protestant minister; converted after a sickness, he was ordained priest at Reims. He was arrested at Marshalsea when visiting Catholic prisoners and executed at Tyburn, 31 July, 1581.—St.

Evergisil (Evergistus, Ebergesell I), M., Bp. of Cologne. According to the local legend he was a native of Tongers, archdeacon and successor (408) of S. Severinus; whilst preaching the gospel near Tongers, he was killed by barbarians about 455, and was buried at S. Mary's church, Tongres. His relics, in 960, were brought from Tongres to Cologne by Archbishop Bruno and buried in S. Caecilia. He is an apocryphal personage; the only S. Evergisil lived in the 6th century. F. 24 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cologne. Tr. rel. in S. Caecilia 28 March.—H. L.—H. D.—Gel.

Evergisil, archbp. of Cologne, about 580-91. He was highly respected at the court of Austrasia, was ambassador of Queen Brunehild to King Recared of Spain; he was also sent, together with S. Gregory of Tours, to King Guntram of Burgundy by Childebert II of Austrasia; at Birten he discovered the tomb of S. Mallosus and built a basilica there. It seems part of his body is at S. Cecilia, Cologne, another at Deutz. He is identified with S. Gezzelinus of Schlebusrode. F. 24 Oct. Rom. Mart. (Evergistus); dp. at Cologne and Liège; dp. also at Calderola, diocese of Camerino, 26 Oct.; Tr. rel. 8 March. H. D. H. L.

Everhard, C. He was a count of Altena in Westphalia; after the unfortunate war of the bishop of Liège against Flanders, he took the Cistercian habit at Morimond monastery. He died on the Georgsberg, 22 July, 1152.—Kr. 300.—Str. G. 110.

Everildis, V.; b. of a noble Wessex family, she secretly left home, and with two other

young women, Bega and Wulfreda, founded a little community in Yorkshire, Everildsham, now Evesham; d. about 700. F. 9 July in old Brev. of Evesham.—St.—L. S.

Evermar, M.; b. in Frisia; he was killed about 700, during a pilgrimage to the tombs of various saints, by Hacco, a robber, at Rousson near Maestricht, where his relics were elevated in 919. F. 1 May, simpl. at Liège.—P. B.—L. S.

Evermod (B.), bishop of Ratzeburg, 1154-78, O. Praem., Apostle of the Wends. Deeply moved by a sermon of S. Norbert, held at Cambrai, he became his most faithful disciple and, at Antwerp, with his brethren, successfully combated the heresy of Tanchelin. In 1134 S. Norbert appointed him provost of Gottesgnaden, in 1138 provost of S. Mary's monastery at Magdeburg; in 1154 he was chosen bishop of Ratzeburg in Mecklenburg. He brought Saxon colonists to his diocese to supplant the Slavs. F. 17 Feb. dp. maj. O. Praem.—H. L.—H. D.

Evermond = S. Ebremond.

Everotas, M.; v. S. Socrates, 21 Oct.

Everward (B.), knight; founder of Freckenhorst nunnery in Westphalia, in 857. F. 2 May.—Kr. 157.—Str. G. 47.

Evidius, M.; his relics are at S. Peter's abbey, dioc. of Gerona, Spain. F. 13 June, H. L.

Evilasius, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Fausta, 20 Sept.

Evin, abbot of Monasterevan (Rosglas), Kildare. F. 22 Dec.—L. S.—App.

Evoald, M., at Gerona, Spain. F. 7 May.—P. B.

Evodion, Bp. of some town in Lower Egypt. F. at Alexandria, 16 Aug. Old. Syr. Mart.—Achel. 39.

Evodius, M., in Galicia (Spain) under Diocletian. 14 Feb.—H. L.

Evodius, **Hermogenes**, and **Callista**, Mm., brothers and sister, at Syracuse, beheaded in 304. F. 25 Apr. Rom. Mart.; 2 Sept. MGr. and Rom. Mart. (twice); at Syracuse 14 May dp.—H. L.

Evodius and **Onesiphorus**, Greek Mm. F. 28 Apr. Mrt.

Evodius, first Bp. of Antioch, consecrated by S. Peter; he is an historical personage, the predecessor of S. Ignatius. When and how he suffered martyrdom is not known; perhaps he died in peace. The invention of the name "Christian" is attributed to him. F. 6 May, Rom. Mart.; in Greek Menaea, 29 Apr. and 7 Sept.; in Syrian Ch. 1 May. 2 cl.—Scher. 335.—Nill. I, 475.—C. E.—L. S.

Evodius, of 19 June, is no saint, but one

of the consuls under whom S. Ambrose found the relics of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius; v. S. Honorius, 19 June.

Evodius, M., at Nice; v. S. Theodota, 2 Aug.

Evodius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Callista, 2 Sept.

Evodius (Yved), Archbp. of Rouen; he was of Frankish descent; b. at Rouen, successor of Flavian; d. 8 July, 550, at Andelys, diocese of Rouen; he was buried at S. Yved, Rouen. Four hundred years later his relics were brought to Braine, near Soissons. F. 8 Oct. Rom. Mart.; 11 Oct. dp. at Rouen.—P. B.

Evodius, M., Bp. of Uzala, in Northwest-ern Africa; he was killed by the Donatists; 4th century. F. 16 Oct.—H. L.

Evodius, **Scrutarius**, **Syagrius** (Suacrius), **Hermentarius**, **Aurelius**, and **Benignus**, Bps. of Puy, in France, 3d-6th century. Evodius transferred the see from Vetula to LePuy, about 560; all are buried in the church of S. Evodius. F. 14 Nov. dp. at LePuy.—Chev.—P. B.

Evodus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Callista, 2 Sept.

Evoldus, Bp. of Vienne, 7 July = S. Evaldus.

Evolesus, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Evolus, M., in Africa; v. S. Adrianus, 5 March.

Evonius (Igoni), Bp., venerated at Issoire in Auvergne. His acts are lost. F. 19 May.—P. B.

Evotus (Eventius), M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Evre = S. Aper of Toul, 15 Sept.

Evrad = Everard or Eberhard.

Evrouls or **Evrois** = S. Ebrulf.

Evurtius (Evortius, Euvert, Emirce, Emirtius), Bp. of Orléans (designated by a dove); he was a subdeacon of the Roman Church and was chosen bishop of Orléans under Melchisedes or Silvester; he possessed the gift of miracles; the basilica of the Holy Cross was built by him. D. 7 Sept., 340. His relics (731) were brought to the church of S. Stephen. F. 7 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Orléans; Tr. rel. 12 June; the Canons Regular claim him. (7 Sept. dp.)—P. B.—Mg.

Ewald (Edwald), Mm., two brothers, distinguished by their hair and called "the Dark (Black) Ewald" and "the Fair (White) Ewald." They were natives of Northumbria; having been educated in Ireland, they followed the example of S. Willibrord and

went to Saxony to preach the Gospel. Shortly after their arrival they were killed by peasants at Aplerbeke on the Embscher, near Dortmund, 3 Oct., about 690. Ewald the Fair was struck down by a sword blow. Ewald the Dark, the more prominent of the two, was fearfully maltreated, and in the end torn to pieces. The bodies were thrown into the Rhine. Their relics (1074) were brought to S. Cunibert's church, Cologne. The heads were lost at Münster during the Anabaptist disturbances. (1534). F. 3 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cologne, Münster, Paderborn, Osnabrück.—Bat. 148.—L. S.—H. L.—Kr. 21.—H. D.

Ewe = S. Eva, V., M. 2 May.

Ewin = S. Ewy or S. Abban of New Ross, 16 March.

Ewryd, probable patron of the church of Bodewryd, in Anglesey. F. 31 Jan.—B. G., II, 477.

Ewy (Ewinus), brother of Ss. Erc and Ives, at Leland Ewy and Redruth in Cornwall.

Exanthus, M., at Como; v. S. Carpophorus, 7 Aug.

Eximia, V., M., of the reputed Ursuline band; her relics were brought from Cologne to S. Martin's Tournay, in 1170. F. 6 June.—Gel.

Exotius, Bp. of Limoges. 6th century. F. 6 Aug.—P. B.

Expectatus, M., in Syria; v. S. Trophimus, 28 Nov.

Expeditus, pretended name of a martyr who, according to the Hieronymian Martyrology suffered with Hermogenes and 5 companions at Melitene in Armenia. In the present Rom. Mart. an Expeditus is mentioned, 19 Apr. The Bollandist Delahaye shows that not even the name can be established with certainty, but is a copyist's error for "Helpidi." Hermogenes and companions are unknown in Armenia. The veneration of S. Expeditus as "a sure expedient in pressing and desperate affairs" originated about 1700. In our own time Rome has taken measures against the extravagances of this cult. Expeditus is represented as a soldier; with one foot he crushes a raven croaking "Cras" (tomorrow), whilst his right hand points to a sun dial or cross which bears the inscription "Hodie" (to-day). F. 19 Apr. Rom. Mart.; in the diocese of Aci-Reale, Sicily (minor patron) dp. maj.—A. B. 25, 90.—Comm.—Past. Bl. 1906.

Expergentius, Christa, Italius, Philippus, Rustulus, Cama, Julia, Saturninus, Epagonus, Momna, Fortunus, Crescentia and Jocundianus, Mm., in Cilicia (Sicilia?). 4 June.—Chev.

Expletius (Aeplicius), Bp. of Metz, 5th century. F. 30 July.—H. L.

Extricator and companions, Mm., at Rome, 3 June.—H. L.

Exua = S. Axuja.

Exuperantia, V.; b. at Troyes; she led a solitary life near Saint-Ursion (Aumont); d. about 380. Her relics are now in the church of S. Savine, Troyes. F. 26 Apr. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Troyes.—P. B.

Exuperantius, Bp. of Cingoli, C. He was a native of Northern Africa, came to Rome during the Laurentian schism, and was sent as bishop to Cingoli (Piceno) in 496. D. c. 511. To his prayers his flock attributed their immunity from a plague devastating Italy at some time in the history of the diocese. Since then they have venerated him as their patron saint. Part of his relics were brought to Magdeburg by Otto I. F. 24 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Cingoli; Tr. rel. 13 Aug. (under Clement XIII) dp. maj.; Finding of rel. 28 Sept. dp. at Osimo, 24 Jan. dm. H. L.—Off. pr.

Exuperantius, Bp. of Ravenna, C.; successor of S. Ursus (or S. Peter?); he built the town of Argenta; d. 30 May, 430, and was buried in the basilica of S. Agnes; his relics are now in the cathedral. F. 30 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Ravenna.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Exuperantius, M., at Rome; v. S. Juventius, 1 June.

Exuperantius, C., Bp. of Como; b. in Greece, in 495, he succeeded S. Consul; he was a strenuous adversary of Arianism; d. 512. His body is in the church of Sant Abbondio. F. 22 June dp. at Como.—H. L.

Exuperantius, M. According to the legend he was a servant and companion of Ss. Felix and Regula at Zurich; he is venerated since the 13th century. His relics are at the great minster; his cult was lost after the Reformation. F. 11 Sept. at Zurich.—H. L.

Exuperantius, M., at Assisi; v. S. Sabinus, 30 Dec.

Exuperantius, deacon, M.; v. S. Marcellus, 30 Dec. He is Pmp. of Ischia island. F. dm. 30 Dec. also at Rome in the church of S. Bartholomew on the island, dp.

Exuperatus, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Exuperia (Sperie), V., M., patron of Saint-Céré, diocese of Cahors; b. about 740, in the castle of Saint-Sérène, Quercy; to escape marriage she fled into a forest, where, after three months, she was found by her father and bridegroom, and killed about 760. F. 12 Oct.—P. B.

Exuperia, M., at Rome; v. S. Nemesius, 31 Oct.

Exuperius and companions, Mm., of the

Theban Legion; v. S. Maurice. The body of S. Exuperius was brought to the church of S. Maurice (Wallis), in 515, and found in 1225. F. 21 Feb. dp. at Vercelli.—H. L.

Exuperius, Bp. of Die in France; successor of S. Maximus, 7th century. No particulars of his life are known. F. 20 March (with six other Bishops: Mars, Higerius, Nicasius, Maximus, Saturninus and Wilphin).—P. B.

Exuperius, M., at Valenciennes, France. F. 22 May, and 26 June. P. B.

Exuperius, Bp., C. F. 14 June dp. in diocese of Pampluna. He probably is the Bp. of Toulouse. F. 14 June (28 Sept.) in the diocese of Pampluna.—P. B.

Exuperius, a Roman M., on the Latin Way, 3rd century. F. 1 Aug.—P. B.

Exuperius, C., Bp. of Bayeux, about 390; d. about 405. That he does not belong to the first century (apocryphal French legend), has been shown by Morin. His body was brought to Corbeil during the Norman invasion. F. 1 Aug.; at Bayeux dp. 1 cl. first Sunday of Aug.; 18 Aug. dp. maj. at Séz. —P. B.—Mg.

Exuperius, Bp., C.; b. at Arreau, diocese of Tarbes; he succeeded S. Silvius (405) in the see of Toulouse. That he had been a priest at Rome and Bordeaux, cannot be proved. He completed the church of S. Sernin; he was highly respected for his extraordinary works of charity, when his diocese was visited by the invasion of the Teutons; S. Jerome dedicated to him his commentary on Zachary. D. after 410 and was buried at Blagnac; his body was brought to S. Sernin and elevated, 13 Apr., 1585. F. 28 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Toulouse dp. 2 cl.; 22 Oct. at Tarbes sem.; Tr. rel. at S. Sernin 14 June. —P. B.—L. S.—Mg.

Exuperius, M., at Romans; v. S. Severinus, 19 Nov.

Ezechias, king of Judah, 727–699. Leaving the ways of his father, Achaz, he was personally pious and suppressed the far-spread idolatry of the people, sanctified the temple, and restored the solemn services there. When King Sennacherib of Assyria was about to sack the Holy City, Ezechias saved it by a heavy contribution; from a second attack (701) he was delivered by a miracle; he ended his days in peace. We possess a canticle (IV Kings, 20) which he composed during a mortal illness. F. 28 July in Abyssinia; 28 Aug. MGR.—P. B.—Buch.

Ezechiel, one of the four Great Prophets and author of one of the Canonical Books of the Old Testament. He was a son of the Jewish priest Buzi; in 599 B.C., with King Jehonias and 11,000 Jews, he was conducted to Babylon. In 594, at Tel-Abib on the

Kebar canal (near Nippur) he was called to the prophetic function, which he filled, up to at least 572. He worked amongst the exiles, combating their errors and vices and strengthening their faith. He has in his prophecies more visions, symbolic actions, and allegories, than any of the other prophets. The Rom. Mart. claims that he was slain by a Jewish judge, whom he had reformed for his idolatry and was buried in the tomb of Shem and Arphaxad, on the western shore of the Euphrates, near the Kebar canal. F. 10 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem; in Greek Ch. 23 July full office, in Maronite Ch. 21 July; in Coptic Ch. 31 March.—Scherm. 89.—C.E.—W.W.—Buch.

***Ezechiel of Daduk**, a Nestorian saint; he founded a monastery on the hill of Daduk in Beth Garmai, Mesopotamia. F. 6th Sunday after Pentecost in the Nestorian Church. —Nil., II, 686.

F

Fabianus, M., Pope, 10 Jan. 236 to 20 Jan. 250; successor of S. Antherus. His pontificate was peaceable; to take better care of the poor, he divided the city into seven deaneries, collected the acts of the martyrs (later on destroyed by fire) and reformed the administration of the cemeteries. He brought the bodies of Ss. Pontianus and Hippolytus from Sardinia to Rome; about 245 he sent S. Dionysius and six other missionary bishops to France, who founded the churches of Paris, Tours, Toulouse, Narbonne, Clermont, and Limoges. Also the rite of the consecration of the Holy Oils on Holy Thursday is attributed to him. During his pontificate the millennium of the city was celebrated; apocryphal accounts claim that he baptized the Emperor Philip the Arab. He was martyred under Decius. His relics are at San Martino ai Monti, Rome. F. 20 Jan. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rome; 5 Aug. MGR.; 5 Feb. in the Coptic Church. Fabianus and Sebastian are Pr. Patrons of Palma (Mallorca). C. E. —W.W.—L. S.

Fabianus, a deacon of S. Hilarius of Aquileja; he died in consequence of torture in 283. F. 6 March.—H. L.

Fabianus and Septimus, Mm., in Africa in 259. F. 25 May.—H. L.

Fabianus, Felix, Arion, Capitolinus Nisias, Elaphas, Venustus (eunuch), Crescens, Alexander, Theonas, Pleosus, Asthesius, Apollonius, Amphamon, Phisocius, Meleus, Dionysius, Hinus, Pannus, Plebrius, Banubrius, Diocorus, Tubo, Capitulinus, Nicas, and Gurdinus, Mm., in Africa. 28 June.—Chev.—H. L.

Fabianus, M. His relics are at Parra, diocese of Badajoz, Spain. F. 2 Sept. dp. at Parra.—O.

Fabianus and Sabinianus, Mm., companions of S. Bassianus of Syracuse, about 269. F. 16 Oct.—P. B., also 25 Jan.

Fabianus de Sylvarolla, M., who, with S. Augebert and companions, was killed by robbers at Villers-en-Barrois, France, 9th century. He is patron against poisonous serpents. F. 18 Oct.; v. S. Augebert.

Fabianus, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Fabiola, Matron. She was a lady of the noble Roman gens Fabia, one of those noble women who, under the guidance of S. Jerome, devoted themselves to Christian ascetism. She performed the public penance at the Lateran church, because she had obtained a divorce from her dissolute husband and had remarried contrary to the laws of the Church. She gave most of her property to the poor and founded at Rome a hospice, where she served the sick; later on she followed S. Jerome to Bethlehem (365), but returned to Rome with S. Pammachius; she founded another hospice, at Porto Romano, for pilgrims coming to Rome; there she lived under the direction of S. Paula. D. about 400. F. 27 Dec.—H. L.—F. J.

Fabius, M. F. Tr. rel. dp. at Trani, 18 Apr.—O.

Fabius, M., at Rome; v. S. Maximus, 11 May.

Fabius, M., at Cures Sabinorum; v. S. Basus, 11 May.

Fabius, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to the Capuchin church at Bologna in 1622. 11 May.—H. L.

Fabius, M.; his relics are in the abbey church of San Martino, Fiesole. F. 17 May.—H. L.

Fabius, Emmanuel, and Firminus, Roman Mm.; their relics were brought to Vienna, in 1643. 21 May.—H. L.

Fabius, M., ensign at Caesarea in Mauretania; because he refused to carry a pagan banner, he was incarcerated and, after repeated trials, beheaded under Diocletian (?). His body was buried at Cartenna (not Catania) in Mauretania, Africa; parts of it are at Caesarea in Mauretania. F. 31 July Rom. Mart. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—H. L.—Quent. 260.

Fabius and Vincentius, Mm. F. Tr. rel. 4th Sunday in Oct. at Faganea (relics) diocese of Udine. Arch.

Fabricianus, M., at Chelles; v. S. Florus, 11 July.

Fabricianus and Philibertus, Mm., in

Spain. F. 22 Aug. Rom. Mart. Nothing is known of these two saints except their names and cult.

Fachanan, C., Bp. and patron of Kilfenora diocese. F. 14 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. in diocese of Kilfenora; perhaps he is identical with S. Fachanan of Ross.—O'H., VIII, 196.

Fachanan (Fachtna), first bishop and patron of the diocese of Ross, Ireland (Ross-Altair), 6th century. Little is known of him, except his name and cult. F. 14 Aug. dp. in Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. in diocese of Ross. O'H. VIII 191. Ins. 490. Cult approved 17 June, 1903.

Fachtna, Bp. of Nuaconghbail, near Drogheda, on the River Boyne, Ireland. F. 19 Jan.—O'H., I, 320.

Fachtna of Crebeg, an Irish saint. F. 3 March.—O'H., III, 109.

Fachtna (Fachna), an Irish saint. F. 14 July.—O'H., VII, 237.

Fachtna, The Daughters of, of Ernaidhe, Urney, Tyrone. F. 3 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 35.

Fachtna (Fachanan), Bp. and abbot of Dairinis Maelnaidh in Hy Kinsellagh, or in Waterford. 6th century. F. 14 Aug. He may be identical with S. Fachanan of Ross and Kilfenora.—O'H., VIII, 201.

Facilis (Faziou, Faciole), M., of unknown era, titular of the church at Grand-Lucé (Sarthe), diocese of LeMans, France. F. 7 Sept.—P. B.—A. B., 31, 376.

Facius, C.; b. at Verona, in 1190; he was a goldsmith; to escape from the envy of his competitors, he went to Cremona. After his return to Verona, he tried to pacify his enemies, but was incarcerated; set free during a war, he went back to Cremona, where he founded a confraternity of men in honor of the Holy Ghost for the practice of charity; although a layman, he was appointed visitor general of all the monasteries of Verona. D. 18 Jan., 1272. His relics are in the cathedral. F. at Verona: 19 Jan. dp.; at Cremona: 27 Apr. dp. maj. (minor patr.) H. L.—P. B.

Facour = S. Fursey, 16 Jan.

Facundinus, Juventius, Peregrinus, and Felicitas, Mm., near Rimini. Their relics are in the cathedral. F. 2 Sept. dp. at Rimini.—H. L.

Facundinus, C., Bp. of Taino in Umbria; era unknown. F. at Valido, diocese of Nocera, Umbria, dp. maj. 28 Aug., in diocese of Nocera 1 Sept.—H. L.

Facundus and Primitivus, brothers, Mm.; b. at Leon in Spain; they are said to have been sons of S. Marcellus of Tanger; were tortured and beheaded on the river Ceia in Galicia, Spain, 27 Nov. 303. The Fathers of

Ramsgate say that their martyrdom probably took place as early as the middle of the second century in the time of Marcus Aurelius. F. 27 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Leon. H. L.

Faelan (Foilan), C., abbot of Cluain-Mhaosna, probably Conmaskill, Westmeath. F. 9 Jan.—O'H., I, 150.

Faelan Finn, of Kilcolumb, Kilkenny, an Irish saint. F. 5 May. O'H., V, 101.

Faelan (Faolan), an Irish saint. F. 6 June.—O'H., VI, 222.

Faelan (Foelaine), and the daughters of Moinan, Irish virgins. F. 23 June.—O'H., VI, 779.

Faelan (Foillan), C. F. 24 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 362.

Faelan of Rathaine, Dalaradia, an Irish saint. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 644.

Faelchu, 29 Jan. = S. Volocus.

Faelchu, Bp. in Ireland. F. 30 Apr.—O'H., IV, 571.

Faelchu, an Irish saint. F. 23 May.—O'H., V, 553.

Faelchu (Faelchon), a saint in Ireland. F. 20 July.—O'H., VII, 279.

Faeldobhair, Bp. of Clogher, Tyrone; d. about 701. F. 29 June.—O'H., VI, 824.

Fagna, an Irish bishop, C. F. 24 July.—O'H., VII, 363.

Failbhe (Falveus), an Irish saint. F. 11 Jan.—O'H., I, 177.

Failbhe II, abbot of Iona, 747-754. F. 10 March.—Barr., 39—O'H., III, 292.

Failbhe I, **McPipan**, 8th abbot of Iona, Scotland, 669-79, immediate predecessor of S. Adamnan, brother of S. Finan of Rath. F. 22 March.—O'H., III, 923.

Failbhe, an Irish saint. F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 935.

Failbhe of Erdhom (Erdam), an Irish saint; d. about 766. F. 8 Apr. (not 8 Feb.).—O'H., IV, 80.

Failbhe, an Irish bishop. F. 16 Apr.—O'H., IV, 186.

Failbhe-r-Inis (Mart Tallagh), an Irish saint. F. 29 Apr.—O'H., IV, 550.

Failbhe, an abbot in Trioit, Scotland, 7th century. F. 3 June.—O'H., VI, 95.

Failbhe of Tobucht, Ireland. F. 19 June.—O'H., VI, 737.

Failbhe of Cill-Eo, Longford, Ireland. F. 30 June.—O'H., VI, 831.

Failbhe McCullocha, of Disert Mic-Conlocha, Westmeath. F. 11 July.—O'H., VII, 207.

Failbhe McCraie Dibhig, an Irish saint. F. 18 July.—O'H., VII, 268.

Failbhe, an Irish saint. F. 20 July.—O'H., VII, 279.

Failbhe McRonan, of Cluain-Airbealaigh. Ireland. F. 1 Sept.—O'H., IX, 27.

Failbhe, an Irish saint. F. 4 Sept.—O'H., IX, 99.

Failbhe, C., son of Huari, abbot of Apurcrossan, Scotland, successor of S. Maelrubh (27 Aug.); he perished by shipwreck with 22 companions, in 732. F. 6 Oct.—L. S. Oct. 134.

Failbhe, abbot of Erdairs, d. 766. F. 6 Oct.

Failtigern, an Irish virgin. F. 17 March.—O'H., III, 834.

Faina = S. Fanchea, 1 Jan.

Faina, V., M., one of the seven Virgin Martyrs of Ancyra whose bodies were buried by S. Theodotus. F. 18 May. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Fainche and **Eghlionna**, Vv., of Cluain-Caoi, in Eoghanacht, Cashel, Tipperary. F. 21 Jan.—O'H., I, 395.

Faith = S. Fides, V., M.

Faithlena McAedh Diamhan, an Irish saint. F. 4 June.—O'H., VI, 124.

Falco, brother and successor of S. Eucherius in the see of Liège (Maestricht), 495-512. F. 20 Feb.—P. B.

Falco, hermit, C. F. 6 Nov. dp. in the dioceses of Penne and Atri.—H. L.

Falco (B.), 6th abbot of Cava; d. 1146. F. 6 June.—O.

Falukh, M., patron of a church in Egypt.—Eg. 110.

Falveus (Falteus, Failbhe), C., otherwise unknown. F. 18 July simpl. at Luçon, France.—P. B.

Famianus (Quardus), C., O. Cist.; b. at Cologne, Germany, in 1090. When a young man he made long pilgrimages to the holy places in the East and West; for 25 years he was a hermit at San Placido, on the Minho river, Spain; then he took the Cistercian habit at Osera (Ursaria), diocese of Orense. Returning from the Holy Land, he died at Gallese in Umbria, 8 Aug., 1150. He was a priest. F. 8 Aug. simpl. at Cologne; dp. O. Cist. (since 1701) and in diocese of Sabina, at Gallese (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Famosa, V., M., one of the many companions of S. Achatius of Byzance. F. 8 May. P. B.

Fanchea Garbh, V., abbess of Ross-Oirther (Rossory), Fermanagh and of Killany,

Louth, Ireland; b. at Rathmore near Clogher; she was a sister of S. Endeus, whose conversion she effected, and of Ss. Lochina, Carecha, and Darenia; d. about 510. F. 1 Jan.—O'H., I, 1.—Ins. 165.

Fancherius (Faucher), disciple of S. Gaugerie of Limoges; 12th century.—P. B.

Fandila, M.; b. at Cadiz, in Spain, he studied at Cordova, where he took the Benedictine habit at Tabanos monastery. Because he showed the futility of Islamism in a sermon he was imprisoned by the Moors (Caliph Mohammed) and beheaded, in 853. S. Eulogius wrote his life. F. 13 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cordova and Guadix. H. L.—P. B.

Fantinus of Syracuse, C.; b. at Syracuse; converted by a hermit, he led his parents to the Christian faith; after their martyrdom, under Diocletian, he retired to Calabria. D. at Gioja, in Calabria. F. 24 July; at Syracuse sem. 11 Aug.—H. L.—Anal. Boll.

Fantinus the Younger; b. in Calabria, where he took the monastic habit; went to Corinth, then to Larissa in Thessaly, at last to Thessalonica, where he died, end of 9th century. F. 30 Aug. Rom. Mart. MGR. Mz.; at Lubrichi, diocese of Oppido, he is titular of the church: 31 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Anal. Boll.

Fantinus and Deodata, Mm., the parents of S. Fantinus the Elder; converted by their son, they suffered martyrdom under Diocletian, either at Syracuse or at Gioja (Taurianum) in Calabria. 24 July.—H. L.

Faolan = S. Fillan.

Fara = S. Burgundofara, 10 May. Tr. rel. at Meaux.—F. J.

Farann, abbot of Kildare, 7th century; in 694, he succeeded S. Lochenius Menu. F. 15 Jan.—O'H., I, 219.

Farannan, C., patron of All-Farannan, now Alternan, Sligo, Ireland; he was a son of Aedh, scion of king Niall, and left Ireland with S. Columbcille to become a monk at Iona; he was present at the Dromceat convention (about 580); later on S. Columbcille placed him over All-Farannan church. F. 15 Feb.—O'H., II, 552.

Farannan (Farounon) of Lua, an Irish saint. F. 2 June.—O'H., VI, 26.

Fargo = S. Ferreol, 16 June.

Farius, the Holy = S. Porphyrius. F. 22 March in Coptic Ch.

Faro, Bp. of Meaux, C.; b. of a noble Burgundian family, in 592, a brother of S. Fara and Cagnoald; he held an office at the courts of Theudebert II and Chlotar II and was chancellor to Dagobert I; he left his wife (Blidechild, who became a nun) and his ca-

reer to become a Benedictine monk; in 627, he was elected bishop of Meaux. He founded S. Faron monastery near Meaux in honor of the Holy Cross; d. 28 Oct., 672. His zeal and piety, coupled with the gift of miracles, drew many holy men and women to Meaux, among others S. Fiachra. His relics are at Ferté-sous-Jouarre. F. 28 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Meaux, 29 Oct. dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

Fasiladas, chief of troops at Antioch, and 2,000 companions, Mm.; legendary saints, venerated by the Abyssinian Church, 4 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Fastin = S. Faustinus, M., in Sardinia, 26 Sept.

Fastred (B.), abbot O. Cist., a scion of the noble family de Gaviamez in Hainaut; he took the habit under S. Bernard at Clairvaux; in 1148 he was elected abbot of the newly founded monastery of Cambron; in 1157 abbot of Clairvaux; in 1162 abbot of Cîteaux; d. 12 Apr., 1163, at Paris.—P. B.

Father and Mother, with two children, Mm., 9 March. Mrt.

Father, Mother, and two sons, four martyrs, are mentioned 29 July in some Greek menologies. Mrt.

Father and his Son, Mm., were nailed to the cross in some Greek town. F. 13 Feb. MGR. Mrt.

Fathers, six, i.e., monks, otherwise unknown, who died in peace, are mentioned in the Greek Menaea, Jan. 15.

Fathers of the Ecumenical Councils. The canons of the ecumenical councils from the very first ages were considered manifestations of the Holy Ghost and put on the same level with S. Scripture. The Greek Church introduced the memory of the Fathers who were present at these councils into the Liturgy. When, in 518, Emp. Justinus came to the throne, for the Sunday after 13 July was instituted the feast of the Fathers of the four first councils, of Nice, Constantinople, Ephesus, and Chalcedon. About 1370, a special feast of the Council of Nice was introduced for the Sunday before Pentecost. Shortly after the second Council of Nice commenced to be celebrated on the Sunday after 10 Oct. The Latin Church never adopted this custom. The Maronites have a feast to commemorate all the ecumenical councils on Sept. 15.

Fathers, Holy (Feast of the), is celebrated by the Greek Church and its dependencies on the Saturday before the Latin Quinquagesima Sunday. The Canon of the feast was composed by S. Theodore the Studite. He extols (1) 142 Ascetes, principally Fathers of the Desert; (2) 25 Holy Women (Nuns and

Hermits); (3) 49 Bishops and Doctors of the Church.

Fathers of Christ (Feast of the). The feast of all the Fathers of Christ, from Adam to Joseph, is kept by the Greeks on the Sunday after 17 Dec.—Max. 158.

Fathers, Forefathers of the Blessed Virgin and all the just who lived before Christ. F. 15 Dec. dmj. in the diocese of Nantes before the introduction of the Roman Breviary.

Fathna, Bp., C. F. 24 Aug.; perhaps identical with S. Fachanan (14 Aug.).—O'H., VIII, 363.

Faucher = S. Faucherius.

Faucon = S. Falco, Bp., 20 Feb.

Fausta, V., M. Her relics are venerated at Fesenzac, diocese of Auch; her church was destroyed by the Danes; under Charles the Bald (864) her relics were found and brought to Solignac abbey, and, in 1247, to N. D. de la Prée, near Issoudun, diocese of Bourges. F. 4 Jan. at Solignac.—P. B.

Fausta, V., Evilasius, and Maximus, Mm. Evilasius was a pagan priest or magistrate who was converted when he witnessed the fortitude of Fausta (a girl of 13 years) in torture; also the Praetor Maximus believed in Christ, when he heard the priest and the girl in torture praying for their persecutors. These martyrs suffered at Cyzicus on the Propontis (Marmora), under Diocletian, in 304. F. 6 Feb. MGr. Mz.; 20 Sept. Rom. Mart. H. L.

Fausta, M.; v. S. Lucius at Nicomedia, 15 March.

Fausta, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Fausta, M. F. 31 Oct. dp. at Fermo.—O.

Fausta, V., M. F. last Sunday in Oct. in the church of Our Lady of Snow at Frosinone, since 1700.—Arch.

Fausta, matron, the reputed mother of S. Anastasia of Sirmium. F. 19 Dec. dp. at Zara in Dalmatia.—H. L.

Faustianus, M., in Corfù; v. S. Saturninus, 29 Apr.

Faustina, V., at Cosio; v. S. Liberata, 18 Jan.

Faustina, V. F. 15 Feb. at Utrecht, end of Middle Ages.—Grot.

Faustina, M.; her relics are in the church of S. Peter at Grotta di Castro, diocese of Montefiascone. F. 8 May (votive Mass).

Faustina, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Faustina, V., M., at Rome, 9 July.—H. L.

Faustina, M.; her relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca, Rome, and, in

1656, brought to Thènes, in Belgium. F. 9 Sept.—H. L.

Faustinus, Timotheus, and Venustus, Mm., at Rome; era unknown. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart. Older sources add: Castus, Emelius, Cottus, Rogatus, Rogatianus, Albinus, Maxentius, Felix, Januarius, Concessus, Castus, Emelius and Plassus. This group is somewhat doubtful in its origin. Comm.

Faustinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Faustinus, M., at Perugia, companion of S. Florentius, 1 June.

Faustinus and Tiburtius, Mm. F. 7 July at Orvieto, dp.—O.

Faustinus, M., Principal Patron of Pontedera, diocese of Pisa. F. last Sunday in August.—Arch.

Faustinus, Bp., M. His F. in the Breviary of Kammin (Camin) in Pommerania, 11 July dp. 1 cl. oct.; the transfer of his relics, 29 Oct. Probably his relics had been brought from Rome to Camin. Otherwise unknown. Grot.

Faustinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Simplicius, 29 July.

Faustina, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 9 Sept.

Faustina and Augusta, Mm., at Alexandria; 23 Nov.—Mrt.

Faustina, Basilica, and Felicitas, Vv., at Tagaste in Africa. 29 Nov.—H. L.

Faustina, M.; she lived and died near the 12th milestone on the Latin Way, where an oratory was dedicated to her.—H. L.

Faustinianus, second Bishop of Bologna, C.; he succeeded S. Zama, probably in 312, and restored several churches; assisted at the Council of Nice; d. 30. Jan., 350. His relics were brought to the cathedral in 1586. F. 26 Feb. Rom. Mart., dp. at Bologna.—H. L.—Comm.

Faustinianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Faustinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 16 Jan.

Faustinus, priest, and Jovita, deacon, Mm. They were brothers, noblemen of Brescia in Northern Italy; according to the unreliable tradition of Brescia they were arrested under Trajan, because they professed and preached the faith in Christ; tortured and dragged to Milan, Rome, and Naples. Having been tormented at all these places, they were brought back to Brescia and beheaded under Hadrian, about 120. Every fact recorded in their acts is questionable, except their existence and martyrdom. Their relics are at S. Faustino Maggiore. F. 15 Feb. Rom. Mart., simpl. in

the Latin Ch.; at Brescia (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; also at Colle in Tuscany, where, with S. Martialis, they are Co-titulars of the Cathedral; at Milan 4 Jan.; at Brescia Tr. rel. 9 May. dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.—Rams.

Faustinus, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 350-75, successor to S. Ursicinus; he was a relative of Ss. Faustinus and Jovita. His relics were found in 1101 and elevated in 1223 (8 Aug.). F. 16 Feb. dp.—H. L.

Faustinus and 40 companions, Roman Mm. F. 17 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. in S. Lorenzo in Damaso. O.

Faustinus, Victorinus, Salunus, Valerius, Alexander, Orbanus, Theonas, Valeria, Fortunata, Publius, Forianus, Memmerus, Faustus, Januarius, Secundus, Marcia, Sambacia, Theodestia, Valerianus, Urbanus, Herus, Lucius and Victor, Mm., in Africa. 24 Apr.—Chev.—H. L.

Faustinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Faustinus and Vellesius, bishops of unknown sees. 20 May.—H. L.

Faustinus, M., at Trevignano; v. S. Vivianus 22 May.

Faustinus, Timotheus, and Venustus, Mm., at Rome; era unknown. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart. Older sources add: Castus, Emelius, Cottus, Rogatus, Rogatianus, Albinus, Maxentius, Felix, Januarius, Concessus, Castus, Emelius and Plassus. This group is somewhat doubtful in its origin. Comm.

Faustinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Faustinus, M., at Perugia, companion of S. Florentius, 1 June.

Faustinus and Tiburtius, Mm. F. 7 July at Orvieto, dp.—O.

Faustinus, M., Principal Patron of Pontedera, diocese of Pisa. F. last Sunday in August.—Arch.

Faustinus, Bp., M. His F. in the Breviary of Kammin (Camin) in Pommerania, 11 July dp. 1 cl. oct.; the transfer of his relics, 29 Oct. Probably his relics had come from Rome to Camin. He is otherwise unknown. Grot.

Faustinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Simplicius, 29 July.

Faustinus, C., a disciple of Bishop S. Felix, whom he buried at Martano; he finished the church of S. Felix at Spoleto. He had suffered much for the faith before passing away peacefully, early in the 4th century, at Todi. A church is dedicated to him at Spoleto. F. 29 July, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Todi.—H. L.—Rams.

Faustinus, M., at Milan; a soldier, bap-

tized by S. Cajus and martyred under Commodus. 7 Aug.—H. L.

Faustinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Faustinus, M.; his relics are at Parra, diocese of Badajoz, Spain. F. 4 Sept. dp. at Parra.—O.

Faustinus, M.; v. S. Maignus, 26 Sept.

Faustinus, M., companion of S. Priscus of Tomi on the Black Sea. 1 Oct.

Faustinus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Dionysius, 8 Oct.

Faustinus, Lucius, Candidus, Caelianus, Marcus, Januarius, and Fortunatus, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 15 Dec. Rom. Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—Chev.

Faustus, Bp., Basilus, Silvanus, and companions, Mm., at Darion, a city quarter of Constantinople; they were beheaded. Perhaps Silvanus is the bishop of Cyzicus; it seems that Basilus alone was venerated in Darion. F. 6 Feb.—MGr.—Mz.

Faustus, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Faustus, monk, a disciple of S. Benedict; with Simplicius, Antony, and Constantianus, alleged companion of S. Maur to France and author of his life; d. at Rome, having returned to Italy about 585. F. 15 Feb. That S. Maur was sent to France is a French legend; the life of S. Maur was written by Otho of Glanfeuil, in the 9th century (not by S. Faustus).—P. B.

Faustus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Faustus, one of the many martyrs whose relics were brought from Rome (S. Callisto) to Antwerp in 1650. F. 28 Feb.—P. B.

Faustus, M., at Rome; v. S. Constantius, 1 March.

Faustus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Faustus, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Faustus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Faustus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Faustus, Festus, Marcellus, Theodorus, Meletius, Sergius, Marcellinus, Felix, Photinus, Theodoriscus, Mercurius, and Didymus, Roman tribunes; the women Marciana, Susanna, and Palladia, and the babies Cyriacus and Christianus, Mm., said to have suffered with S. Meletius in Galatia; their story is fictitious; v. S. Meletius. F. 24 May.—Mz.

Faustus, M., at Perugia; v. S. Florentius, 1 June.

Faustus (Fuscus, Festus) and 23 companions, Mm., at Rome. Their acts are lost and their era very uncertain. F. 24 June Rom. Mart. Comm. They may be identical with S. Lucius and 23 companions of 25 June.—Rams.

Faustus (Caustus) and **Acrosia**, said to have been disciples of the Apostle S. Peter. F. 29 June in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Faustus, son of **Dalmatus** and his successor; he wielded great influence in the political and ecclesiastical life of Constantinople; v. S. **Dalmatus**.

Faustus, M.; v. S. **Andrew**, 12 July.

Faustus, a Greek M., crucified under Decius; he lived five days on the cross and was pierced and killed by arrows. F. 16 July. MGr., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Faustus, a Roman M.; his relics were brought to the church of S. Antony, Milan. F. 16 July.—H. L.

Faustus, M., at Rome; v. S. **Bonus**, 1 Aug.

Faustus, a soldier, M., at Milan under Commodus. His relics are at Canneto on the Lago Maggiore. F. 7 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Faustus, M.; v. S. **Menas**, 31 Aug.

Faustus, a priest, **Abibus**, a deacon, **Dionysius** (lector), **Cyriacus** (acolyte), **Andronicus** (soldier), **Theoctistus** (sea captain), **Macarius**, **Andreas**, **Sarpambo**, **Cyriacus**, **Andropelagia**, and **Thecla** (**Theocleia**), Vv., and **Caldote**, a matron, Mm., under Decius (250) at Alexandria. The Rom. Mart. (6 Sept.) registers only **Faustus** and **Macarius** with 10 companions.—Chev.—Eg. 82.

Faustus, a monk, alleged disciple of S. **Placidus** of Messina, abbot of S. Lucia near Syracuse, and teacher of S. **Zosimus**; d. 607. 6 Sept.—H. L.

Faustus, M., at Antioch; v. S. **Timotheus**, 8 Sept.

Faustus, **Ammonius**, and 22 companions, (**Serapion**, **Pius**, **Theophilus**, **Neotherus**, etc.) Mm., at Alexandria. F. 8 Sept. Old Syr. Mart. and Hier. Mart.—Achel. 39.—Eg. 62.

Faustus, a Roman M., taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca in 1658 and brought to the cathedral of Bayeux. 26 Sept.—H. L.

Faustus, C., Bp. of Tarbes (**Castrum Bigorrense**); he was the spiritual guide of S. **Licerius** of Consérans; exiled to Aire, he died, end of the 5th century. F. 28 Sept. dp. at Tarbes.—P. B.

Faustus, third abbot of Lérins and bishop of Riez in Southeastern France, an ecclesiastical writer; b. about 390 in Brittany (Britain?); he left a lawyer's career and took the habit from S. **Honoratus** at Lérins,

in 420; in 434, he was elected abbot, succeeding S. **Maximus**; he strenuously defended the rights of his monastery at the synod of Arles (453); in 462, he was chosen 4th bishop of Riez, but was exiled by King **Euric**, because he resisted Arianism (481–84). Although he was the best known and most distinguished defender of Semipelagianism (*Libri Duo de Gratia Dei*) the churches of Riez and Cavaillon venerate him as a saint. He taught that the soul of man in a certain sense is corporeal. D. 25 Jan., 493. F. at Riez 28 Sept. dp. 2 cl.: at Cavaillon 21 May dp. maj.; at Lérins dp. 17 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.—Biogr.

Faustus, M. F. 3 Oct. dp. in the cathedral of Albarracín, Aragon, where his relics are kept. Tr. rel. 26 Aug.—O.

Faustus, M.; his relics were taken from the Roman cemetery of Calepodius and given to the Franciscan church of Leonissa in Umbria. 3 Oct.—H. L.

Faustus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. **Cajus**, 4 Oct.

Faustus, M. F. 7 Oct. dp. at Alcalá de Henares, where his relics are kept. O.

Faustus, **Januarins**, and **Martialis**, the "Three Crowns" or "Lords" of Cordova (**Prudentius**). They were tortured and burned alive under Maximinianus Hercules, in 304. Their acts are genuine. They had been buried "in vico turris," outside the city of Cordova; in 1575 their relics were found in the church of S. Peter, Cordova. F. (solemn office) 19 Oct. in the Mozarabic Brev.; now at Cordova dp. 13 Oct. Finding of relics 26 Nov. dp. 2 cl. (the Mart. of Ado gives their names 28 Sept. and 9 Nov.)—H. L.—Ruin. 556.

Faustus, deacon, M.; during the persecution of Decius he accompanied S. **Dionysius** into exile; in 304, when an old man, he was beheaded under Diocletian. F. 19 Nov. Rom. Mart.; also 26 Nov. (with **Didius** and **Ammonius**) Rom. Mart.; in the Coptic Church. 6 Nov.—P. B.

Faustus, M. F. dp. at Jaen, Spain, 19 Nov.—O.

Faustus, C., at Vendeuvre near Troyes. 26 Nov.—P. B.

Faustus, **Didius**, **Ammonius**, **Phileas**, **Hesychius**, **Pachomius**, **Theodore**, and other Mm.; they suffered in the persecution waged in Egypt by the Emperor **Maximianus Galerius**, in which S. Peter, Patriarch of Alexandria, perished. St. **Faustus** was a priest of Alexandria, the others were country bishops; with them 660 Christians are said to have laid down their lives for Christ. F. 26 Nov.—Rams.

Faziolus, C. F. 17 Sept. simpl. at Lugon.—Off. pr.

Fazion = S. Facilis, M., at Grand-Lucé, diocese LeMans. 7 Sept.—P. B.

Febrie, a Welsh saint, of whom nothing is known.—B. G., III, 3.

Febrithe, C., an Irish saint. F. 30 July.—O'H., VII, 508.

Febronia, V., M., a nun; 20 years old, in a monastery at Nisibis (Sibapolis) in Assyria, under the guidance of her aunt S. Bryene; she was cruelly tortured by command of the judge Selenus for professing her faith and refusing the hand of Lysimachus, the nephew of Selenus. In their fear the fifty Sisters in her community had fled to various hiding places, Febronia alone remaining with her abess and one other aged nun, Thomais, when the imperial officers came to seize them. It appears that Febronia alone was put to death and it is from the pen of the nun Thomais that we have the particulars of the ghastly tortures to which she was subjected before being beheaded, in 310 (304?). Lysimachus was converted and retired into the desert. In 363 her relics were brought to Constantinople, from there to Patti in Sicily. Her passion, by the aged nun Thomais, is apparently genuine. It is by no means improbable that institutions for virgins consecrated to God were flourishing in the East when the persecution of Diocletian broke out. F. 25 June, Rom. Mart.; full office in Greek and Syrian Ch.; at Patti: 5 July (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 25 June Solemn Commemoration (deliverance from the pestilence) dp. maj.; last Sunday of July solemn Mass.; at Trani (Apulia) 15 June Tr. rel. dp. maj. (min. patr.) Her name is rarely mentioned in the Russian Mass. P. B.—Rams.—L. S.—F. J.

* **Febronia** (Euphrosyne), matron, wife of S. Peter, duke of Murom; she died a nun in 1228. Her relics are in the Murom Cathedral, Russia. She was canonized by the Russian synod in 1547. F. 25 June. Mz. Mrt.

Febronia, "the Wonder Worker," daughter of Emperor Heraclius. F. 27 Oct. Mrt.; 28 Oct.—MGR.

Fechin, abbot of Fobhar (Fore), Westmeath, Ireland; b. at Bile Fechin, Sligo, and educated by S. Nathy at Achonry; having finished his studies at Clonenagh, he founded the monasteries of Imay and Aed-Oilean, Galway; then the great establishment of Fore, Westmeath, about 635; he was very influential in the political as well as in the monastic life of his age. He led a life of extraordinary penance; according to the Celtic custom, like S. Patrick, he spent his nights in reciting the whole Psalter (150 Psalms). D. at Fore 20 Jan., 664. Ecclefechan and St. Vigran's in Scotland also

perpetuate his memory. F. 20 Jan.—O'H., I, 356.—Con. 386.—Rams.

Fechin McO'Chainche, C., of Lemmach, now probably Lawny or Larroy, Cavan, Ireland. F. 19 Feb.—O'H., II, 639.

Fechin, an Irish priest. F. 22 Feb.—O'H., II, 668; also 2 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 29.

Fechuon (Faelchu), abbot of Iona; son of Dorban; b. about 642, elected abbot 717; under his régime the monks adopted the Roman tonsure; d. 724.

Fedchonnaedh (or Fedchu) of Uamadh Fubi, Ireland. F. 6 July.—O'H., VII, 96.

Fedelmia, V., sister of S. Ethnea, daughter of King Laoighaire of Ireland; she was converted at Rathcroghan, Connaught, by S. Patrick; both sisters died shortly after their first Holy Communion; their bodies were brought to Armagh. F. 11 Jan.—O'H., I, 163.

Fedlimidh McCremhthann, king of Munster, 820-47; he did penance for the many crimes which he had perpetrated during his reign (burning of Gallen, Fore and other monasteries) by leading the austere life of an anchorite. F. 28 Arg.—O'H., VIII, 398.

Fedlimin (Feidliminidh or Felimy), C., Bp., patron of Kilmore diocese in Ireland; he was a son of Carill, a half brother of S. Senan McFintan (2 Sept.), S. Manchin McCollen (13 Jan.) and brother of Ss. Cailin (13 Nov.), Dega (18 Aug.), Femia (17 Sept.) and Diarmaidh (10 Jan.); he resided at Kilmore, Cavan. F. 9 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in Kilmore diocese; 13 Aug. dp. in all Ireland. Cult appr. 17 June, 1903.—O'H., VIII, 130.

Fegius (Fek), "the Naked," a Coptic saint who is commemorated in the Coptic Liturgy of S. Basil. He may be identical with S. Mercurius.

Feithmech (or Felmac), Bp. of Cill Toama, now Kil-Toom, Westmeath. F. 16 March.—O'H., III, 395.

Fek (Mercurius), C.; Fek, Ablac, and Isaac have a common feast in the Abyssinian Ch. 30 May.—Cal. Copt.; v. S. Fegius.

Felan = S. Fillan.

Felatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcus, 5 Dec.

Felcion, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Fele = S. Fidolus, 16 May.—P. B.

Felicia, V., M., at Cagliari, Sardinia, martyred at the age of eight years; her relics were elevated in 1627. F. 5. Feb.—H. L.

Felicia, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Hermelina (Germelina), 27 Apr.

Felician (B.), an Augustinian nun at Coimbra, Portugal; her relics are in the

church of the Holy Cross. F. 4 Feb.—H. L.

Felicianus, Bp. and patron of Foligno, M. He was a native of Foligno, finished his studies at Rome and practiced rhetoric there; Pope Victor, in 197, sent him to Foligno; he zealously spread the faith in Umbria; under Decius he was arrested and, although ninety years of age, was dragged to Rome; tied to a wagon, the old man succumbed on the way, at Monte Rotondo, 24 Jan., 252. His acts are unreliable. His relics, from Foligno, were carried beyond the Alps by Bishop Theodoric of Metz, in 969; later on parts came to Minden in Saxony. F. 24 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Foligno (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. in many dioceses of Umbria and Toscana; at Foligno Tr. rel. 12 June dp. maj.; Tr. rel. at Minden 20 Oct. dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Felicianus, Philippius, and 124 companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 30 Jan. Rom. Mart. simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—O.

Felicianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Felicianus, Bp., M. F. 3 Feb. at Plasencia, Spain.

Felicianus, a Roman M.; relics transferred to the church of the Jesuits at Antwerp. F. 1 March.—P. B.

Felicianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Felicianus and Constantius, Roman Mm., whose relics were brought to the Carmelite church in Antwerp, in 1627. F. 15 March.—H. L.

Felicianus, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Currentus, 18 March.

Felicianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Primus, 9 June.

Felicianus, M., at Einsiedeln; v. S. Gaudiosus, 13 Sept.

Felicianus, M., at Agen; v. S. Primus, 7 (20) Oct.

Felicianus, M., in Lucania; v. S. Hyacinthus, 29 Oct.

Felicianus, M., at Ravenna; v. S. Valentinus, 11 Nov.

Felicianus, M.; v. S. Severinus, 19 Nov. at Romans, France.—P. B.

Felicissima, V., M. F. 1 March at Palermo.—O.

Felicissima, V., M.; her relics were found at Viterbo. 2 May. Elev. of relics 20 May.—O.

Felicissima, V., M., at Todi in Tuscany. Perhaps she is identical with S. Felicissimus of Todi. F. 26 May, Hier. Mart.—Achel.—P. B.

Felicissima, V., M. With her mother she was converted by S. Gratilianus, at Faleria, diocese of Civit  Castellana; first her teeth were broken with stones, then she was beheaded. F. at Civit  Castellana, 12 Aug. dp. maj.; at Bassano, diocese of Sutri, 14 Aug. dp. maj.—H. L.

Felicissima, V., M. Her relics are in the Carmelite church of S. Teresa, Genoa. F. 12 Sept. dp.—H. L.

Felicissimus, M., at Rome; v. S. Emetrius, 24 Jan.

Felicissimus, Dativus, Jucundus and Frontina, Mm. at Nicomedia. F. 14 March.—Mz.—MGf.

Felicissimus, Heraclius, Paulinus, Menedina, Satorus, Victorius, Saturninus, Marinus, another Satorus, Fortunatus and Theomedes, Mm., citizens of Todi, martyred under Diocletian, in 303. Their relics are in S. Stephen's church. F. 26 May. dp. maj. at Todi. The Rom. Mart. knows only Felicissimus, Heraclius and Paulinus.—Chev.—Comm.

Felicissimus, M., in Campania; v. S. Aris-ton, 2 July.

Felicissimus, M., at Rome, son of S. Claudius. 7 July.

Felicissimus, C.; b. at Nocera Umbra and educated at Norcia under S. Eutychius; against his father's will he led a life of voluntary poverty; having given away a cow, he fled from his father's anger and lived in solitude. 7th century. F. 15 July dp. maj. at Nocera and Gubbio.—H. L.—P. B.

Felicissimus and Agapetus, Mm. (deacons of Pope Sixtus II), Januarius, Magnus, Vincentius, Stephanus (subdeacons), and Quartus (a layman), were martyred at Rome, in 208, and buried in the cemetery of Praetextatus. The relics of Ss. Felicissimus and Agapetus were given to Gozbold, abbot of Niederaltaich, for the church of Isarhofen in Bavaria. F. 6 Aug. Rom. Mart. simpl. in the Latin Ch.—H. L.—R. Sott. 94.

Felicissimus, M., at Vernon; v. S. Felix, 12 Aug.

Felicissimus and Secundinus, Mm., in Apulia, 13 Sept.—P. B.

Felicissimus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatianus, 26 Oct.

Felicissimus, M.; b. at Perugia; he was a priest. His acts relate that whilst preaching to the peasants on the shore of the Tiber, he was killed by Arians, 7th century. He is, however, a martyr of the Roman persecutions. F. 24 Nov. Rom. Mart.; at Perugia dp. maj. (minor patron).—H. L.

Felicissimus, M., at Capua; v. S. Nicander, 26 Nov.

Felicitas, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Felicitas, M., in Africa; v. S. Ingenuus, 13 Jan.

Felicitas, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Felicitas, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 3 Feb.

Felicitas and **Vibia Perpetua**, Mm., at Carthage. The former was a slave, the latter of noble birth; both were married; with four other catechumens: Revocatus (slave), Saturus, Saturninus, and Secundulus, after a long incarceration, they were thrown to the wild beasts and beheaded, 7 March 202 (203), at Carthage (not at Tuburbo). Secundulus had died in prison. Their touching Passion, composed by an eyewitness and interwoven with notes written down by the martyrs themselves, is preserved in the Latin original and in a Greek translation. It is colored with Montanistic ideas (the writer may have been Tertullian), but the martyrs themselves were orthodox. The names of Perpetua and Felicitas occur in the Canon of the Roman Mass. Their relics were found in the beginning of the 20th century. F. 7 March Rom. Mart. since 1908 dp. in Latin Ch. 6 March; in Greek and Russian Ch. 1 Feb.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—P. B.—F. J.

Felicitas, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyrillus, 8 March.

Felicitas, V., a nun at Padua, Italy, before the 11th century. F. 26 March.—P. B.

Felicitas, M., at Rome; v. S. Pomponia, 2 June.

Felicitas, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to Antwerp. 5 June.—H. L.

Felicitas, M., at Rimini; v. S. Facundinus, 2 Sept.

Felicitas, M., at Capua; v. S. Augustine, 15 Nov.

Felicitas, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustine, 16 Nov.

Felicitas, M., at Rome, with her seven sons (Januarius, Felix, Philippus, Silvanus, Alexander, Vitalis and Martialis), Mm. Era uncertain (162?). Felicitas was buried with S. Silvanus in the cemetery of Maximus on the New Salarian Way, where S. Boniface I built a basilica in her honor. Alleged relics of S. Felicitas are in the Capuchin church at Montefiascone, Tuscany (they belong to another homonymous saint), some at S. Susanna, Rome. Her body is also claimed by Benevento (dp.) since 839 and by Magdeburg since 964, also by S. Marcello. Her Passion is spurious, written in the 6th century. According to the acts, the mother with her sons was arrested under Antoninus (Aurelius?). Januarius was beaten with leaded whips till he died; Felix and Philippus were killed with a club; Silvanus was

cast headlong from a precipice; the other three were beheaded. Felicitas died by the sword four months later. The old Roman tradition venerated Felicitas and her sons (names unknown) 23 Nov., independently of the seven martyrs of 10 July, who were not brothers and died under Aurelius; at a later time they were identified with the sons of Felicitas. The martyrs of 10 July (Januarius etc.) stand in no relation to S. Felicitas. She is the patron of women who wish to obtain children. F. 23 Nov. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Ch.; in the Russian Ch. 25 Jan.; at Ottobeuern (where S. Alexander is princ. patr.) dp. 2 cl., at Cava dp. maj.—F. J.—Lins. 100—Unt. Rom., 100.—Ruin. 72.—L. S. 10 July.—H. L.

Felicitas, M. She is not identical with the Roman martyr of that name. Her relics were found at Castel Rovigliano and brought to the cathedral of Monte Fiascone. She is minor patron of the city. F. 23 Nov., d. maj. Tr. rel. 14 Nov. dp.—Off. pr.

Felicitas, a noble Roman lady; S. Jerome was her spiritual guide. F. 25 Nov.—H. L.

Felicitas, V., at Tagaste; 29 Nov.—H. L.

Felicitas and **Faustina**, Vv., in Africa. 29 Nov.

Felicius (priest), **Potentinus** (deacon), and **Simplicius** (soldier), Mm.; the elevation of their relics is celebrated at Steinfeld, Rhenania, 11 Feb.; their principal feast 18 June. v. S. Potentinus.—Gel.

Felicula, M., at Rome; v. S. Vitalis, 14 Feb.

Felicula, **Felicitas**, and 24 companions, Mm., at Rome. 5 June. The doubtful names of their companions v. Chev., I, 1473.

Felicula, V., M., of the Apostolic age, foster-sister of S. Petronilla; she was arrested, taken to the vestals and left with them seven days, in the hope that they would persuade her to sacrifice; after the death of S. Petronilla she was left for a fortnight without food or drink; when she remained steadfast, utterly wasted though she was, she was put on the rack and, at last, suffocated in the public sewer; she was buried by the priest S. Nicomedes on the Way to Ardea, under Domitian. It is not certain where her relics are at present. F. 13 June Rom. Mart.; at Fulda simpl.—F. J.—H. L.—Comm.—R. Sott. 522.

Felicula, V., M., at Briare, diocese of Auxerre. 5 Oct.—P. B.

Felimy = S. Fedlimin.

Felinus and **Gratianus**, Mm., at Perugia, Italy. They were officers in the imperial army, converted by the wonderful patience of the Christians and baptized by Florentius. Because they preached the faith, they were imprisoned, tortured, and beheaded, 1 June,

251. Their relics were transferred to Arona in the Lago Maggiore, in 979. F. 1 June, Rom. Mart.; at Perugia 16 June. Comm.; v. S. Gratinianus.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 1 Jan.

Felix, "25th" bishop of Bourges, France, successor to S. Probatianus. He was present at the fourth synod of Paris, in 573; d. in 576. At his tomb the sight was restored to a blind man; he is a patron against fever. F. 1 Jan. P. B. I, p. 55. F. at Bourges 7 July.

Felix, Secundus, Honorius, Lucianus, Candidus, Januaria, Coelifloria, Jucundus, Acutus, Petrus, Marcus, Severus, Anastasia, and Telesphorus, Mm., in Africa, 5 Jan. The origin of this group is doubtful; it is made up of martyrs from various places. Telesphorus is the Pope, Coelifloria a copyist's error for Telesphorus.—Chev.

Felix and Januarius, Mm., at Heraclea (which?). F. 7 Jan. Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Felix (Bp.), Januarius (priest), Fortunatus (Fortunianus), and Septiminus, Mm., at Heraclea. As in many other cases the Spaniards have appropriated Ss. Felix and Januarius to their country and assigned them to Heraclea, an obscure post near Cadiz. But these martyrs belong to one of the Oriental or Greek towns called Heraclea, in Caria, Pontus, Macedonia or Thrace. F. 16 Apr. and 31 Aug. MGr.; 7 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Cadiz 11 Feb. dp.—H. L.—Comm.

Felix, C., Bp. of Nantes, 550–83; he was a native of Gascony, of Gallo-Roman descent, assisted at several synods (3rd of Paris, 557; 2nd of Tours, 567, and 4th of Paris, 573) and built the cathedral (but none of the neighboring Celtic [Armorican] bishops of Brittany assisted at its dedication). D. 8 Jan., 583. F. 8 Jan. (Devon Cal.); at Nantes 7 July (tr. rel.) dp.—P. B.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 9 Jan.

Felix, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Felix, M., at Naples; v. S. Cyriacus, 13 Jan.

Felix, M., "in Pincis," at Rome; a priest, who was killed by boys with their pointed iron styli, probably on the Monte Pincio or near the Porta Pinciana. He has often been confounded with S. Felix of Nola. 14 Jan.—H. L.

Felix of Nola, priest (bishop?), M.; b. at Nola, son of Hermias, a Syrian immigrant; after serving in the army, he was ordained priest and became the adviser of Bishop S. Maximus of Nola. During the persecution of Decius he was thrown into a dungeon strewn with pot-sherds, but freed by an angel; during another persecution his hiding place was protected by a spider-web. The

Church being for a time at peace, the bishopric of Nola was offered to Felix, but he refused it, preferring to occupy himself, as before, with assisting the prelate chosen in his place. Those who identify him with the principal patron of Nola, celebrated on the 15 Nov., claim that he was elected bishop of Nola and died as such at an advanced age, in 260 or later. The ancients are loud in praise of his holy life and his charity to all. On account of the many sufferings he had endured for Christ's sake, he has always been honored as a martyr. He was buried at Cimitile near Nola. His cult spread to Rome; he had a church on the Monte Pincio and was confounded with another saint of the same name, S. Felix in Pincis. He was formerly the most celebrated saint of southern Italy, in consequence of the great devotion which S. Paulinus of Nola bore to him. The latter composed six extensive hexametric poems in honor of S. Felix. His F. was celebrated at a great variety of places and dates: at Naples 13 Jan.; at Nocera 20 Sept.; at Terracina 1 Nov.; at Villa Herdonia 1 Sept.; in Apulia 2, 11, and 13 Sept.; at Potenza 26 Aug.; at Portus (Porto Romano) 16 Apr., 15 May and 21 Aug.; at Nola his passion, 14 Jan., but on 27 July Nola kept his "Ordinatio Episcopatus." Achelis 99. F. now 14 Jan. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in Latin Ch.; dp. 2 cl. at Nola (Pmp.); at Cimitile and Pomigliano d'Arco dp. 1 cl. oct.—Achelis. 99.—Ruin. 292.—P. R.—Buch.—Ouent. 578.

Felix, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Curicius, 20 Jan.

Felix, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Leontius, 20 Jan.

Felix, Celsianus, Caecilianus, and companions, Mm. Era and place unknown. F. 21 Jan. The names of the companions, v. Chev. I, 1475.

Felix, Bp. of Messina, a Benedictine and alleged disciple of S. Placidus; d. about 590. 27 Jan.—H. L.

Felix-Hil (IV), C., Pope, 12 July 526–30; b. at Fimbri near Benevento; elected to succeed S. John through the influence of King Theodoric, who died the same year. He gave a decision on Semipelagianism to S. Caesarius of Arles and approved the synod of Orange (529) which explained original sin. He was evidently an able statesman and successfully championed the cause of his people with the barbarians who, in his time, had overrun Italy. He built the church of Ss. Cosmas and Damian from ruins of the temple "Almae Urbis" and the Heroon of Romulus, restored the church of S. Saturninus and completed the decoration (paintings) of S. Stefano Rotondo. D. 17 Sept., 530. F. 30

Jan. Rom. Mart.; 13 Feb. dp. at Rome.—C. E.—W.W.—H. L.—Rams.

Felix, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Felix, C., Bp. of Belley (not of Lyons), about 585. F. 3 Feb. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Felix, Symphronius, Hippolytus, and companions, Mm., in Africa, a doubtful group of saints. F. 3 Feb. Rom. Mart. Felix is perhaps the bishop of Belley; Symphronius and Hippolytus are probably identical with Ss. Laurentius and Hippolytus of Forum Sempironii (Fossombrone); thus the rubric would be a scribe's error.—Achel.—Comm.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Revocatus, 5 Feb.

Felix, M., at Rome; v. S. Theodore, 6 Feb.

Felix, archbp. of Braga, C., about 245. F. 9 Feb. dp. in the Brev. of Braga.

Felix, M., at Abitina; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb. He held the office of lector.

Felix, two martyrs at Abitina in proconsular Africa; they were arrested with many other Christians for having assisted at Mass on Sunday. After a glorious confession one died whilst being cruelly clubbed, the other in prison; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Felix, Eva, and **Regiola**, Mm., at Abitina in proconsular Africa; having been arrested for having assisted at Mass on Sunday, they made a glorious confession and perished in prison, 12 Feb. 304. F. 30 Aug. Cal. of Carthage; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Felix, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julian, 12 Feb.

Felix and companions, Mm. F. sem. 19 Feb. at Melfi.—O.

Felix I, Bp. of Metz, a disciple of S. Clement of Metz, called third bishop of Metz after Paul the Deacon's time. He is said to have occupied the see in the beginning of the 2nd century, but probably belongs to the 3d century. The question of the existence or era of this saint is intimately connected with the question of the origin of the episcopal see of Metz, for which the first secure footing is found in the 4th century. F. 21 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Metz.—P. B.—Mg.

Felix, M., at Adrumetum; v. S. Verulus, 21 Feb.

Felix II (falsely III), C., Pope, 13 March, 483–92; he was a Roman and had been married (alleged ancestor of Gregory the Great); he firmly opposed Monophysitism. Deceived by the monophysitizing Patriarchs Acacius of Constantinople and Peter Mongus of Alexandria, Emperor Zeno had signed a dogmatic decree (Henoticon) accepting the Nicene Creed, but rejecting the Council of Chalcedon. Zeno condemned the Henoticon (484); since Zeno and Acacius did not obey,

the so-called Acacian schism originated, which separated the church of Constantinople from Rome, up to 518. He made strict regulations about the readmission of Catholics who had fallen away during the Vandal persecution in Africa. D. 1 March, 492. F. 25 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Rome.—C. E.—W.W.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Antioch; v. S. Fortunatus, 26 Feb.

Felix, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 617–56. He governed his diocese during forty troublous years. He struggled successfully against the Arian bishop, introduced into the see by Rotharius, king of the Lombards, and energetically opposed the inroads of that heresy, then making its last great effort against the Catholic faith. He built several churches with the help of the Catholic Queen Theodolinda. His body was found in 1508 and brought to the church of S. Afra. F. 23 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Felix, Torquatus, archbp. of Braga in Portugal. F. at Braga; 26 Feb. dp. maj.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Marseilles; v. S. Adrian, 1 March.

Felix, M. F. dp. 2 March in the cathedral of Girgenti, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Felix, Luciolus, Fortunatus, Marcia, and others, Mm. Era and place absolutely unknown. 2 March, Rom. Mart. Some martyrologists say that they suffered in Africa with Florianus, Castus, Justus, and forty companions. The Spaniards and Portuguese, however, claim them for their peninsula, as they always do in the case of homeless martyrs, believing that they suffered death at Talavera (Ebora in Carpetania), after being nailed to the cross. Comm.

Felix, M. F. 3 March in the dioceses of Tolentino and Macerata.—O.

Felix, C., Bp. of Terni, Umbria. F. 6 March dp. at Terni.—O.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyrillus, 8 March.

Felix of Dunwich, C., Bp.; he was a native of Burgundy; invited by his convert, King Siebert of the East Angles, he came to England; his consecration and mission he received from Honorius, archbishop of Canterbury. King Siebert appointed Dunwich, on the Suffolk coast (now swallowed by the ocean) as his episcopal see. Some attribute to him the foundation of the first school at Cambridge; d. 8 March, 646. His relics were brought from Dunwich to Soham, thence to Ramsey abbey. F. 8 March Rom. Mart., dp. in all England.—St.—P. B.—Angl.

Felix, abbot, C.; b. in the diocese of

Quimper, Brittany; first he was a hermit on Ouessant island, then monk at S. Benoit-sur-Loire; on demand of Geoffroy I, duke of Brittany, he was sent by abbot Gauglin to restore Rhuy, the great monastery of S. Gildas, which had been destroyed by the Normans; he was made abbot of Rhuy, in 1025; d. 4 March, 1038. F. 9 March.—Lob. II, 329.—P. B.

Felix, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Hilarius, 16 March.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Fidelis, 23 March.

Felix II, Bp. of Treves, C. He was consecrated in 386; since, however, he had been elected by the Ithacians, the authors of the execution of Priscillian, Pope Siricius and S. Ambrose refused ecclesiastical communion with him, although Felix was personally a holy man; he resigned in 298 and retired into solitude. He had built a church in honor of the Theban martyrs; d. about 400. F. 26 March Rom. Mart. dp. at Treves.—H. L.

Felix I (?), alleged 6th bishop of Treves, 142-68. F. 11 Apr. (24 Oct.)—H. L.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Aeneas, 31 March; S. Theodulus, 31 March.

Felix, M., at Maxula; v. S. Hermes, 9 Apr.

Felix, M., v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Felix, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Felix, two Mm., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Felix, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Arator, 21 Apr.—Achel. 135.

Felix, two Mm., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Felix (priest), **Achilleus** and **Fortunatus** (deacons), Mm., sent by S. Irenaeus from Lyons to Valence, where they evangelized the pagans; after cruel torments they were beheaded under Caracalla, about 212. Their passion is unreliable; their relics were in the church of the Trinitarians at Arles, but were burnt by the Calvinists. F. 23 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. at Valence Tr. rel. 31 Jan. At Lyons, 23 Apr. Ss. Felix, Fortunatus, and Alexander (?), Mm.; simpl.—P. B.—Mg.

Felix, alleged bishop of Cartagena in Spain, martyred under Diocletian. 27 Apr.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Germelina, 27 Apr.

Felix, M. Pmp. 1 cl. of Michaelsbeuren monastery (4th Sunday after Easter).—Ordo.

Felix, deacon, M., at Seville. Era unknown; his acts are lost; F. 2 May Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Seville. He had a solemn

office in the Mozarabic Breviary 2 May.—Off. pr.—Comm.

Felix, M., at Bologna; v. S. Germanus, 2 May.

Felix and Blanda, Mm., at Rome, in 222; v. S. Calepodius, 10 May.

Felix, M. His relics are in the Servite church at Borgo San Sepolero; perhaps he is identical with the husband of S. Blanda. F. dp. 10 May, at Biella dp.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Trieste; v. S. Primus, 10 May.

Felix, boy M.; his relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Callistus and brought to Palma in Sicily. F. 12 May.—H. L.

Felix, M. F. 14 May dp. at Viesti, Apulia; another Felix has a feast, 14 May in Beinwil monastery, Switzerland.—O.

Felix, M.; his relics were found in 1119 by Landulf, bishop of Benevento. 15 May.—H. L.

Felix and Gennadius, Mm., at Uzalum in proconsular Africa. No particulars are extant. F. 16 May, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.

Felix, Bp., M. After long torture on a red hot gridiron, he was beheaded at Spello (not Spoleto) in Umbria under Maximian; he probably was bishop of Spello, where his relics are enshrined. He has been claimed by Spalato in Dalmatia and by Guadix (Spali in Vascongadas), Spain. F. 18 May, Rom. Mart.; at Spello (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 4th Sunday in August; dp. 18 May at Spoleto and sem. at Spalato.—H. L.—Comm.

Felix of Cantalice, C., O. M. Cap.; b. 1513, at Città Ducale, near Cantalice, diocese of Aquila; for 20 years he was shepherd and farm laborer at Città Ducale, until, at the age of thirty, he took the Capuchin habit at Anticoli. In 1547, he was sent to Rome, where he filled the office of collector of alma (quaestor) for 40 years. He had no learning, yet learned theologians came to consult him; his special apostolate was with the children with whom he sang simple canticles which he had composed. When given anything he at once responded, "Deo gratias"; this formula became so familiar to his lips that he uttered it on every occasion; therefore he was called "Brother Deogratias"; also "the Ass of the Capuchins." S. Philip Neri had a deep affection for him. They used to wish one another "sufferings for Christ." D. at Rome, 18 May, 1587; his relics are in the Capuchin Church (Immac. Concezione). F. 18 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Aquila, Sabina, O. M. Cap., O. F. M., and O. Conv.; at Rome dp. Beatified 1625; Canonized 1712 (bull published 1724). H. L.—L. S.—P. B.—Biogr.

Felix, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Felix, M., in Syria; v. S. Zoellus, 24 May.

Felix and Vincentius, priests, Cc., companions of S. Canio; their relics were formerly in their own church, near Atella, in the province of Basilicata, south of Melfi; this church is now destroyed. F. 25 May.—H. L.—P. B.

Felix, M., at Cagliari; v. S. Aemilianus, 28 May.

Felix, brother of S. Votus, a native of Saragossa; he followed his brother to the cell of S. John; d. about 757. A monastery was built over the tomb of Ss. Votus, Felix, and John. F. 29 May.—H. L.

Felix I, M., Pope, 269–74, successor to S. Dionysius. He was a Roman. In 269, a synod of Antioch had deposed Paul of Samosata; this measure was officially communicated to Pope Dionysius; since he had died, Felix wrote the answer, in which he laid special emphasis on the unity of the Son of God and the son of man in Christ. He suffered under Valerian, 30 Dec., 274 (perhaps he died in peace); his solemn deposition on the Aurelian Way was celebrated 30 May, 275. F. 30 May, found in the Liberian Cal., but later on forgotten; in the Latin Ch., simpl. 30 May, dp. at Rome; in Coptic Ch. 2 Nov.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—P. B.—Syn. (2 Nov.) 99.

Felix, M., a monk at Fritslar; he evangelized the pagan Saxons, who killed him, about 772. 5 June. Sax. 37.

Felix, deacon, in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Felix and Fortunatus, Mm.; they were natives of Vicenza in Northern Italy; arrested at Aquileja, they were tortured and beheaded, in 296. According to tradition the faithful of Vicenza took with them the head of S. Felix and the body of S. Fortunatus; the Christians of Aquileja kept the head of S. Fortunatus and the body of S. Felix; these latter relics were brought to Malomocco, thence to Chioggia (1110). Perhaps the group is artificial, Felix belonging to Vicenza, Fortunatus to Aquileja. F. 11 June, Rom. Mart. (formerly 14 May); at Chioggia (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 14 May dm.; at Vicenza, dp. 2 cl. 11 June in dioc.; dp. 1 cl. in the city.—P. B.—H. L.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucianus, 13 June.

Felix, M., a native of Alcalá de Henares (Complutum), Spain and a monk at Cordova; for having reviled the false prophet, he was beheaded by the Moors of Cordova, with S. Anastasius, 14 June, 853. F. 14 June Rom. Mart. F. 13 June at Alcalá (minor

patron); 17 June dp. maj. in the city of Segorbe, dp. at Cordova.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Felix "de Valle Narci," the Wonder Worker, C.; b. at Caesarea in Syria; with his father, the priest Maurus, and his nurse, he came to Spoleto, where he led a hermit's life "in Valle Narci," 6th century. F. 16. June sem. in diocese of Spoleto; at Colle d'Avendita, dioc. of Norcia (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Felix, M., at Apollonia; v. S. Isaurus, 17 June.

Felix of Steinfeld, v. S. Potentinus, 18 June.

Felix, priest, M., at Sutri, a companion of S. Mustiola of Chiusi; he was beaten on the mouth with a heavy stone till his entire face was smashed and died, in 273 (257?), at Falisca (Civita Castellana). F. 23 June, Rom. Mart.; at Sutri Pmp. dp. maj. (first Sunday in Sept.); at Civita Castellana dp.—Comm.—P. B.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Gaudentius, 26 June.

Felix, Spinella, and seven brothers, Mm., at Rome, 27 June. These seven "Roman Brothers" apparently are identical with the "Seven Sleepers of Ephesus" and in no way connected with S. Felix or with Rome.—Achel.

Felix, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Felix and Moderatus, Mm., venerated in the diocese of Auxerre, 1 July.—P. B.

Felix, M., in Campania; v. S. Ariston, 2 July.

Felix, M., at Apollonia; v. S. Ermas, 6 July.

Felix, 25th bishop of Bourges, elected successor to S. Probatianus in 568; in 573, he was present at the synod of Paris; d. in 576 and was buried at Saint-Outrille-du-Château. F. 7 July simpl. at Bourges.—P. B.—Mg.

Felix, M. F. 7 July dp. at Caltanissetta (Sicily), where his body is in the Cathedral.—O.

Felix, C., Bp. of Genoa; he was a native of Genoa and was elected to fill the see of his own city to succeed S. Valentinus; he educated S. Syrus, his own successor, 4th century. F. 9 July, at Genoa dp. maj.—H. L.

Felix and Philippus, Roman Mm., buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla. The legend claims that they were sons of S. Felicitas (23 Nov.), but it seems they are no relation whatsoever to that holy matron. Their bodies were given to S. Meinwerk, bishop of Paderborn, by Pope Benedict IX. The body of S. Philip is also shown at S. M. de Saliz, in the Sierra of Guadalupe, Spain. F. sem. 10 July in the Latin Church. Felix and his alleged six brothers are principal patrons

of the diocese of Cava, Italy.—H. L.—P. B.

Felix, M., at Milan; v. S. Nabor, 12 July.

Felix, C., first bishop of Como, consecrated by S. Ambrose, in 375; he converted many Arians; d. 8 Oct., 391. F. 14 July Rom. Mart.; at Como dp.—H. L.

Felix, M., Bp. of Pavia; nothing is known of him, except his existence and cult. F. 15 July Rom. Mart. dp. at Pavia.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Felix, C., Bp. of Verona; his relics are in the church of S. Stephen. F. 19 July Rom. Mart.; dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus, 21 July.

Felix, M., at Forconium; v. S. Florentius, 25 July.

Felix, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Jovianus, 26 July.

Felix and his wife **Liliosa**, relatives of S. Aurelius of Cordova. Both were baptized Christians, but conformed to the Islamic rites; when they resumed the practice of the Christian religion, they were arrested and beheaded; 27 July, 852. F. dp. 27 July at Cordova.—H. L.

Felix, **Julia**, and **Jucunda**, Mm., at Nola in Campania. F. 27 July Rom. Mart. Felix is the well known saint of Nola (14 Jan.); 27 July is the commemoration of his "Ordinatio Episcopatus." **Julia**, **Jucunda**, and **Januaria** may be martyrs of Nicomedia. At Nola in Calendar of 1914: **Felix**, **Julius** and **Jucundus**, Mm., 27 July.—H. L.

Felix, a Roman M. F. of the Tr. rel. at Leitomishl, Bohemia, 27 July dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Felix, M., Bp. of Nîmes, 294–400. F. dp. at Nîmes, 27 July.

Felix, Bp. (falsely called Pope Felix II); he had been archdeacon of Pope Liberius; during the exile of the latter (355) he was elected antipope by the Arian faction, consecrated at Milan by the Arian Acacius of Caesarea and two other bishops, and confirmed by the synod of Sirmium. Emperor Constantius protected him and part of the Roman clergy acknowledged the validity of his ordination, but the laity would have nothing to do with the intruder. When Liberius returned, Felix was expelled from the city by the Senate and people, 2 Aug., 258. He died in exile, at Castel Ceri, diocese of Porto. He may be considered the legal vicar (administrator) of Pope Liberius. Tradition claims that he withstood the Arian tendencies of Emperor Constantius and died a martyr. His relics were found in San Cosma e Damiano, 28 July, 1582, with the inscription "qui damnavit Constantium"

(who condemned Constantius); the Roman Church has always venerated him as a martyr. F. 29 July Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Ch. sem.; at Castel Ceri (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

Felix, **Nicetas**, **Postumiana**, and **Philippus**, Mm., in Africa. 29 July.—H. L.

Felix (Fiz), M., an African Christian, native of Scillis; endeavoring to elude persecution, he fled to Spain, with S. Cucufas, during the persecution of Diocletian; on reaching Barcelona, both were arrested; Felix was brought to Gerona, where he died, whilst being cut to pieces with butchers' knives, in 303. F. 1 Aug. Rom. Mart., at Gerona dp. 2 cl.; in prov. of Algier sem. 9 Aug.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Felix, M., at Aquila; v. S. Justa, 1 Aug.

Felix and **Nicetius**, Mm., at Verona; 2 Aug.—P. B.

Felix, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug. S. Felix is principal patron of Pescocostanzo, Italy.—O.

Felix and **Felicissimus**, Mm., about 250, at Vernon (Beine-sur-Marne), diocese of Meaux (formerly Sens); their relics were brought to Sens. F. 12 Aug. simpl. at Meaux.—P. B.—Mg.

Felix, V., M.; her relics are at Serra Brunone, diocese of Squillace, Calabria. F. 12 Aug. dp.—Off pr. Scyll.

Felix, Bp., M., venerated at Gardumo, diocese of Trent. His relics were solemnly elevated in 1719. F. 14 Aug. at Gardumo.—H. L.

Felix, M., deacon of S. Narcissus of Gerona, with whom he is said to have gone to Augsburg; v. S. Narcissus. He is not identical with the saint of 1 Aug.; perhaps he is a product of fancy, invented by the author of the legend of S. Afra. 18 Aug.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Porto; v. S. Martialis, 22 Aug.

Felix, M., at Mariseo Nuovo; v. S. Januarius, 26 Aug.

Felix, M., at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 (24) Aug.

Felix, priest, C., at Pistoja in Tuscany. Era unknown. He was a hermit, remarkable for the austerity of his life. His relics were found in 1414. His history is very uncertain. F. 26 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Pistoja.—H. L.—Rams.

Felix, a Greek M. F. 29 Aug.—Mart.

Felix, M., at Rome; v. S. Candida, 29 Aug.

Felix and **Adauctus**, Mm., at Rome. Felix, a Roman priest, when brought before the pagan tribunal, overturned the images of the Gods by his word. H was decapitated with an unknown Christian, who had con-

fessed his faith when he saw the apparitors leading the priest to execution. The sentence was carried out under Diocletian on the Way to Ostia. The stranger was given the name "Adauctus" ("Added"). This story however is only a legendary embellishment of the epigram composed by S. Damasus in honor of the two saints. Their relics were brought to Eschau in Alsace (850), from there (1361) to the Cathedral of Vienna, Austria. In 1905 their basilica over the cemetery of Comodilla (on the way to Ostia) was discovered. F. 30 Aug. Rom. Mart. in Latin Church (very ancient) simpl. They are minor patrons of the dioceses of Vilna, Samogizia and Augustovo (Lithuania) dp. maj.; at Montepavone, dioc. of Squillace, dp. 2 cl.; at Vienna dp.; in the Church of the Apostles, Cologne, 4 March Tr. rel. (1030); formerly at Salerno 21 Feb. Tr. rel. of S. Felix. P. B.—H. L.—Quent. 518.—R. Sott. 522.

Felix, M., Bp. of an unknown see. His relics are in the cathedral of Pisa. 1 Sept.—O.

Felix, Bp. of Pisa in Tuscany, and, perhaps, martyr. F. 1 Sept.—P. B.

Felix, M., at Verona; v. S. Septimius, 1 Sept.

Felix and Donatus, Mm., at Sentianum in Apulia. In 760, Duke Arechis brought their relics with those of other local Apulian martyrs to Benevento and the legend was formed that these saints belonged to the 12 brothers deported from Adrumetum (Africa) to Apulia; v. Twelve Brothers. 1 Sept.

Felix, Arontius, and Sabinianus, Mm., at Potenza (Basilicata) in Italy; in 760 their relics were brought by Duke Arechis to the church of S. Sophia, Benevento, and the legend spread that they belonged to the number of the Twelve Brothers (Martyrs of Mid-day). F. 9 Sept.; v. Twelve Brothers.—P. B.

Felix, M., in Sicily; v. S. Eupius, 2 Sept.

Felix and Moderatus, Mm., who suffered near Auxerre, in 385. F. 5 Sept.—P. B.

Felix (priest) and **Augebert** (deacon), Mm.; b. in England and sold to Gaul as prisoners [of War. S. Gregory the Great bought them at Rome, set them free, and baptized them. They accompanied S. Augustine to England, but were killed by pagans near Silvarouvres (Chaumony-sur-Marne) on their way back to Rome. Their relics are at Sexfontaines, where their feast is kept 24 Oct. F. otherwise 6 Sept.; at Villiers, 18 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Felix, deacon, M., at Troyes; v. S. Memorius, 7 Sept.

Felix, M. His relics are in the monastery

of the Poor Clares (Murate) at Città di Castello. F. 1 Sunday in Sept. dp. 2 cl.—H. L.

Felix, M., Bp. of Bramaccora; v. S. Nemesianus, 10 Sept.

Felix and Regula, Mm. According to a local legend at Zurich in Switzerland, they were sister and brother; advised by S. Maurice, they fled from Agaunum across the Alps and, for a time, lived in a cave in Glarus; arrested by Roman soldiers at the head of the lake of Zurich, they were decapitated and are said to have carried their heads some distance. Only the existence and the cult of these martyrs are certain; all the rest is hagiographical invention. Their F. before the reformation was a holyday of obligation for the canton of Zurich. Their cult, at Zurich, ceased in 1524; their bodies were transferred to Useren, their heads to Andermatt (1526); some relics were given to Rheinau monastery in 1734. F. 11 Sept. dp. all over Switzerland. The inhabitants of Torrijo, diocese of Tarrazona, Spain, claim that Ss. Felix and Regula were martyred in their own town, in Spain, 11 Sept. 300 (Faci, Aragon, 105).—Jahr. 1903, 178.—H. L.—A. B. 23, 343.

Felix and Donatus, Mm., in Apulia. F. 1 Sept.—Hier. Mart.

Felix, M., at Rome; v. S. Papias, 16 Sept.

Felix and Constantia, Mm., at Nocera in Italy, under Nero. Their acts are lost. Both Nocera dei Pagani in Campania and Nocera in Umbria claim these saints. At Nocera dei Pagani their relics are venerated in the church of the Annunciation (chapel S. M. del Monte Vergine). At Nocera in Umbria their remains were found in the ruins of a church, about 1565, and are now in the cathedral; Torre di Nerone near Nocera Umbra, is looked upon as the spot of their martyrdom. Achelis (182) favors Nocera dei Pagani. The groups however may be artificial (Del. Orig. 350). F. 19 Sept. (originally 20 Sept.) Rom. Mart.; at Nocera Umbra dp. 2 cl. 19 Sept.; at Nocera dei Pagani 22 Sept. dp.—Achelis 181.—H. L.

Felix, M., a citizen of Saulieu (Côte d'Or), who gave shelter to Ss. Andochius and Thyrsus and was martyred with them, 24 Sept., about 217. A chapel was dedicated to him near Saulieu. F. 24 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Felix, V., at Pesaro. F. 30 Sept.—O.

Felix, Valerius, and Alexander, alleged martyrs at Brescia, under Nero, 1 Oct.—H. L.

Felix, Amponus, and Castus, Mm.; era and place unknown. 3 Oct.—H. L.

Felix, C., Bp. of Como, 380–390. F. 8 Oct. dp. at Como.—H. L.

Felix and Cyprianus, bishops, and about 4966 companions, bishops, priests, and laymen, Mm., who, in 482, by order of the Arian king Huneric, were driven into the desert of northwestern Africa, where they were killed by the Moors, eaten by wild beasts, or died of hunger and exposure. Felix was very old and paralyzed. F. 12 Oct. Rom. Mart., sem. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Felix (priest) and **Eusebius** (deacon), Greek Mm., who were beheaded. F. 19 Oct.—MGR.

Felix, V., M. F. 22 Oct. dp. maj. in the Capuchin church at Vetri, Italy.—O.

Felix, Bishop of Thibiuca (Tubzacene, Tubzag) in proconsular Africa, M. Every effort was used to induce St. Felix to deliver up the Sacred Scriptures and other Christian books, the destruction of which was a paramount object with crafty Emperor Diocletian, but the saint remained steadfast unto death. He was sent to Carthage (24 June, 303), imprisoned, and exiled to Italy, 15 July, by the proconsul Anulinus. On the way to Rome he was beheaded at Venosa,—one of the first victims of the persecution of Diocletian in Italy, 30 Aug., 303. Ss. Januarius, Fortunatus, Septimius, and Adauctus, his alleged companions, are not connected with him. Adauctus belongs to the Roman Felix of 30 Aug., the rest to the "Twelve Brothers" of Venosa-Benevento. Probably Felix of Thibiuca was killed at Carthage and is different from S. Felix of Venosa. F. at Venosa (principal patron of the city) 24 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; in prov. of Algiers sem.—Rom. Mart.—Ruin. 388.—P. B.—H. L.—Quent. 522.

Felix, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Severus, 24 Oct.

Felix, M.; v. S. Claudianus, 25 Oct.

Felix of Iaconocastrum, M., Bp. of Todi in Umbria. F. 30 Oct. dp. maj. at Todi. Perhaps he is identical with S. Felix, Bp. of Spello, 18 May.—Rom. Mart.—O.—P. B.

Felix, Quintus, Lucas, Lucianus, Victor, Vitalis, Donatus, Petrus, Marcus, Januarius, Firma, Hermes, Urbanus, and Atticus, Mm., in Africa. 30 Oct.—H. L.

Felix, M., at Terracina; v. S. Meldegasus, 1 Nov.

Felix, M., in Asia; v. S. Macedo, 1 Nov.

Felix, Cosmas, and **Alepantus**, Mm. They are principal patrons of the Oratory of S. Philip, at Naples, where their relics are venerated. F. 5 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. (Cal. Orat. Neapol.)—O.

Felix (priest) and **Eusebius** (an ascete), Mm., at Terracina; they buried Ss. Caesarinus and Julianus, Mm.; having converted many pagans, they were imprisoned and beheaded.

F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Terracina, 16 Nov.—H. L.

Felix, M., of whom S. Augustine speaks (*Enarr. in Ps.*, 127); he confessed Christ at Tuniza (Thynissa, not Tunis) in Africa, but died in prison before torture. Date uncertain. F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Felix, a monk of Fondi in Campania, for whom a snake guarded the garden of the monastery; 6th century. F. 6 Nov. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Felix and Salvius, Cc., Benedictine monks. 13 Nov.—H. L.

Felix, Bp., M., principal patron of Nola in Campania; at present the opinion prevails at Nola that the great patron of Nola is not the Felix of 14 Jan., but a Bishop Felix whose feast is now kept at Nola 15 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. F. of his patronage 27 Apr. dp. maj.; this Felix however may be identical with the saint of 14 Jan.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Felix of Valois, C., founder of the Trinitarians. B. near Paris, in 1127; he is surnamed "of Valois," because he was born in the province of Valois (Isle de France); his alleged kinship with the royal house of Valois is very doubtful. He led a solitary life in the forest of Cerfroid (Gandelu), diocese of Meaux, where S. John de Matha joined him. In consequence of visions, they founded the Order of the Trinitarians and in the winter of 1197-98, went to Rome together, to obtain the approbation from Innocent III. The scope of the new order was the great work of charity of that age, the freeing of the Christian captives held in slavery by the Moors of Spain and Northern Africa. The constitution drawn up by Eudes de Sully (bishop of Paris) and the abbot of S. Victor, was confirmed 17 Dec., 1198. Whilst S. John resided at Rome, Felix worked in France for the spiritual solidification of his institute, which 40 years later had 600 monasteries in almost every part of the world. D. 4 Nov., 1212, at Cerfroid. The Trinitarians claim that Ss. Felix and John were canonized by Urban IV, in 1262. Their cult was approved in 1686. F. since 1219 in the diocese of Meaux 4 Nov.; transf. to 20 Nov. in 1679; extended to the entire Latin Church in 1694 dp.; by the Trinitarians dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Palermo min. patr. dp. maj. Ord. II, 71.—P. B.—C. E.—Biogr.

Felix, Demetrius, Zetus, and Honoratus, Mm., at Alexandria. 22 Nov. Felix and Zetus belong to Alexandria, Demetrius and Honoratus to Astia.—Eg. 78.

Felix, M., Bp. in Africa; v. S. Valerianus or S. Quodvultdeus, 28 Nov.

Felix, Bp. of Adrumetum; v. S. Popianus, 28 Nov.

Felix, M., in the Orient; v. S. Metrobius, 3 Dec.

Felix, C., Bp. of Bologna; he had been deacon of S. Ambrose of Milan in 429. F. 4 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. at Bologna.—H. L.—P. B.

Felix, M., at Thagura; v. S. Julius, 5 Dec.

Felix, M., at Antioch, 9 Dec.

Felix II., 37th bishop of Metz; he succeeded S. Aptatus in 715, and is honored at S. Symphorian, Metz, where he lies buried. F. 22 Dec.—P. B.

Felix, M., at Rome; v. S. Callistus, 29 Dec.

Felix and Tranquillinus, Mm., titulars of the church of Baselica Duce, diocese of Piacenza.—Ann. Pont.

Felix O'Dullany (B.), C., Bp. of Ossory; he had been a Cistercian monk, probably at Jerpoint, Kilkenny; in 1178, he was elected bishop of Ossory, residing at Aghaboe; d. 24 Jan. 1202. His relics are at Jerpoint. F. 24 Jan.—O'H., I, 424.

Felix of Nicosia (B.), O. M. Cap., a lay-brother; b. at Nicosia in Sicily, 5 Nov., 1715; he had been a shoemaker; 19 Oct., 1743, he joined the Capuchins at Mistretta; he was collector of alms for the monastery at Nicosia; as such he led an austere life, taking care especially of the sick; d. 31 May, 1787. Beatified 12 Feb., 1888. F. 31 May dp. maj. in the dioceses of Nicosia and Patti; by the Franciscans and Capuchins dp. 1 June. Seeb. 330.—Auss.

Felix (B.), a monk at Citeaux; d. 1113. F. 23 June.—H. L.

Felix or Felicina Meda (B.), V., O. F. M.; b. of noble parents at Milan, in 1378; she took the habit of S. Clare at S. Orsola, Milan; she was much molested by diabolical infestations; for 15 years she ruled S. Orsola as superior and founded a convent at Pesaro; d. 30 Sept., 1444. Her relics are at the cathedral of Pesaro. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 3 Oct. sem. O. F. M., dp. at Pesaro.—Seeb. 226.—Auss.—F. J.

Felix of Sipontum (B.), Bp., C.; he was present at the Roman synod of 465. 7 Feb.—H. L.

Felo = S. Philo, 4 Feb.

Feme, daughter of Cairell, V., M., sister of S. Daigh; perhaps she is identical with S. Euphemia, V., M. F. 17 Sept.—O'H., IX, 442.

Femidh (Foim), an Irish saint. F. 2 June.—O'H., VI, 27.

Femineus, M., at Arezzo; v. S. Deiphoebus, 23 Dec.

Fens = S. Fidentius of Padua, 16 Nov.

Feock, Bp., C. An otherwise unknown saint, whose name is perpetuated by a church

dedication in Cornwall. Possibly he was an immigrant from Ireland. Some have it that Feock is only a variant of the name of S. Fiacca of Sletty, a Confessor, friend of S. Patrick. But this seems hardly likely. Others identify S. Feock with S. Vougas of Brittany. The Fathers of Ramsgate claim that S. Feock was a maiden. F. 2 Feb.—B. G. III, 4.

Feodor = S. Theodore.

Feradach (or Feradachrioch), probably abbot of Armagh; d. 771. F. 18 May.—O'H., V, 508.

Feradach, The Daughters of; Irish saints; F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 934.

Feradach McCormac, abbot of Iona, 865-80; during his incumbency the shrine of S. Columbcille was transferred to Ireland. F. 31 May.—O'H., V, 617.

Fercinta = S. Ferrocincta.

Ferdachrich (or Ferdachrioch), an Irish saint. F. 9 Sept.—O'H., IX, 252.

Ferdachrioch, an Irish saint. F. 30 March.—O'H., III, 1027.

Ferdinand III, king of Castile and Leon, C.; b. 1198, as son of Alfonso IX of Leon and Berengaria of Castile; crowned king of Castile, 31 Aug., 1217, he united in his hands both kingdoms after his father's death (1230), though not without civil strife. In a war against the Moors (1222) he conquered Cordova (1236), Murcia, Jaen, Seville (23 Nov., 1249) and Cadiz, threw the enemy back upon Granada and Alicante, and gave the death-blow to their rule in Spain. He purified the great Mosque of Cordova, founded the cathedral of Seville and the university of Salamanca; he reestablished Catholic worship, built churches and monasteries, and endowed hospitals. Indulgent towards the Jews and Moors, he was intolerant against heretics. He fasted strictly, wore a rough hair shirt, and often spent whole nights in prayer; in the turmoil of the camp he lived like a monk. Above all he was heedful to do no wrong to the least of his subjects. His saying when refusing to burden them with an exorbitant war-tax characterizes him: "God will not fail me, and I fear the curse of one old woman more than the whole army of the Moors." D. of dropsy at Seville, 30 May, 1352. His body is in the cathedral; canonized 1671. F. 30 May Rom. Mart.; at Seville (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. O. F. M. (since he belonged to the Third Order of S. Francis). He is patron of the "Ingenieros" of the Spanish army; dp. 2 cl. in all Spain. P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.—Rams.—L. S.

Ferdinand the Aragonian, 5th bishop of Cajazzo, related to the royal house of Ara-

gon; 13th century. His body is at Cornello, near Alvignano, diocese of Cajazzo. F. 27 June, dp. maj. (minor patr.) in diocese of Cajazzo; at Dragoni and Alvignano (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—O.

Ferdinand of S. Joseph Ayala (B.), M., O. S. A., in Japan; b. at Ballesteros, archdiocese of Toledo, in 1575; he took the Augustinian habit at Mentilla, was professed 9 May, 1594, and finished his studies at Alcalá. In 1603, he was sent to Mexico, in 1605 to Japan (as vicar provincial); having worked at Ozaka, he was beheaded at Omura, 1 June, 1617. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 3 June dp. O. S. A.; 1 June in the diocese of Ciudad Real.—Seeb. 299.—Jap.

Ferdinand the Constant (B.), C.; b. at Santarem, Portugal, 29 Sept., 1402, son of King John I, of Portugal; he went to Africa with his elder brother, Henry the Seafarer, in 1437, to take Tanjer from the Moors. But the Portuguese were defeated and even compelled to give up Ceuta. Since the Cortes of Portugal rejected the treaty offered by the Moors, Ferdinand, with eleven noblemen, remained as hostage in the hands of the Moors, who treated him like a slave; d. at Fez, in consequence of ill-treatment and exposure, 5 June, 1443. His cult was approved by Paul II in 1470. In 1473, his body was brought to Portugal and deposited in the royal crypt of Batalha.—H. L.—P. B.

Ferdinand Sanchez (B.), M., novice S. J.; b. in Castile, companion of B. Ignatius Azavedo, killed by French pirates, 15 July, 1570.

Ferdomnach, C., of Tuam, Galway, Ireland; d. 782. F. 10 June.—O'H., VI, 616.

Feredarius = S. Feradhach.

Fere-Michael ("Fruit of Michael"), abbot, C., in Abyssinia; he was a monk and rabban (bishop) of Warab, in the 15th century, a contemporary and friend of king Zar'a Ya'cob. F. 12 June in the church of Abyssinia.—Copt.—Aeth. 23.

Ferfugil, Bp., abbot of Clondalkin, Dublin, Ireland; d. about 784. F. 10 March.—O'H., III, 283.

Fergeol (Ferjus), M., Bp. of Grenoble; for defending the rights of his church, he was wounded and burned to ashes by command of Ebroin, the majordomo of Neustria, about 680, at LaTronche. F. 12 Jan.; at Grenoble 19 Jan. dp. maj. Cult approved, 1 Dec., 1907.—P. B.—Mg.

Ferghas McEnda, of Inis-Caoim, Lough Erne, Ireland. F. 29 March.—O'H., III, 993.

Ferghna, Daughters of, Irish virgins. F. 7 Jan. O'H., I, 101.

Fergna Britt ("the White"), abbot of Iona, 605–23, successor to S. Laisren. F. 2

March.—O'H., III, 91.—Barr. 34.—Moran, 106.

Fergna, an Irish priest. F. 18 Sept.—O'H., IX, 448.

Fergus (Ferghas), an Irish abbot. F. 20 Jan.—O'H., I, 386.

Fergus McAedh, an Irish saint. F. 15 Feb.—O'H., II, 565.

Fergus, perhaps Bp. of Duleek, Ireland; d. 778. F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 934.

Fergus McAengus, Bp. of Downpatrick, 6th century. He built a cell at Killmobian (Killmean, Down?); d. 583. F. 30 March.—O'H., III, 1011.—Rams.

Fergus of Inis-Celtra, The Seven Daughters of, of Gelway or of Tighninghin Ferg-hura. F. 24 May.—O'H., V, 560.

Fergus (Fergussius) of **Druim-Bile**, otherwise called: S. Faergus a Bile or Faerghos of Druim, Ireland. F. 30 May.—O'H., V, 613.

Fergus O'Huamaigh, an Irish saint. F. 5 July.—O'H., VII, 65.

Fergus Sci, an Irish saint. F. 19 July.—O'H., VII, 274.

Fergus, an Irish saint. F. 24 July.—O'H., VII, 363.

Fergus McGualre, an Irish saint. F. 10 Sept.—O'H., IX, 269.

Fergus, an Irish bishop, C.; he preached the gospel in Strathearn, Scotland, later on in Caithness and Buchan; lastly at Glamis, where he died, 8th century. His head was in Scone abbey, an arm at Aberdeen. Probably he is the Fergus, bishop of the Scots, who was present at a synod at Rome, in 721. F. 18 Nov. in the Old Aberdeen Brev., now in Scotland 21 Nov. simpl.; also 8 Sept.—O'H., IX, 196.—Barr. 154.—Ftpr. 181.

Fergusa, an Irish saint. F. 27 Apr.—O'H., IV, 515.

Ferjeux = S. Ferrutius (Fergeon).

Ferjus = S. Ferreol, Bp., or S. Fergeol.

Fermerius (Fraigne, Frenir), C., at Angoumois (Dordogne), 6th century; he is honored also at Bazas, diocese of Bordeaux (1 Oct.) and on Bouin island. F. 30 Aug.—P. B.

Fernando, Spanish form of Ferdinand.

Ferreola, V., M.; she suffered not far from Brive in France, where she gave her name to a village, in the diocese of Tulle, and where her relics are venerated. Era unknown. F. 18 Sept. dp. at Tulle.—P. B.

Ferreolus, C., Bp. of Uzès (Gard), a nephew of S. Firmin of Uzès; elected in 553; he tried to convert the numerous Jews of his diocese, became suspected of political

conspiracies and was exiled to Paris, but restored after three years. In 558, he built a monastery, for which he wrote a rule. D. 4 Jan., 581, and was buried in his own monastery. F. 4 Jan. in Brev. of Uzès (1724), dp. at Nîmes.—P. B.—Mg.

Ferreolus, of Grenoble; v. S. Fergeol, 16 Jan. (now 12 Jan.).

Ferreolus and **Ferrutius** (Ferjeux), Mm. According to the legend, they were natives of Gaul, studied at Athens and Smyrna, and were converted by S. Polycarp. Ferreol (a priest, not a bishop) and Ferjeux (deacon) were sent by S. Irenaeus from Lyons to Besançon to preach the Gospel. At the same time he dispatched Ss. Felix, Fortunatus, and Achilleus on a similar mission to Vienne. After a successful career, they were beheaded under Aurelian (or under Caracalla, 212). Their relics were found, 5 Sept., 370, and brought from their own church to S. John's in 1063. F. 16 June Rom. Mart.; at Smyrna dp.; at Besançon (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at S. Claude dp. 2 cl.; Finding of relics at Besançon 5 Sept. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 30 May (1063) sem.—P. B.—Mg.

Ferreolus, M., at Vienne. He was a tribune, a friend of S. Julien of Brioude. In a persecution (of Diocletian?) he was imprisoned in the *barathrum* (pit); he escaped through the sewer, swam across the Rhone, but was arrested at LaGène, brought back to Vienne and beheaded (304?). He was celebrated by Apollinaris Sidonius, Venantius Fortunatus, and S. Gregory of Tours. In 474, his relics were brought to his own church at Vienne. F. 18 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at Grenoble and Tulle; simpl. at LePuy.—Ruin. 489.—P. B.—Mg.

Ferreolus, M., Bp. of Limoges; he was a friend of S. Aredius; elected about 570, he assisted at the 3rd council of Maçon (585); d. 591. His "Life" is spurious and without value. F. 18 Sept.; dp. at Limoges 25 Sept.; dp. at Tulle 26 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Ferreus (Fer), C., a Bp. in Lorraine, of whom only the name and cult are known. 3 June.—P. B.

Ferrocincta (Ferecincta, Fercinte), V., M.; a church was dedicated to her at Luray-sur-Creuse, Poitou; 6th century. F. 13 Nov.; simpl. at Luçon.—P. B.—Mg.

Ferrus (Fer), Bp., C., venerated in Lorraine. 3 June. Some claim that he was bishop of Ravenna, 4th century.—P. B.

Ferrutius (Ferruce), M.; served in the Roman army at Mayence; when he resigned his commission to devote himself to the service of God, he was incarcerated in Kastel and died of hunger and maltreatment in prison.

4th century. From Kastel his relics were brought to Bleidenstadt monastery, where he was elected patron. F. 28 Oct. Rom. Mart.; 29 Oct. dp. maj. at Mayence and Limburg.—H. L.—Mg.

Ferrutius; v. S. Ferréol, 16 June.

Festina, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintianus, 14 June.

Festus, M., in Africa; v. S. Censorianus, 28 Jan.

Festus, M., in Galatia; v. S. Faustus, 24 May.

Festus, Lucia, and 20 companions, Mm., at Rome. 24 June.—H. L.

Festus, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Festus (deacon† and **Desiderius** (lector), Mm., of Beneventum. When they heard that their bishop, S. Januarius, was imprisoned at Nola, they visited him; they were arrested, conducted to Pozzuoli, and beheaded with S. Januarius near Solfatara; v. S. Januarius, 19 Sept. F. 23 Sept. dp. maj. at Pozzuoli, dp. at Naples and Beneventum, 25 Sept.—H. L.—P. B.

Festus, M., in Tuscany; v. S. John, 21 Dec. Rom. Mart. He may be identical with S. Festus of 24 June, who was buried "ad septem palumbas" on the Old Salarian Way.—H. L.

Festus (Sextus), M., Bp. of Valence; he was massacred with many of his flock by the barbarian hordes of Crocus, 5th century. F. 31 Dec.—P. B.

Fetchuon = S. Fiechuo.

Fethaeth of **Murmagh**; d. about 784. F. 31 March.—O'H., III, 1033.

Fethgna (Fachtna), archbp. of Armagh, 9th century; he was a son of Neachtin and successor of Diarmid O'Tighearnaigh, in 852; during his incumbency the Norsemen set fire to Armagh; d. about 873. F. 12 Feb.—O'H., II, 503.

Fethi, an Irish saint. F. 5 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 97.

Fethus = S. Fiechno.

Ffagan (Fugatius), one of the alleged envoys of Pope S. Eleutherius to Britain. F. 10 Feb. or 8 Aug.—B. G., II, 9.

Ffili (Filius), C., a Welsh saint, son of S. Cenydd, of the clan of Caw and grandson of S. Gildas, brother to S. Uwelyn. Philleigh ch., Cornwall is dedicated to him; probably he went to Brittany with St. Gildas and settled in Boweroc, at Locmariaquer. F. 12 Feb.—B. G., III, 11.

Ffewyn, son of Ithel Hael, an Armorican prince, who with his large family migrated from Brittany to Wales, towards the end of

the 5th century. He is patron of Llanflewyn, Anglesey. F. 12 Dec.—B. G., III, 19.

Ffwyst, patron of Llanfwyst, now Llanfoist, Gwent, Wales.—B. G., II, 20.

Fiach = S. Fiech.

Fiachna, C., an Irish saint. F. 31 March; perhaps he is identical with Fiachna "the Wise," a disciple of S. Columbcille.—O'H., III, 1026.

Fiachna (Fiachan), probably a monk of S. Mochuda, Ireland. F. 29 Apr.—O'H., IV, 542.

Fiachra, C., abbot of Congbhail Gleanna Suilighe, or Conwall, Sligo, Ireland. F. 8 Feb.—O'H., II, 412.

Fiachra, abbot of Ullard, Kilkenny, Ireland. F. 2 May.—O'H., V, 65.

Fiachra Aircinnech, of Iona monastery; d. 978. F. 8 May.—O'H., V, 137.

Fiachra Vael, of Cluain Caigtnae, an Irish saint. F. 25 July.—O'H., VII, 392.

Fiachrach, an Irish saint. F. 1 Sept.—O'H., IX, 30.

Fiachrach, a saint of Ireland. F. 4 Sept.—O'H., IX, 99.

Fiachrach, Bp. of Cuil-Eachtrann, Antrim, Ireland. F. 28 Sept.—O'H., IX, 628.

Fiacre (Fiachra, Fèvre), C., of noble Irish (not Scottish) descent, educated by S. Cuanna at Kilcoone on Loch Orbsen; he became a hermit on the river Nore (Kilfiachra), Kilkenny Co.; about 630, he crossed over to France and was sent by S. Faro, bishop of Meaux, to Breuil, where he erected Breuil monastery; d. about 670. His relics, in 1568, were brought to the Cathedral of Meaux. He is the patron saint of the province of Brie; also of gardeners and of the French cab drivers, because the hotel de S. Fiacre, at Paris, about 1650, first let coaches on hire. The sign of the inn was an image of the saint and the coaches in time came to be called by his name. F. 30 Aug. dp. in Ireland; dp. 2 cl. at Meaux.—Moran 186.—Con. 381.—P. B.

Fiadhabhair, of Uachtar-Achadh, now Ballinamore, Leitrim, Ireland. F. 7 July.—O'H., VII, 119.

Fiadhnat, an Irish virgin. F. 4 Jan.—O'H., I, 62.

Fialan Fertach ("the Miraculous"), an Irish saint. F. 9 Sept.—O'H., IX, 252.

Fiari = S. Phoebadius, 25 Apr.

Fibitius, C., Bp. of Treves, a contemporary of Clovis I. His acts and relics are lost. F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart., simpl. at Treves.—H. L.

Ficaria in Africa, Martyrs of. F. 20

Jan. in the Calendar of Carthage.—Achel. 21.

Fidelis, Bp., C.; b. in the Orient; he came to Merida (Spain) with some merchants and was educated by S. Paul, Bp. of Merida, whom he succeeded; d. 570. F. 7 Feb.—H. L.

Fidelis, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Fidelis, a Roman M., whose relics were transferred to the Jesuit church at Antwerp. 1 March.—H. L.

Fidelis, **Felix**, and companions, Mm. in Northwestern Africa. Particulars are altogether wanting. F. 23 March Rom. Mart.; simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.—Chev.—Comm.

Fidelis of Sigmaringen (Mark Roy), first M. of the Capuchins and of the Propaganda; b. at Sigmaringen (Hohenzollern), in 1577, he finished his studies at Freiburg (Baden) in 1603 and, after extensive travels as tutor to a young nobleman, was admitted to the bar (1604–10). In 1611 he obtained the degree of LL.D. and established himself at Ensisheim as "lawyer of the poor." In 1612, he joined the Capuchins at Freiburg, finished his theological studies at Constance, was ordained priest and appointed guardian at Rheinfelden, Freiburg, and Feldkirch. In 1621, he was sent to the Grisons (Graubünden), in Switzerland, to convert the people from Zwinglianism; in 1622, the Propaganda under Gregory XV, appointed him head of the mission to the Grisons. His success was astonishing; the Zwinglian preachers became alarmed and resolved on his murder. He was killed at Sewis, 24 Apr., 1622. His head and an arm are at Chur (Coire), his body is at Feldkirch. He was canonized 29 June, 1746. F. 24 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. in the Latin Ch.; dp. 2 cl. O. Cap. and at Fabriano (minor patr.); dp. maj. at Coire and O. F. M.; at Coire Tr. rel. 30 Oct. dp. He is patron of Hohenzollern, dp. 2 cl. Germ. 5, 86.—P. B.—H. L.—H. D.

Fidelis, C., at Spello, diocese of Spoleto. He is patron of sick children. 25 Apr.—H. L.

Fidelis, M.; in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Fidelis (Pistos), M., at Larissa; v. S. Bassa, 21 Aug.

Fidelis, M., at Como. He was an army officer, converted at Milan by S. Maternus; he visited and nursed the captive Christians and freed Ss. Cassius and companions, with whom he retired to Como. When persecuted, he fled to Summolacus (Samolito), then the northern head of Lake Como. The soldiers Carpophorus and Exanthus were

taken in a forest near Como and executed on the spot; Fidelis was caught at Samolito; the soldiers first cudgelled him and then cut off his head. The relics of S. Fidelis are partly at Arona (1350), partly at Como (1365). F. 28 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Como dp. 29 Oct.; his F. is also dp. in the Silvestrine Ch. at Fabriano. At Arona 13 March Ss. Fidelis and Carpophorus Mm. H. L.—A. B. 9, 354.

Fidentianus, Martialis, Donatus, Valerianus, and Pontianus, Mm., in Africa. F. 16 Nov.—H. L.

Fidentianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundus, 15 Nov.

Fidentius, M. F. 18 May; he is patron of Polverara, diocese of Padua.—O.

Fidentius and Terentius, Mm., at Todi in Umbria, under Diocletian. Nothing is known concerning them; their relics were discovered in the 12th century. F. 27 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Todi; dp. at Cività Castellana and dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) at Bassano, dioc. of Orte.—H. L.—O.

Fidentius (B.), Valeriana, Victoria, and 17 companions, Mm.; they are the twenty martyrs of Hippo Regius, celebrated by S. Augustine. F. 15 Nov. (celebrated in Rom. Mart. under "Secundi, Fidentiani et Varici"), simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.—P. B.

Fidentius, C., Bp. of Padua; he succeeded S. Maximus, about 168; d. about 170 at Polverara near Padua, where a church is dedicated to him; his relics were transferred to Mejadino on a 16 Nov. F. 16 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Padua.—H. L.—O.

Fides (Faith), Spes (Hope), and Caritas (Charity) and their mother **Sophia (Wisdom), Mm.** F. 1 Aug. Rom. Mart.; 17 Sept. MGR.; 25 July in Copt. Cal.; v. S. Sophia.

Fides (Faith, Foy), V., M., at Agen, France. According to the very late and untrustworthy legend, she was, under Emp. Maximinus Hercules and the procurator Dacius, stretched over a fire on a brass grate with her hands and feet tied to four posts, 6 Oct., 287; v. S. Caprasius. Her relics were elevated in the 5th century by S. Dulcidius, bishop of Agen, and brought to Conques abbey (886), where Emperor Frederic I visited her tomb. The crypt of S. Paul's, London, is dedicated to S. Faith. An arm of hers was anciently shown at Glastonbury. F. 6 Oct. Rom. Mart., in the Middle Ages spread all over Northern Europe; now dp. 2 cl. at Agen and at Rodez.—P. B.—Quent. 261.—A. B. 8, 64.—Mg.—F. J.

Fidharleus, abbot of Raithen, Ireland; d. in 762. F. 1 Oct. Butl., IV, 12.

Fidleminus = S. Phelim.

Fidolus (Phal), abbot of Isle-Aumont, Champagne; b. at Clermont of a Gallo-Roman senatorial family; sold as a prisoner of war by the soldiers of Clovis, he was bought by Aventin, abbot of Isle, about 525, set free and educated. He succeeded Aventin in the abbacy of Isle; d. c. 540. His monastery was later called S. Phal; his relics are at Moutier-la-Celle. F. 16 May Rom. Mart.; dp. at Troyes 15 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Fidweten (Fivetin), C., priest, a disciple of S. Convoyn at Redon, Brittany. 9th century. F. 11 Dec.—Lob., II, 261 ff.

Fiech (Fiacc), poet and chief bishop of Leinster, Ireland; b. of Hy-Biarrrch in Leinster, a sweet singer and harpist, nephew of Dubhtach the Bard, baptized and consecrated by S. Patrick; he founded Domnach-Fiech monastery and the monastery of Sletty, northwest of Carlow. Whilst at Sletty he spent Lent in the cave of Druiim (Coblai); he composed a metrical life of S. Patrick in Irish; d. at the beginning of the 6th century. F. 12 Oct.—L. S.—App. 281. With his son Fiachra he was buried in the same grave at Sletty.—Ins. 81.

Fiechno (Fetchuon, Fethuo, Fiachna), C., missionary amongst the Scots and Picts, 6th century, one of the 12 companions of S. Columbcille. F. 12 March.—O'H., III, 337.

Figeradharich, The Daughters of, Irish Virgins. F. 21 Jan.—O'H., I, 395.

Filegonia = S. Philagonia.

Filjas, Bp. of Thmuis = S. Phileas of Thmuis. F. 14 Oct.—Copt. Cal.

Filibert (not Philibert), abbot; b. at Eauze, in Gascony, in 616, son of Filibald, an officer of King Dagobert, and bishop of Aire. Educated at the court of Chlotar II, he took the monastic habit at Rebaix and succeeded S. Agil as abbot (650). In 654, he founded Jumièges and Pavilly. Imprisoned in consequence of the intrigues of the majordomo Ebroin of Neustria, but set free after a short time, he founded Noirmoutier, where he died, in 684. His relics are at Tournou near Maçon. F. 20 Aug. Rom. Mart., where he is called Philibert.—P. B.

Fillon, Rufinus, Leontius, Theodulus, Cyrillus, Zelatus, Timotheus, Gadda, Romulus, and Silvius, Mm., at Amasea (now Pashalik), in Pontus. 19 Aug.—H. L.

Fisistinus, M.; v. S. Florianus, 5 Aug.

Fillan (Faolan) of Rath Erann and of Cill Faelain in Leix, Queen's Co., Ireland; called "the Stammerer" or "the Leper"; he crossed over to Scotland and settled in the district of Strathearn. F. 20 June.—O'H.,

VI, 750.—Barr., 90.—Moran, 190.—Ftpr., 181. (3 Feb.)

Fillan (Felan, Foilan), abbot, son of S. Kentigern; b. in Ireland; having spent some time with his uncle, S. Comgan, at Lochalsh, he went to Scotland to evangelize the district of Perthshire, about Strathfillan; d. about 750. F. 9 Jan. In Scotland 3 Feb. dp. The Scots ascribe the victory of Bannockburn under Robert Bruce (24 June, 1314) to his intercession.—O'H., I, 134.—Barr., 19.

Filleul = S. Flavius of Rouen, 23 Aug.

Filonus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eustorgius, 11 Apr.

Fina (Seraphina?), V.; b. at San Geminiano, diocese of Colle, of poor parents; she showed wonderful patience in the pains of paralysis and a lingering sickness, lying for six years on a hard board; d. 12 March, 1253. F. in San Geminiano dp. 2 cl. (minor patron) 12 March. 3 Aug. Commem. dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.—F. J.

Finan McRimhidh, Bp., C., 7th century, an Irish saint. F. 8 Jan.—O'H., I, 133.

Finan (Finnen), an Irish saint. F. 17 May.—O'H., V, 493.

Finan (Finian), Bp. of Lindisfarne and apostle of Northumbria. He was a native of Ireland and became a monk at Iona under S. Seghine; in 651, he was chosen, by the Columbian monks, bishop of Lindisfarne to succeed S. Aidan; he built the cathedral in Irish fashion, also a monastery at the mouth of the Tyne river, the abbeys of Gilling and Whitby (Streanaeshalh); he was a friend of S. Oswin, baptized Peada, prince of the Middle Saxons, and S. Sigisbert, king of the East Saxons, and consecrated Diuma and S. Chad; d. 661. F. 9 Jan.; dp. in Scotland 17 Feb. (since 1898).—Barr., 24.—O'H., I, 144.—Moran, 246.—Con. 384.

Finan, Bp. of Moville, Down, Ireland; 6th century. F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 86.

Finan (Fionnan), son of Erannan, an Irish saint; d. about 674. F. 12 Feb.—O'H., II, 505.

Finan (Fionnan), C., of Druim-Neoid or Dromhabrad, Ireland. F. 13 Feb.—O'H., II, 518.

Finan, patron and abbot of Kinnetty, King's Co., a descendant of King O'Connor; b. at Corcodhuibhne and educated by S. Brendan at Clonfert, c. 557; his life has been confounded with that of S. Finan the Leper; he was probably connected with some places in Kerry (Derrynane?); d. about 640. F. 7 Apr.—O'H., IV, 57.

Finan (Finian) **Lobhair** (the Leper), C., abbot of Swords, Dublin; he was a scion of

the Desmond race of Munster, probably b. at Sord (Sword); said to have suffered from leprosy (?) for 30 years. He attached himself to S. Columbeille, who made him abbot of Swords; founded Ardinnan in Tipperary, and was connected with Clonmore (founded by S. Maedhog of Ferns; Inisfallen in Lake Killarney was founded by F. Finian Cam; the Inisfaithlen of the biography of Finan the Leper is "Ireland's Eye," off the coast of Dublin, not Inisfallen. D. about 675. F. 16 March.—O'H., III, 381.—Ins. 496.—Con. 398.

Finbar (Fionnbarr), probably a disciple of S. Columbeille and abbot of Druimcholuim in Connaught. F. 25 July.—O'H., VII, 393.

Finbar (Barr), first Bp. and patron of Cork; b. in Connaught, son of Amergin; his name "Loan" was changed to "Fionnbarr" (Shining Hair) by his teacher at Kilmacahill (Kilkenny); he travelled to Rome and on his way back he visited Scotland and Wales; he founded Gonganega Barra on Lough Eirke, then Cloyne near Cork, at last the 12 churches of Corcagh Mor (Cork); (the legend claims that he was consecrated bishop by Christ himself in Heaven.) D. about 623. F. 25 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. in Cork diocese; dp. in all Ireland. He is highly venerated also in Scotland.—Barr., 130.—B. G., II, 20.—O'H., IX, 547.—Cult appr. 17 June 1903.—Ins. 476.—Con. 329.—Ftpr. 177.

Finbar (Findbar, Fionnbharr), of Cill-Cunga (Broednea), Ireland. F. 9 Sept.—O'H., IX, 249.

Finbar McBindi, an Irish saint. F. 10 Sept.—O'H., IX, 269.

Fincana, V., daughter of Donewald, a Scottish anchorite of the 8th century. F. 21 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 310.

Finchad (Fionnchad), an Irish Bp. F. 16 May.—O'H., V, 488.

Finchadan of Ard, an Irish saint. F. 23 Feb.—O'H., II, 680.

Finchan, alleged abbot of Ardechaoin, Ireland. F. 11 March.—O'H., III, 327.

Finchan (Fionnchan), Bp. of Druim-Eanaigh and of Druim-Fess, Ireland. F. 17 May.—O'H., V, 489.

Finchan, an Irish saint. F. 4 June.—O'H., VI, 123.

Fincheall, V., of Sliabh-Guaire (Slieve-Gory), Cavan. F. 25 Jan.—O'H., I, 437.

Fincheall (Fincheille), an Irish virgin. F. 24 Apr.—O'H., IV, 474.

Finchin, an anchorite and bishop of Iona, Scotland; d. about 966. F. 5 March.—O'H., III, 154.

Findan (Fintanus), a Benedictine recluse in kneinau monastery, Switzerland.

B. in Leinster, Ireland, about 800; taken captive by Norsemen and dragged to the Orcades, he escaped, undertook a pilgrimage to Rome and took the Benedictine habit at Farfa; in 851 he went to Rheinau and began to live as a recluse, in 856. For 22 years he deprived himself of the comfort of fire in winter. He brought the relics of S. Blaise to Rheinau (851). D. 15 Nov., 879. His relics were elevated in 1446. F. 15 Nov., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Rheinau; Tr. rel. 10 May dp. maj.—H. L.—H. D.

Findeach Duirnd, Bp. of Cill-Finche, at Arth-Duirn, diocese of Ossory, Kilkenny; he was one of the regional bishops of the early Irish Church. F. 2. Feb.—O'H., II, 254.

Findocha (Fyndocha), V., in Scotland, 8th century, one of the nine daughters of S. Donewald (12 July); she led a religious life at Ogilvy, Forfarshire. F. 13 Oct. in Aberdeen Breviary.—Barr. 138.—L. S., App. 281.—O'H., V, 623.—Ftpr. 181.

Findus, M., companion of S. Cyril of Cesarea. 29 May.

Fingar, or Guaire the White (Guigner, Gwinear, Venier), son of an Irish chief; exiled by his father, he crossed over to Brittany and became a hermit at Plouvinger (Plou-Fingar); having returned to Ireland, he fled again; while crossing the sea he was driven to the coast of Cornwall and with his sister S. Píala (?) and many others, killed at Connerton (Gwynear) by King Thewdríc, about 460. F. in Brittany 14 Dec., in Cornwall 23 March, in Ireland 23 Feb.—O'H., II, 672.—B. G., II, 24.—Moran, 19.

Finghin, C., son of Odhran Feabhla, an Irish saint. F. 5 Feb.—O'H., II, 354.

Finia, V., abbess of Kildare, 8th century. F. 9 Jan.—O'H., I, 152.

Finian, an Irish saint. F. 2 March.—O'H., III, 97.

Finian (Finnian) **McCorpre**, C., Bp. of Moville, Down, Ireland; b. in Ulster, about 495, of the race of Fiatach the Fair, king of Ireland; he studied at Dromore under S. Colman, at Noendruim under S. Mochae, and at Withern (Casa Candida), Scotland, under S. Nennidh (Ninian). After a pilgrimage to Rome he founded Maghbile (Moville) and Druim Fionn monastery (540). Moville became a famous school of learning; S. Columcille studied there. D. 10 Sept., about 572 (589?). He is the patron saint of Ulster (Brigid of Leinster, Kieran of Connaught, and Ailbhe of Munster). He wrote a rule for his monks, also a penitential code. F. 10 Sept.—O'H., IX, 253.—Irish authors believe that he is identical with S. Frigidian of Lucca. 18 March and

18 Nov. Cult approved in 1903.—Ins. 245.—Con. 229.

Finian (Finnen), Bp. in Ireland. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 617.

Finian (Finnian), C., Bp. of Clonard (Clain-Eraird), one of the primitive teachers of the Irish Church. His "Life" is full of anachronisms. He was a native of Leinster, son of Fintan, of the race of Lochain; baptized by S. Ailbhe and educated by Bp. Fortkern. At the age of thirty he joined S. Caiman at Dar-Inis; he also spent some time at Menevia in Wales. In 530, he opened the famous school of Clonard, where he taught the 12 apostles of Ireland. (They were: Kieran of Saighir, Kieran of Clonmacnoise, Columba of Iona, Columba of Terryglas, Brendan of Birr, Brendan of Clonfert, Mobhi of Glasnevin, Ruadhan of Lorrha, Senan of Iniscathy, Ninnidh of Loch Erne, Lasarian McNadfrech and Canice of Aghaboe). D. at Clonard, in 550. He was the principal agent in the restoration of religion in Ireland, when it had fallen into decay after the death of S. Patrick and his missionary band. F. 12 Dec. in Irish Mart.; also 23 Feb.—B. G., II, 30.—O'H., II, 686.—Ins. 193.—Con. 212.

Finlugh (Lugad, Fionn-Lugain), C., patron of Tamlacht-Finlagan, Londonderry, a brother of S. Fintan McPípan; 6th century. F. 3 Jan.—O'H., I, 53.

Finlugh (Findloga, Fionnlugh), C., an Irish saint. F. 11 May.—O'H., V, 220.

Finlugh and Brogan, CC., of Cluain-Mic-Feig, Ireland. F. 5 June.—O'H., VI, 199.

Finnanie McCoppain, an Irish saint. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 617.

Finnbheo, of Inbher-Melge, C., an Irish saint. F. 27 Jan.—O'H., I, 457.

Finne Cruimther, of Druim Licce, now probably Drumlease, Leitrim. F. 9 Feb.—O'H., II, 432.

Finnio (Findia), an Irish saint. F. 28 Sept.—O'H., IX, 629.

Finnsegh, V., in Ireland. F. 13 Oct. and 17 Feb.—O'H., II, 605.

Finnu McArath, an Irish saint. F. 13 July.—O'H., VII, 225.

Fintan (Fionntain) **McEochach**, of Bealach, a scion of King Laeghaire of Ireland, 6th or 7th century. F. 1 Jan.—O'H., I, 24.

Fintan McTiachteach, abbot in Ireland. F. 1 Jan.—O'H., I, 25.

Fintan McPípan, Patron of Dunbleisque (Doone), Limerick, a brother of S. Finlugh and a scion of Mured Manderig, king of Ulster; he studied under S. Comgal at Bangor; having led a solitary life at different places,

he founded Doone monastery, 6th century. F. 3 Jan.—O'H., I, 42.

Fintan, priest of Clonkeen, Dublin. F. 7 Feb.—O'H., II, 399.

Fintan, abbot of Clonenagh (Cluain Eidnech) of the race of Eochaidh Finntuathairt. B. in Gorey barony, Wicklow, Leinster c. 525; he studied under S. Columba of Terryglas and, in 550, settled in the solitude of the Slieve Bloom mountains (near Martborough, Queen's Co.). He compiled a very austere rule for his numerous disciples (amongst them S. Comgall). He is called "the Father of the Irish Monks," "the Benedict of Erin." F. 17 Feb. dp. in all Ireland (since 1741).—Healy 398.—O'H., II, 574.—Ins. 398.

Fintan, C., the "Mouth of the Psalms," an Irish saint, 6th or 7th century. F. 27 March.—O'H., III, 979.

Fintan, C., an Irish saint. F. 10 May.—O'H., V, 209.

Fintan of Cluanna Cruaich, an Irish saint. F. 16 May.—O'H., V, 488.

Fintan, priest, of Cill-Airthir, an Irish saint. F. 13 July.—O'H., VIII, 225.

Fintan, priest of Fochuillich, an Irish saint. F. 18 July.—O'H., VII, 269.

Fintan of Ard-Caoín, Ireland. F. 8 Sept.—O'H., IX, 196.

Fintan McAedh Finnliath, a disciple of S. Columbcille, whom he accompanied from Ireland to the mission beyond the Grampian mountains. F. 19 Sept.—O'H., IX, 453.

Fintan, an Irish saint. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 614.

Fintan Moeldubh, abbot of Clonenagh, Ireland, about 625. F. 20 Oct.—L. S. Oct. 495.

Fintan Munnu (S. Mundus), abbot of Taghmon, the most austere of all the Irish saints. He was a scion of the Niall family, studied at Bangor under S. Comgall, at Kilmore and at Cluain-Inis under S. Sinell; having been refused admission by S. Baethen at Iona, he founded Kilmun in Argyleshire; then he returned to Ireland, where he established Taghmon in Wexford, about 599. He had a controversy with S. Lasarian about the introduction of the Roman cycle, which he vehemently opposed. He was the foremost defender of the Irish custom of keeping Easter at the synod of Maghlene, about 630. The beautiful stone cross of S. Munn still stands in the churchyard of Taghmon. D. 21 Oct. 635. F. 21 Oct.—Con. 322.—L. S.

Fintan, abbot of Clonfert, Bp., probably of the 6th century. F. 21 Feb.—O'H., II, 657.

Fintana and Otha, Vv., in Scotland. 6th

century. F. 27 May or 13 Oct.—O'H., V, 584.

Fiodhmuine, anchorite of Raithin, King's Co., and of Ennisboynem, Wicklow, 8th century; he was a brother of S. Fiodhhairle and probably restored Rahan monastery; d. 757. F. 16 May.—O'H., V, 472.

Fionnan = S. Finan.

Fionnbhar = S. Finbar.

Fionntain = S. Fintan.

Firdacrich (Ferdachrioch), an Irish saint. F. 30 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 449.

Firma, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Firma, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Firmanus, abbot of the monastery of S. Savino, Piacenza; d. 1020. F. 11 March dp. at Fermo. At Montelupone, diocese of Loreto (principal patron), 1st Sunday in Sept.—H. L. A. B. 18, 22.

Firmatus (deacon), and his sister **Flaviana**, at Auxerre, 5th or 6th century. Nothing whatever is known of them. F. 5 Oct. Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Firmatus, M., one of the alleged companions of S. Placidus at Messina. 5 Oct.

Firmiana, V., M., at Syracuse; v. S. Antoninus, 28 Feb.

Firmianus, M., at Lesina; v. S. Alexander, 28 Apr.

Firmianus and Castus, brothers, Mm. F. dp. 16 May in the diocese of Larino in Italy.—O.

Firmilianus, Bp. of Caesarea in Cappadocia, where he was born. He studied with S. Gregory Thaumaturgus. In 232, he was elected to the see of Caesarea. He was a friend of Origen and took an active part in the controversy concerning the validity of baptism when conferred by heretics, on the negative side, with the Oriental bishops against Pope Stephen and S. Cyprian. He vigorously opposed the Novatian schism and Paul of Samosata; d. 269, at Tarsus, on the journey to the synod of Antioch, which condemned Paul of Samosata. F. in Greek Ch. 28 Oct.; the Latins do not venerate him on account of his letter to Pope Stephen.—H. L.—Buch.—Biog.

Firmina, V., M.; b. at Rome, daughter of the city prefect Calpurnius Piso. During the persecution she retired to America, where she converted the consular prefect Olympias. By the latter's successor Megetius she was tortured, and died whilst her sides were being burnt, under Diocletian. Her relics were found with those of S. Olympias, near America, under Pope Adrian II. Firmina is principal patroness of the city and diocese of Amelia and the city of Civitavec-

chia, also of the cathedral chapter of Livorno. F. 24 Nov. Rom. Mart.; at Amelia dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Amelia 19 Feb. Tr. rel. dp. maj.; at Livorno 24 Nov. dp. 2 cl., at Civitavecchia dp.; 28 Apr. Tr. rel dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—F. J.

Firminus (Firmin), C., Bp. of Javous (now Mende), successor of S. Privatus. His relics are in the church of S. Martin, Canourge. F. 16 Jan. dp. at Mende.—P. B.—Mg.

Firminus (Firmianus), abbot; era and place unknown; he is unknown also at Amiens, to which diocese the Rom. Mart. attributes him. 11 March.—Comm.

Firminus, C., Bp. of Viviers in France; b. of a Gallo-Roman family, married before his consecration, he was the father of S. Aulus and occupied the see of Viviers, in 585, when the city was destroyed by the army of King Gontran and depopulated by pestilence. F. 28 March; at Viviers dp. 11 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Firminus, M., at Satala; v. S. Orientius, 24 June.

Firminus, reputed 11th bishop of Metz, successor of S. Adelpus, end of 4th century. F. 18 Aug. Rom. Mart. The statements about him are very contradictory. dp. at Metz.—P. B.—Rams.

Firminus II, third bishop of Amiens, C.; b. at Amiens of a senatorial family and elected to the see of Amiens in 359 to succeed S. Eulogius; he evangelized the North of France and destroyed the pagan temples; he built a church over the tomb of S. Firmin I; the year of his death is unknown. His relics at S. Acheul were elevated in the 7th century and brought to the cathedral; there they were elevated again, 16 May, 1272. F. 1 Sept. dp. maj. at Amiens (Pmp.)—P. B.—Mg.

Firminus I, first bishop of Amiens, M.; b. of a noble family at Pampluna, Navarra (Spain) and educated by S. Honestus, a disciple of S. Saturninus of Toulouse; he was consecrated regionary bishop at the age of 31 years at Toulouse; he preached at Albi, Agen, in the Auvergne, in Anjou, and lastly at Amiens, where he established his residence and was imprisoned and secretly killed, about 290. S. Firmin II built a church at the place of his martyrdom. Some authors assert that Firmin of Amiens is not identical with Firmin of Navarra (Pampluna). F. 25 Sept. Rom. Mart.; in Navarra 25 Sept. dp.; his principal F. is kept 7 July (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Amiens: 25 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 14 Jan. Tr. rel. dp. 2 cl. He is also Principal Patron of Arras; 19 Jan. Finding and Tr. rel. Formerly the church of Amiens celebrated these feasts as follows: 13 Jan., Finding and Tr.

of his relics; 25 Sept., his Decapitation; 10 Oct., his Entrance into Amiens; 16 Oct., the deposition of his relics in the church of S. Quentin; 19 May, Arrival of the relics of Ss. Firminus, Victorius, and Fuscianus.—P. B.—Mg.

Firminus, M., in Africa; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Firminus of Narbonne, Bp. of Uzès; b. in 516 and educated by his uncle Roric, Bp. of Uzès, whom he succeeded, about 538, at the early age of twenty-two. He assisted at several synods and occupied a prominent place among the distinguished prelates of his time, until his early death at the age of thirty-seven, on 11 Oct., 553. F. 11 Oct. Rom. Mart.; d. 1 cl. oct. princ. patr. of the city of Montpellier; dp. at Rodez; formerly at Uzès 2 May tr. rel.—P. B.—Mg.

Firminus, C., Bp. of Verdun in France; he was a native of Toul; d. in 486, whilst Clovis I was besieging Verdun; his body was found in 964 and brought to Flavigny. F. 5 Dec. dp. at Verdun; 17 Feb. dp. at Nancy.

Firminus, M., at Vienna; v. S. Fabius, 21 May.

Firmus, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Firmus, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Vitalis, 9 Jan.

Firmus, M., in Africa; v. S. Revocatus, 10 Jan.

Firmus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Firmus, M., is the titular of the Misericordia church (Augustinian) at Fermo. F. 4 Feb.—Archiv.

Firmus, a Roman M.; his relics are at Genoa in the church of S. Sebastiano. 4 Feb.—H. L.

Firmus, M., at Nice in Bithynia, in 303. 10 March.

Firmus, M., at Nice; v. S. Gorgonius, 11 March.

Firmus, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Firmus (bishop), **Herenaeus (Irenaeus)**, Hinnarus, Solutor, Quiriacus, Moyses, Romanus, Successus, Quartilla, Romana, Donatus, Sixtus, Victor, Quiriaca, Gagus (Cajus), and Satyrus, Mm., at Nicomedia. The head of S. Firmus was brought to the cathedral of Terni. 6 Apr.—H. L.

Firmus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio. 17 Apr.

Firmus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Firmus, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Firmus, M. He was whipped, struck with stones and beheaded, perhaps in Egypt. F. 1 June Rom. Mart. MGr. He is claimed by Spain, dp. at Cadiz.—Comm.

Firmus, M., in Georgia; v. S. Orentius, 24 June. He died on his way to exile, at Ap-sarus in Cholcis, with his brother Firminus.—Mrt.

Firmus, M., Bp. of Tagaste in procon-sular Africa at the beginning of the 4th century. S. Augustine says, he was, "firm by name, but firmer by will." He was tortured by command of the Emperor, because he refused to surrender a man who had sought his protection. F. 31 July Rom. Mart. simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—P. B.

Firmus and Rusticus, Mm. Firmus, a noble citizen of Bergamo, was arrested under Maximian and brought to Milan; on the way he was joined by his relative Rusticus; both were beheaded at Verona, in 304. Their bodies were first brought to Carthage, then to Trieste, and (in 755) by S. Anno to Verona. Now they are in the cathedral of Milan. F. 9 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Verona (Pmp.); dp. at Fulda; at Bergamo Tr. rel. 7 Sept. dp.—Ruin. 635.—P. B.—H. L.

First Fruits of Martyrs (Primitiæ Mar-tyrum), at Rome. After the great fire of July, 64, Emperor Nero, to divert suspicion from himself, declared the Christians to be guilty of the burning of Rome and turned upon their innocent heads the rage of the people. Inventive cruelty sought out new ways of torturing these victims of imperial injustice. Sewing up men in the skins of beasts and setting dogs to tear them to pieces, may find precedents in the annals of human barbarity; but covering them over with a kind of dress smeared with wax, pitch or other combustible matter, with a stake under the chin to keep them upright, and then placing them to be slowly consumed, like torches, in the public gardens of popular amusement, this seems to have been an invention of Nero's refined barbarity; and, from the manner in which it is mentioned by the Roman writers, as the most horrible torture known, appears to have made a profound impression on the general mind. Thus, the gentle, the peaceful religion of Christ was welcomed upon earth by new applications of man's inventive faculties to inflict suffering and to satiate revenge. L. S. F. 24 June, Rom. Mart. dp. 27 June at Rome in the church of the Campo Santo dei Tedeschi near S. Peter's in the Vatican, since the gardens of Nero, where these victims were buried, were situated where the Campo Santo stands now. In 1921 this feast was extended to all the churches of the City of Rome. (dp. 2 cl.)

Fiwetin = S. Fidweten.

Flaccus, M.; he was cured of total blind-ness by S. Terentianus of Todi and was be-headed with him, c. 118. F. 1 Sept. dp. maj. at Todi. H. L.

Flaceau = S. Frecillus.

Flamidianus, M., in Catalonia, Spain; 4th century; his relics are at Elne, diocese of Perpignan. F. 25 Dec. (5 Jan.).—P. B.

Flaminia, V., M., of Nicomedia, under Diocletian. Her relics were brought to Davayac, diocese of Clermont; she is also honored in the church of S. Allyre, Clermont, as patroness against sore eyes. She may have been a Spaniard, a sister to Ss. Peregrinus, Machoratus, and Viventius, who was captured by the Franks in 507 after the battle of Vouillé. F. 2 May dp. at Clermont; at Davayac (princ. patr.) Tr. rel. 3 Aug.—H. L.

Flann Fionn Cuillinn, C., of a place near Cork, Ireland. F. 14 Jan.—O'H., I, 198.

Flann McLaich, C., Bp. of Finglas, Dub-lin. F. 21 Jan.—O'H., I, 394.

Flann, perhaps a son of Nesson, C., in Ireland. F. 20 Apr.—O'H., IV, 247; also 14 Apr.—O'H., IV, 476.

Flann McCellach, Bp. of Rechran, Ire-land; d. 734. F. 6 July.—O'H., VII, 97.

Flann Beg, Bp. of Rechran, identical with the preceding; 17 July.—O'H., VII, 259.

Flann O'Tagain (B.), of Durrow, King's Co.; d. 1022. F. 24 Apr.—O'H., IV, 476.

Flannan, of Cill Ard, Ireland. F. 14 March.—O'H., III, 370.

Flannan, C., Bp. of Killaloe, Ireland; son of Turlough of Thomond, who, for his son, richly endowed the Church of Killaloe, 7th century. He resided for some time on the islands west of Lewis, off the coast of Scot-land, now called Flannan islands. F. 18 Dec. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in the diocese of Killaloe, dp. in all Ireland. Cult approved, 17 June, 1903.—Con. 368.

Flaubert = S. Frodobert, 8 Jan.

Flavia Domitilla; v. S. Domitilla, 12 May.

Flavia, V., M.; her relics were found in the catacomb of S. Priscilla, 19 Nov. 1838, and transferred to Saint-Cyr-de-Nevers, 29 June, 1843. F. 29 June.—P. B.

Flavia, M., at Lucerne; v. S. Clemens, 12 Sept.

Flavia Flora, M. Her body was taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca at Rome and brought to the church of S. M. del Campo, Genoa. F. 29 July.—Arch.

Flavia, M., at Auxerre; v. S. Firmatus, 5 Oct.

Flavianus, M., vicar of the prefect of Rome, beheaded with some companions at Centumcellae (Civitavecchia), in 304. He was converted by beholding a miraculous apparition of angels hovering over the head of the martyr, S. Secunda. All of his household soon followed his example and all suffered death together for their faith. F. 28 Jan. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Flavianus (bishop), **Deodatus**, and **Pelagianus** (deacons), Mm., at Antioch, under Julian, in 362. 28 Jan.—H. L.

Flavianus, M. F. 28 Jan. at Solsona in Spain.—O.

Flavianus, deacon, M., at Avellino; v. S. Florentius, 15 Feb.

Flavianus and **Florentinus**, Mm., at Locri in Calabria (Gerace). F. 15 Feb. dp. at Gerace. They may be identical with Florentius and Flavianus of Avellino.—Off. pr.

Flavianus, a recluse under Emperor Valens; he lived in the Orient; for 60 years he was locked in a cell and took food only once a week. F. 16 Feb.—MGr.

Flavianus, Patriarch of Constantinople (446–49), M. He was a priest and sacristan of the Church of Constantinople. After the death of Proclus he was elected patriarch (446). Presiding at a synod at Constantinople, 8 Nov., 448, he condemned the archimandrite Eutyches, the author of the Monophysite heresy, and communicated the sentence to Pope Leo I, who answered by the celebrated "Dogmatic Letter." In 447, Flavianus enraged Chrysaphius, favorite of the Emperor Theodosius, by refusing him the customary (simonistic) bribe on his accession to the see, and even more by his opposition to Eutyches, the favorite's kinsman. 8 Aug., 449, Flavianus was deposed by the Robber Synod of Ephesus, excommunicated by the Monophysite patriarch Dioscurus of Alexandria, and so cruelly treated by soldiers and monks that he died three days later, 11 Aug., 449, at Hypaipa (Epipa) in Lydia, his place of exile. The Emperor Marcian and Pulcheria caused his relics to be brought back solemnly to Constantinople and the Fathers of the Council of Chalcedon formally proclaimed his sanctity (451). Later on his remains were brought to Giulia Nova (Apulia), one of his arms to Recanati. F. 18 Feb. Rom. Mart.; by the Latin Basilians dp. and at Constantinople; in Greek Ch., 18 Feb. (Tr. rel. 451, no office). At Recanati (Tit. Cath.) and at Conversano (Patr. of city): 24 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct., 18 Feb. dp. maj. C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Biogr.

Flavianus, deacon of the Church of Carthage; he was beheaded after two months' imprisonment, three days after the martyrdom of S. Montanus and companions, 27

May, 259. F. 24 Feb. Rom. Mart.; 25 Feb. dp. in prov. of Algiers. Passions 74.—Orig. 436.—Comm.

Flavianus I, C., Bp. of Como; d. 560. F. 26 Feb. dp. at Como.—H. L.

Flavianus, M., whose relics are in the cathedral of Montefiascone. F. 26 Apr. dp. 2 cl. (minor patron of Montefiascone).—O.

Flavianus, M., at Ancona; v. S. Herculanus, 16 May.

Flavianus, M., at Noviodunum (Issaktscha), directly above the Danube Delta. F. 25 May, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel. 39.—P. B.—Th. M. 273.

Flavianus and **Crescentius**, Roman Mm., whose bones were taken from the cemetery of Calepodius and transferred to Austria. 31 May.—H. L.

Flavianus II, patriarch of Antioch (499–512). He had been a monk at Tilmongus in Coelosyria and priest at Antioch. He accepted the Henoticon of Emperor Zeno, but refused to commit himself against the Council of Chalcedon, and was deposed by the Monophysites, with Elias, the bishop of Jerusalem (Bishop Xenias of Hierapolis); he was exiled to Petra in Arabia (512); d. 18 July, 118, at Petra. He died under the anathema, pronounced against all those who accepted the Henoticon, still Baronius inserted his name in the Roman Mart. F. 4 July Rom. Mart.; dp. in Jerusalem. His F. in the Syr. Ch. 18 Feb. Nill. Cal. Man. I, 471, is probably an error for S. Flavian of Constantinople.—P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Biogr.

Flavianus, M., at Toulon; v. S. Mandrianus 19 Aug.

Flavianus, M.; his relics are at S. Croce di Magliano, diocese of Larino. F. (sol. Mass) 22 Aug.—O.

Flavianus, C., Bp. of Autun (?); d. 23 Aug., 614. F. 23 Aug. Rom. Mart. He is claimed by the Church of Braga, Portugal. F. 23 Aug. dp. maj.—P. B.

Flavianus I, the Great, patriarch of Antioch, 381–404; b. at Antioch; as a layman he opposed the Arian patriarch Leontius (344–57); after the election of S. Meletius he took the latter's part against the Eustathians; soon, with his friend Diodore, he became the leader of the Meletian (young Nicene) party; ordained priest, he was administrator of the Meletian community during the exile of Meletius; in 381, his faction elected him patriarch of Antioch; he was confirmed as such at the second ecumenical Council (at Constantinople, 381), contrary to a compact made with the Western and the Egyptian Churches; wherefore in the Occident and Africa he was not ad-

mitted to communion prior to 398 (Meletian schism); d. 404. In the Orient he is venerated as a saint: by the Greeks, 27 Sept.; by the Russians, 16 Feb. (Mz.) by the Syrians, 14 Nov.; Rb. Sl.—W.W.—C.E.—L.S.—Biogr.

Flavianus, M., at Lavedan; v. S. Silvianus, 9 Oct.

Flavianus, M., at Oulx, diocese of Susa, Piedmont. F. 18 Oct. v. S. Justus of Susa. P. B.

Flavianus, M., at Hierapolis; v. S. Claudianus, 24 Oct.

Flavianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 25 Oct.

Flavianus II, Bp. of Como; d. 692. F. 26 Nov. dp. at Como. H. L.

Flavianus, M., minor patron of Bologna; d. maj. F. 17 Dec.—Off. pr.

Flavianus, M., husband of S. Dafrosa and father of Ss. Bibiana and Demetria; he is said to have been prefect of Rome, but to have retired under Julian the Apostate. He was branded like a slave and sent into exile to Aquae Taurinae (Acquapendente) in Tuscany, where he died, 22 Dec., 361. His acts are untrustworthy. F. 22 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Acquapendente dp.; at S. Pantaleon (Rome, relics) 28 Jan. dp.—H. L.

Flavitus (Flaive), Bp. at Châlons in Burgundy, about 500. 1 Sept.—P. B.

Flavitus (Flaive), priest and hermit; b. in Lombardy; in 568, he was brought to the Champagne as a prisoner of war; his master made him intendant of his castle; he led a virginal life with his wife; set free, he was ordained priest by S. Leu at Sens, and retired to the solitude of Marcilly, diocese of Troyes. D. 18 Dec., 630. His relics are at Sainte-Colombe, Sens. F. 16 Dec. simpl. at Troyes.—H. L.—Mg.—P. B.

Flavius, **Augustus**, and **Augustinus**, brothers, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 7 May, Rom. Mart.; the Old Syr. Mart. adds to Flavius: Marcellinus, Macrobius and Eutyches, brothers. Flavius was bishop of Nicomedia; why Augustus, etc., were substituted for Marcellinus, etc., we do not know.—Achel.—Comm.

Flavius, M.; his relics are in the collegiate church at Grotta di Castro, diocese of Montefiascone. F. 7 May (votive Mass).—O.

Flavius, Bp. of Châlon-sur-Saône; he had been chancellor to S. Gontran, king of Burgundy, and assisted at the synods of Mâcon (581 and 585), Lyons (583) and Valence (584); he restored the abbey of S. Peter in 584; he d. end of 6th century and was canonized by John VIII, in 879. F. 13 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Flavius, M., one of the Egyptian bishops who were driven by the Arians into the Libyan desert, 4th century; v. S. Ammonius, 21 May.

Flavius Petrus, a Roman M., exhumed (1647) from the catacomb of S. Callistus and brought to Coldiseopoli, diocese of Rieti. F. 16 June.—H. L.

Flavius Clemens, a Roman M., senator and consul, of the royal house of the Flavii, a cousin of Emperor Domitian, who had him executed for "atheism" and "Jewish customs," Jan. 96, whilst his wife, Domitilla, was exiled. He is not identical with the contemporaneous Pope S. Clement I, who, perhaps, was his freedman, but he certainly was no pagan, nor were the reasons for his execution of a political nature. His body, in the church of San Clemente, Rome, was found in 1720 and elevated 22 June, 1722. A large relic was taken to Urbino. F. 22 June dp. at S. Clemente and at Urbino; Rom. Mart.—Lins. 77.—P. B.—H. L.

Flavius (Filleul), Archbp. of Rouen; he assisted at the three synods of Orléans (533, 538 and 541); during his incumbency, Chlotar I, whose intendant of finances he was, founded the abbey of S. Peter (Ouen) at Rouen; d. in 542. F. 23 Aug. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Flavius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Severus, 24 Oct.

Flederic (B.), C., priest at Wilderzell (Vlierzeele), near Aelst (Belgium). F. 13 Sept.—P. B., XI, 90.

Fledh, V., of Tech-Fleidhe, Wicklow, Ireland. F. 12 Sept.—O'H., IX, 312.

Fleur = S. Flors or Flora.

Fleuret = S. Floregius.

Flocellus = S. Floscellus, M., 17 Sept.

Flodebert, abbot; b. at Troyes and monk at Luxeuil; he returned to Troyes and founded Montier-la-Celle monastery under the rule of S. Columban; d. 31 Dec., 673. His relics were elevated 8 Jan., 870. F. 8 Jan.—P. B.

Flodeberta, V., at Amilly, Brie, France, 8th century. F. 2 Apr.—P. B.

Flodoveus (Flovie), M., 5th century, honored at S. Flovie, near Châtillon-sur-Inde. F. 3 May.—P. B.

Floibert, abbot in Ghent. F. 19 Apr. and 10 Nov.—P. B.

Flora = S. Blath, 29 Jan.

Flora, V.; b. at Maurs, Auvergne; at fourteen she took the habit of the nuns of S. John of Jerusalem at the hospice of Beaulieu, diocese of Cahors. The miracle of bread changed into roses and other flowers,

is also related of her; d. 11 June, 1347. F. 11 June; 5 Oct. at Cahors (1746) dp.; also at Saint-Flour.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Flora, V., M. F. 14 July in the Cistercian abbey of Maria Stern.—Arch.

Flora, V., M., companion of S. Lucilla, martyred at Rome under Galienus. F. 29 July at Arezzo and Borgo San Sepolero (rel.); 30 July dp. maj. at Fulda.—H. L.

Flora, V., M., of the mythical society of S. Ursula, venerated at Freiburg i. B.; v. S. Candida, 22 Oct.

Flora and Maria, Vv., Mm. Flora, b. of a Saracen father and a Christian mother at Seville, having been tortured by command of her own brother, fled to Martos (Tucci), but returned to Seville with Mary, the sister of S. Walabonsus, and presented herself before the judge; both, after a long imprisonment, were beheaded, about 851. F. 24 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cordova and Seville.—H. L.—P. B.—F. J.

Floreus (Fleuret, Florez), regional bishop in the Auvergne, residing at Estaing (Rovergue). Era unknown; d. at Riez; is venerated at Estaing. His story is fabulous. F. 1 July; dp. 5 July at Rodez.—P. B.—Mg.

Florens (Florent), C., Bp. of Bourges; in 644 he succeeded S. Sulpice, whose vicar he had been; d. in 664. F. 29 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Florentia and Euphrosyne, Vv., Mm., of the company of S. Ursula. F. 7 July in Brev. of Sleswig (1512).—Grot.

Florentia, M., in Carthage; v. S. Catulinus, 15 July.

Florentia, M.; she was converted when she witnessed the martyrdom of Ss. Tiberius and Modestus at Cessarion (Cesseron) near Béziers, southern France. F. 10 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Florentia, V.; b. in Phrygia; in 359, she was baptized by S. Hilary, whom she followed to Gaul; under the guidance of S. Triasia she led an ascetical life at Comblé, Poitou. F. 1 Dec. dp. at Poitiers; 2 cl. in Cath.—P. B.

Florentianus, Bp. of Medila in Numidia; exiled by the Arian king Geiseric, he died in the desert; v. S. Valerianus or Quodvultdeus, 28 Nov.

Florentina (Florence), V., sister of Ss. Isidore, Fulgentius, and Leander; b. at Carthagena, Spain; educated by her brothers, she took the veil of S. Benedict. S. Leander addressed to her his monastic rule, S. Isidore two treatises on virginity; she d. at Ecija in S. M. de la Val, in 633; her body was brought to Seville, from there to Guadalupe; now it is at Berzacano, diocese of Pla-

sencia. F. 20 June Rom. Mart. at Guadix and Tarazona dp.; at Seville dp. 2 cl. 14 March; in all Spain dp.—P. B.—H. L.—A. S.—F. J.

Florentina, V., M., of the mythical company of S. Ursula. F. 4 July and 6 Nov.—Gel.

Florentina, V., M., at Sisteron (Basses-Alpes). F. 31 Aug.—P. B.

Florentina, Brigida, Sapientia, Lucia, Clementia (queen), Anna, Afra, Formosa, and Paulina, Vv., Mm. Transl. of their relics 18 July, in the church of Ss. John and Cordula, Cologne.—A. S., 21 Oct.

Florentinus, M., at Locri (Avellino); v. S. Flavianus, 15 Feb.

Florentinus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Geminianus, 6 Apr.

Florentinus, first abbot of the royal monastery of the Holy Apostles at Arles, elected in 548. B. about 483; d. in 553. His relics are in S. Peter's, Arles. F. 12 Apr.; at Aix dp. 21 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Florentinus, of Scottish or Irish descent; for Christ's sake he left his own country and served as a swineherd near Bonnet, Lorraine, diocese of Toul, where a church is dedicated to him. F. 13 Apr.—O'H., IV, 237. He is patron against insanity. F. at Toul 24 Oct.; Tr. rel. 18 May (Brev. of Toul).—P. B.—Mg.

Florentinus, M., at Chelles; v. S. Florus, 11 July.

Florentinus, M., at Vejo, Spain. 16 Oct.—H. L.

Florentinus, alleged M., Bp. of Treves, 3d century. F. 16 Oct. Rom. Mart.; simpl. at Treves.—H. L.—Comm.

Florentinus, C., at Amboise, diocese of Tours, France, 7th century, in whose honor Foulques, count of Anjou, founded a collegiate church at Amboise. F. 1 Dec.—P. B.

Florentius, C., an early Bp. of Vienne, successor of S. Parodus, exiled under Galienus; d. about 259. F. 3 Jan. Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Florentius = S. Blathmaic, 19 Jan.

Florentius (priest) and Flavianus (deacon), Mm.; they came from Syria to Avellino in Campania, with S. Modestus, at the beginning of the 4th century. Their acts are unreliable. F. 15 Feb. dp. maj. (minor patron of the city) at Avellino.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Florentius, C.; b. at Seville, of Roman descent; he was a priest; d. 485. F. 23 Feb. Rom. Mart.; at Seville dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.—A. S.

Florentius, a Greek M.; v. S. Cyriaca, 16 March.

Florentius, M., in Africa; v. S. Theodore, 19 March.

Florentius, M., at Sirmium (Jugoslavia); v. S. Rufina, 6 Apr.

Florentius II, Bp. of Vienne, 375-92. F. 5 May.—P. B.

Florentius, Diocletius, and companions, Mm.; they were of the household of the Roman senator Faltonus Pinianus; converted by S. Anthimus, they were stoned under Diocletian; their bodies were brought to Osimo. F. at Osimo 11 May dp. 2 cl.; formerly 16 May.—H. L.—A. S.

Florentius, 2d Bp. of Populonia (now diocese of Massa Marittima), successor of S. Cerbonius; d. about 555. He is principal patron of Campiglia Marittima. F. 15 May at Massa dp.; at Campiglia dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—A. S.

Florentius, C.; the first Benedictine monk who, with S. Euticius, settled near Norcia; after his master's death he went to Foligno; d. 547; his relics are in the Cathedral of Foligno. F. 23 May Rom. Mart., dp. at Foligno.—H. L.—A. S.

Florentius, Julianus, Marcellinus, Cyriacus, and Faustus, Mm. They were tortured at Perugia and beheaded at the foot of Mt. Tyreno, in 251. Their acts are an adaptation from the acts of Ss. Secundianus and companions (9 Aug.). The relics are at Perugia in the church of S. Fiorenzo; part of the remains were brought to the Jesuit church at Douai, where they are venerated as patrons against pestilence. F. at Perugia, Foligno and Norcia 1 June dp.; in Rom. Mart. 5 June. Comm.—H. L.

Florentius, Bp. of Biserta in Africa; for his zeal against Arianism he was exiled by King Huneric, with S. Vindemialis, to Corsica (about 500), where he established his residence at Nebbia (now S. Florent). His relics were brought to Treviso by Bp. Titianus. F. 1 June dp. at Treviso.—P. B. (2 May).

Florentius, C., Bp. of Cahors; he assisted at the synod of Valence (374). F. 4 July dp. at Cahors.—P. B.—Mg.

Florentius, a Roman M.; relics brought to Arras. F. 13 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Florentius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Catulinus, 15 July.

Florentius, M., at Forcone; v. S. Rusticus, 25 July.

Florentius, M. F. 4th Sunday in July, in the abbey church of Vallombrosa, where his relics are venerated.—Archiv.—O.

Florentius and **Felix**, Mm.; b. at Sipo-

tum; they were martyred at Forconium in the Abruzzi, formerly the see of a bishop (now Aquila). F. 25 July Rom. Mart.; 27 July at Aquila dp. maj.; at Sipontum (Mantfredonia) 19 Dec. dp.—H. L.

Florentius, M., at Aquila; v. S. Justa, 1 Aug.

Florentius, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gajanus, 31 Aug.

Florentius, Bp., M. F. at Magdeburg, 19 Sept. (16th century).

Florentius, Hilarius, and **Aphrodisius**, Mm., at Pseudon, diocese of Autun, now Sémont, where they were first mutilated by a barbarous tribe, then beheaded; 5th century. Swiss authors claim that Florentius was bishop of Sitten (Sion), Hilarius his deacon, and that the Vandals dragged them into Burgundy. The head of S. Florence is at Brémur near Sémont. F. 27 Sept. Rom. Mart.; simpl. at Chartres and Lyons.—P. B.

Florentius, hermit; he is said to have been a native of Bavaria (Noricum) and a disciple of S. Martin of Tours, who ordained him priest; he retired to Mt. Glonne, Brittany (mouth of the Loire); d. about 440. His relics are at S. Florent near Saumur; he is patron of Roye, where he is invoked against fever. F. 22 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at Luçon.—P. B.—Mg.

Florentius, M., at Bonn; v. S. Cassius, 10 Oct.

Florentius, M.; a native of Thessalonica and disciple of the Apostles (or 4th cent.?). he was martyred by fire. F. 13 Oct. Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius)—Mz.—H. L.

Florentius, a bishop of Treves. F. 16 Oct.—P. B.

Florentius (Florentinus), C., Bp. of Orange (Vaucluse); in 517, he was present at the synod of Epaon (524) and at the synod of Arles; d. about 525. His relics are in the cathedral of Puy-le-Velay and at Firenzuola, diocese of Piacenza. F. 17 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Orange; dp. at Piacenza; at Firenzuola (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. at Firenzuola dp. 2 cl. 2nd Sunday after Easter.—P. B.—Mg.

Florentius, Bp., M. F. 17 Oct. dp. maj. in the diocese of Civita Castellana.—H. L.

Florentius, M., at Trechâteau or Thil-Châtel, diocese of Dijon. He was the son of the lord of Thil-Châtel; during an irruption of the Alemanni, he was beheaded on the bridge of the Thille (in 261); his head was carried by the current to Isle-Barbe near Lyons; at Trechâteau a basilica was built over his relics. The shrine of the saint was burned by the Huguenots. F. 17 Oct.—P. B.

Florentius, M., at the castle of Tyla near

Seville under Diocletian. He is identical with S. Florentius of Thil-Chatel and is unjustly claimed by Spain. F. at Seville 26 Oct. dp. 2 cl.—P. B.

Florentius, C., at Bonnet (Meuse), diocese of Verdun. "Son of an Irish king," he left his home and country and led a hermit's life near Bonnet. He is said to have cured by prayer the blind, the mute, and the deaf. His tomb formerly was a famous shrine, where the insane found help. F. 24 Oct. 10th century. P. B. He is identical with S. Florentin, 24 Oct.

Florentius, a martyr of the Theban Legion, at Cologne. F. 27 Oct.—Gel.

Florentius, M., at Mondovi. F. 31 Oct. dp.—H. L.

Florentius, M. His relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Calepodius at Rome and brought to Castelnovo Fogliani, diocese of Piacenza, Italy. F. Sunday within the oct. of All Saints.—Arch.

Florentius, C., Bp. of Strasbourg, Apostle of Alsace; he is said to have been of Irish birth; came to Alsace about 664 and lived as a hermit at Haslach. There, probably with the assistance of King Dagobert, he founded a monastery; also the Scots monastery of S. Thomas at Strasbourg, which kept a severe Irish rule. D. at Strasbourg, about 7 Nov., 693. In the 9th century his relics were brought from S. Thomas to Haslach and were examined there by Emp. Charles IV, in 1353. F. 7 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Strasbourg; at Haslach dp. 1 cl. oct.; 3 Apr. Tr. rel. at Haslach.—P. B.—H. D.—Mg.

Florentius, Bp. of Bourges, 644-64. F. 12 Dec.—P. B.

Florentius (deacon), and **Jucundus**, lector, killed by the Vandals at Reims with S. Nicasius, in 407. F. 14 Dec.—P. B.

Florentius, Bp., C., titular of the Oratory Church at Florence. F. 30 Dec.—O.

Florentius, **Serenus**, Paulus, Stephanus, Papinianus, and Cletus, Mm., in Oy island. 30 Dec.—St.

Florentius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianus, 30 Dec.

Floreta, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Caissa, 22 Aug.

Florez = S. Floregius.

Floriana and **Faustina**, Roman Vv., Mm. 9 July.—H. L.

Florianus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Anastasius, 8 Jan.

Florianus, **Felix**, **Castus**, **Luciolus**, **Justus**, **Fortunatus**, and 40 companions, Mm., in Africa. 3 March. (Felix, **Luciolus**, **Fortunatus** and **Marcia** are given in the Rom. Mart. 3 March.)—H. L.—Chev.

Florianus, his wife **Engelinda**, and the bishop **Elo**, Mm. Their unreliable legend says that they journeyed to Cologne to pray at the tomb of the Ursuline martyrs, but were killed by the Huns at Bislich, near Coblenz, about 500 (?). F. at Bislich, 4 May.—Gel.

Florianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Florianus, a Roman veteran, M.; he was a native of Cingoli, and held an important position at Cetium (Zeiselmauer), in Lower Austria. When the persecution of Diocletian broke out, he hurried from Cetium to Laureacum (Lorch, in Noricum Ripense, Upper Austria) to console the imprisoned soldiers; for his profession of faith before the praetor Aquilinus, he was whipped and thrown into the Enns from a bridge, 4 May, 304. His legend is not trustworthy. His body was buried by pious women at the spot where now rises the Augustinian monastery of S. Florian, near Linz. His relics, however, were not known before the 8th century. Part of his relics was brought to Cracow in 1183. The people chose him as patron against fire and drought. He is principal patron of Linz and of all Upper Austria. 4 May, Rom. Mart.; in Vienna and Passau (min. patr.) dp. maj. Guérin (P. B., V., 322) distinguishes seven saints by the name of Florian: (1) the Roman warrior martyred in Austria (Lorch); (2) the Roman martyr whose relics, in 1183, were sent to King Casimir of Poland by Lucius III. He is Pmp. of Poland (4 May); (3) the saint whose relics were transferred to Vicenza, in 1290; (4) the martyr whose relics were discovered in 1411 on the shore of Esino river, in the Marches (F. in d. of Cingoli and Jesi [Pmp.] 4 May); (5) St. Florian and his 40 companions, whose bodies were brought from Palestine to Bologna (F. 16 Dec.); (6) St. Florian, honored at Venice; (7) the saint whose relics with those of S. Victorinus were brought to Münster in Westphalia and were burnt by the Anabaptists. (A. S., t. VII. May 565). F. in Brev. of Münster 1520: 4 May (Grot.), later on 5 Nov. Achel. 140—H. L.—P. B.—H. L.

Florianus, M., co-patron of Vicenza (Venezia); his body is in the church of Ss. Felix and Fortunatus. The Vicetini believe that this body is the body of S. Florian of Lorch, that he was born in Vicenza, and that his relics were brought there from S. Florian's monastery in Austria. But the saint from Vicenza is different from the martyr of Lorch. F. 4 May dp. maj. at Vicenza.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Florianus and **Filistinus**, Mm. 5 Aug.—H. L.

Florianus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucianus, 26 Oct.

Florianus, M., at Münster; v. S. Victorinus, 5 Nov.

Florianus, M., Bp. of Vicessebratum in Africa; v. S. Papius, 28 Nov.

Florianus, M. F. 16 Dec. dp. maj. at Bologna. Off. pr.

Florianus, Callinicus, and 58 companions, Mm., killed by the Mohammedan Saracens at Gaza in Palestine under Emperor Heraclius. They were Greek (or Roman) soldiers, exempt from capitulation when the city surrendered to the Arabs (637), brought to Jerusalem and executed there, when they refused to apostatize. F. 17 Dec. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.) 19 Dec.—H. L.—A. B. 22.

Floribert, Bp. of Liège, son and successor of S. Hubert, 728; d. 25 Apr., 746. F. 25 Apr.; dp. at Liège and Ruremond, 27 Apr.; at Breda dp. 14 May.—P. B.

Floribert, C., abbot of the monasteries of S. Peter (Mont Blandin) and S. Bavon at Ghent; d. about 661. His relics were elevated at Mont Blandin in 1049. F. 1 Nov. P. B.

Florida, V., a nun, who is buried near S. Paschasia in the cathedral of Dijon. S. Gregory of Tours mentions her (*De Gloria Conf.*, 44). F. 10 Jan.—P. B.

Floridus, C., Bp.; b. at Tifernun (Città di Castello in Umbria), a disciple of S. Herulanus of Perugia, then bishop of Tifernum, famous for miracles; d. at the beginning of the 7th century. F. at Città di Castello (principal patron) 13 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Reg. Can. dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Florina, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Honorata, 6 June.

Florina and Valeria, Vv., Mm.; alleged companions of S. Ursula, venerated at Mazoria, Auvergne. F. 22 Oct. at Langres; also 1 May.—P. B.

Florinus, C., priest, venerated at Coblenz, diocese of Treves; he is identical with S. Florinus of Chur; some of his relics may have been brought to Coblenz. F. 17 Nov. simpl. in dioceses of Treves and Limburg.—H. L.—H. D.

Florinus, priest; he was the son of a Briton and a baptized Jewess. On their return from a pilgrimage to Rome, they settled at Matsch in the Vintschgau, where Florinus was born. He was educated by the parish priest, Alexander, at Remüs, Engadin, Switzerland, and succeeded Alexander as parish priest of Remüs under Bishop Tello of Coire (Chur); he performed many miracles, changing water into wine, etc. D. at Remüs, 17 Nov., about 856. His tomb is a place of pil-

grimage. His relics were brought to Coire and Ratisbon, but were restored to Remüs in 1501. F. 17 Nov. at Coire dp. 1 cl. oct. (minor patron).—Austr. S.—H. L.—H. D. at Brixen and St. Gall dp.; at Coire. Tr. rel. 27 Aug. dp. H. L.

Florus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Anastasius, 8 Jan.

Florus, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Florus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Cyriacus or S. Leontius, 20 Jan.

Florus, a Roman M.; in 1652, his relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Agnes and transferred to the Jesuit church at Antwerp. F. 12 Feb.—H. L.

Florus (Florianus), M., at Bordj-Rdir; v. S. Castus, 3 March.

Florus, abbot, C., a disciple of S. Benedict; he was sent to Cagliari (536) to govern the new monastery of Pala. F. 15 March. (16 Aug.)—H. L.

Florus (Flour), C., Bp., said to have been the first bishop of Lodève, the Apostle of Languedoc and Auvergne; according to a later (spurious) legend, he was one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, baptized by Christ himself, and sent by S. Peter to the south of France. Probably he lived in the 4th century. He founded a church on Mt. Indiciacus (now Saint-Flour). His body is in the cathedral of Saint-Flour. F. 30 Oct. (principal patron) dp. 1 oct. in dioc. of S. Flour; Reception of his relics, Sunday before 1 Nov., dp. 2 cl. Tr. rel. 1 June dp. maj.; dp. at Clermont.—P. B.—Mg.

Florus, Fabricianus, and Florentinus, Mm.; their relics are in the abbey church of S. Andrew's, Chelles, diocese of Meaux. F. 11 July.—P. B.

Florus and Laurus, brothers, Mm.; b. in Illyria; they were stone masons and built a pagan temple for Proculus and Maximus; but when it was finished, they were converted with their employers; they broke the idols and dedicated the building to Christ; all four were buried alive in a dry cistern; 2nd century. Their relics were brought to Constantinople under Constantine the Great. F. 18 Aug. Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; in the Syrian Church 2 cl. H. L. S. Florus is principal patron of S. Floro, diocese of Squillace.

Florus and Marcellus, Roman Mm. Their bodies were transferred from the cemeteries of S. Callistus and Calepodius to Cambrai. 10 Oct.—H. L.

Florus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucianus, 26 Oct.

Florus, Bp. of Amisus (Samsun), C. He was a patrician, an officer in the Emperor's body-guard; after the death of his wife and children he took a monk's habit at Anaplius, then was elected bishop of Amisus in Helenopontus; d. end of the 6th century. F. 18 Dec.—Mz.—MGr.

Florus, Demetrius, and Honoratus, Mm., at Ostia Tiberina, Italy; 22 Dec.—H. L.

Florus (B.), C., a Benedictine at Glanfeuil (Saint-Maur-sur-Loire), France; d. in 560. F. 21 Aug.—P. B.

Flos, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Cefalù, Sicily. F. 11 Feb. dp. in Cefalù; Tr. rel. 15 March dp.—Off. pr. Cephal.

Flos, C., Bp. of Aemona (Cittanuova) in Istria. F. 27 Oct. dp. in diocese of Parenzo-Pola.—Off. pr. Tergest.

Flos, M., in Catania, Sicily; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Floscellus (Flocel), M. at Autun (?); b. near Côtances; when a boy of 12 years he was tortured and beheaded under Valerian, in 257 (at Autun?). His body was brought to Côtances, from there to Beaune (Côte-d'Or), 26 Apr., 996, and elevated, 9 Nov., 1265. The Church of Côtances considers him her "protomartyr." F. 17 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Côtances, Bayeux and Autun. (at Beaune Tr. rel. 9 Nov.)—P. G.—Mg.

Flosculus (Flou), 10th Bp. of Orléans, c. 500, successor to S. Prosper. His relics were brought to S. Aignan, Orléans, in 1029; a church is dedicated to him at Orléans. F. 2 Feb. Rom. Mart.; simplex at Orléans.—P. B.—Mg.

Flotard = S. Frodoald of Meade, 4 Sept.

Flothilda (B.), V., a nun at Avesnes; d. 940. She possessed the gift of prophecy. F. 25 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Flou = S. Flosculus.

Flour = S. Florus, 30 Oct.

Flovié = S. Flodoveus, M. 3 May.—P. B.

Fluminus, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Foelan (Foilan, Fillan), C.; v. S. Fillan, 9 Jan.

Foelchu of Finglas, Dublin. F. 24 Sept.—O'H., IX, 541.

Foendlach, an Irish saint. F. 18 Sept.—O'H., IX, 451.

Foila (Faile, Follena), V. She is said to have been the sister of S. Colga. The two are patrons of the parishes of Kill-Faile (Kileely) and Kil-Colgan, in the county of Galway, Ireland. Kilfaile has been a noted place of pilgrimage. The acts of S. Foila are lost. F. 3 March.—Rams.—O'H., III, 103.

Foillan (Faelan, Faolan, Phelan), of Clu-

ain-Mhaosena, probably Clonmaskill, in Fea-tullaugh, Westmeath. 9 Jan. and 26 Aug.—O'H., I, 150 and VIII, 384.

Foillan (Foelan), C., Bp. in Ireland. F. 12 Jan.—O'H., I, 132.

Foillan McAedh, an Irish saint. F. 31 March.—O'H., III, 1033.

Foillan (Faelan), C., perhaps a son of Kellach, abbot of Kildare; d. 804. F. 28 May and 9 June.—O'H., V, 586.

Foillan, Bp., M., brother of Ss. Ultan and Furse, whom he accompanied to England; there he was appointed abbot of Burghcastle (Cnobresburgh) in Suffolk. After the destruction of Burghcastle by King Penda and S. Furse's death (650) he crossed over to Brabant, where he founded Fosses monastery under an Irish rule; he also directed the nuns of Nivelles. He was murdered by robbers in the forest of Soignies, 30 Oct., 655. His body was found in the woods, 16 Jan., 656. His relics are at Fosses. F. 16 Jan. at Fosses d. 1 cl. oct.; 31 Oct. at Namur. Moran 328.—P. B.—Mg.

Foillenna, V., patroness of Kill-Faile (Kileely) parish, Galway. F. 3 March.—O'H., III, 103. (v. S. Foila).

Foim = S. Femidh.

Folco = S. Fulco.

Folkward, a Saxon count, M., at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigman, 2 Feb.

Folkwin (Fouquin, Fulk), C., Bp. of Théroutanne; he was a relative of Charlemagne and successor to S. Erkembodo; he transferred the relics of S. Omer from Sithiu and secured those of S. Bertin against the Normans; d. at Ecklesbeck c. 855; his relics are at S. Bertin's. F. 14 Dec. dp. at Arras, Cambrai and Bruges.—P. B.

Follarius, M., Bp. of Lucca; the events of his life are unknown. F. 21 Oct. dp. at Lucca.—H. L.

Follena = S. Foila, 3 March.

Folloman (Fallamain), C., Bp. of MacTail (his church at Kilcullen, Dublin), brother to S. Papan, son of Aengus McNadfreach, king of Munster. F. 31 July.—O'H., VII, 517.

Forannan, abbot of Clonard, Meath, Ireland; d. about 740. F. 12 Feb.

Forannan, Bp., and abbot, son of Ronan of the Irish Decies family; he was bishop of Donnach-Mor. With 12 friends he crossed over to the Continent, took the Benedictine habit at Wasor, diocese of Liège, where three Irishmen, Ss. Macallen, Cadroe, and Fingen, had been abbots. He was elected abbot in 960, having studied the Benedictine monastic discipline at Gorze, near Metz. He brought the relics of S. Eloquius from Lagny

to Wasor; d. 30 Apr., 982. F. 30 Apr. (abolished 1526, but later on restored).—O'H., IV, 552.

Forchellach (or Faircheallach), of Fore, Westmeath. F. 10 June.—O'H., VI, 615.

Forefathers of Christ (Feast of the). The Greeks have a solemn office in honor of all the Saints who lived before Christ, before the Law and under the Law, on the Sunday after Dec. 10.—Max. I, 155.

Forget = S. Ferreol, 18 Sept.—P. B.

Foricia (Foriga), M., at Rome; v. S. Candida, 29 Aug.

Formerius, M., at Vanares, prov. of Alva, Spain. 6th cent. F. 25 Sept. H. L. He is patron of the Comitato Trevignano, diocese of Treviso, Italy, d. 1 cl. oct.

Formosa, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Afra, 5 Aug.; v. also Paulin, 2 Dec.

Fortanerius (B.), M., at Avignonet; v. B. Bernard, 29 May. Seeb., 113.

Fortchern, C., Bp.; he is said to have been second bishop of Trim, Ireland, and successor of S. Loman, 5th and 6th cent. The Fathers of Ramsgate say that S. Fortchern was one of S. Patrick's early converts, the son of a chieftain of Trim, that he devoted himself to the service of the Apostle, but, out of humility, refused to be consecrated bishop. His story is mixed up with that of S. Loman. F. 17 Feb.—O'H., II, 603.

Fortelea, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 28 Sept.

Fortis, Bp., M.; little is known of his life; probably he was consecrated bishop of Bordeaux by S. Marti. F. 15 May dp. at Bordeaux.—P. B.

Fortis Gabrielli (B.), C.; b. at Gubbio, he was a hermit in the mountains near Scheggia, diocese of Gubbio, under the guidance of Ludolf, the founder of Avellano; later he retired to the monastery of Fontavellano, where he died after 10 years, 9 Aug., 1040. His cult was approved 1756. F. 13 March at Vicenza; 9 Aug. at Camaldoli and at Gubbio.—H. L.

Fortuna, M., at Carthage; she died of hunger in prison, a. 250. F. 6 May.—H. L.

Fortunata, V., M. F. 20 Jan. simpl. at Tulle.—P. B.

Fortunata, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Fortunata, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Fortunata, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Fortunata, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Fortunata, V., M., under Diocletian; b. at

Caesarea in Palestine; she was converted by her brothers Carponius, Evaristus, and Priscianus against the will of her mother. Her brothers were beheaded; Fortunata died of her wounds after long torture. The bodies of these four martyrs were brought to Naples under Pope Adrian I and venerated in the church of S. Gaudioso. F. 14 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Naples and Aversa; at Jerusalem and Amalfi, dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Fortunata and Corduba, Mm., at Rimini. 22 Oct.—H. L.

Fortunata, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 16 Nov.

Fortunata, at Ravenna; in some sources she is named with Ss. Valentinus, Felicianus, and Victorinus, 11 Nov.—H. L.

Fortunata, V., M.; her relics are in the cathedral of Havana, Cuba. F. 5 Dec. dp. in the cathedral.—O.

Fortunatus, deacon, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Vitalis, 9 Jan.

Fortunatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Asterius, 18 Jan.

Fortunatus, Felicianus, Firmus, and Candidus, Mm., at Rome, in 302. F. 2 Feb. Rom. Mart. Earlier sources add: Castula, Secundula, Rogatianus, Cajus, Gregorius, Cappa, Felicitas, Placidus, Victor, Felix, Martialis, Cornelianus, Sallustius, Mauricius, Papyrius, Secundianus, Ingenuus, Mustula, Victoria, Bonosia, another Victoria, Hilarus, Rogatus, and Saturninus.—Chev.—Comm.

Fortunatus, M.; his relics were found in the cemetery of S. Callistus, in 1606, and given by Paul V to the Jesuit church in Antwerp, in 1622. Perhaps he is identical with the saint of 2 Feb.—H. L.

Fortunatus, M., minor patron of the diocese of San Miniato, Tuscany. F. 14 Feb. dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Fortunatus, M. His relics are at Conza. F. 21 Feb. dp. in the archdiocese of Conza, Italy, and at Aversa.—O.

Fortunatus, M., at Adrumetum; v. S. Verulus, 21 Feb.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victorinus, 22 Feb.

Fortunatus (priest), **Felix** and 30 (27?) companions, Mm., at Antioch. Era unknown. Tamajo erroneously assigns them to Spain. F. 26 Feb. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Fortunatus, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Biella, Piedmont. F. dp. 27 Feb. at Biella.—O.

Fortunatus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander, 27 Feb.

Fortunatus, M. F. 3 March at S. Mauro

Castelverde, diocese of Cefalù, Sicily, where his relics are venerated. Off. pr.

Fortunatus, M., at Bergholt; v. S. Candidus, 14 March.

Fortunatus, M., at Ugento; v. S. Justus, 16 March.

Fortunatus and **John**, Mm., in Africa; their relics were brought to Cluny. F. 21 March.—P. B.

Fortunatus, **Donatus**, and 240 companions, Mm., in Africa. 11 Apr.—H. L.

Fortunatus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Fortunatus, M.; v. S. Felix, 16 Apr.

Fortunatus and **Marcianus**, Mm., probably somewhere in northwestern Africa, not at Antioch. F. 17 Apr. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the province of Algiers.—Comm.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Serenus, 20 Apr.

Fortunatus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Arator, 21 Apr.

Fortunatus, M., at Valence; v. S. Felix, 23 Apr.

Fortunatus, two Mm., in Africa; v. S. Marianus, 3 May.

Fortunatus, M., at Bologna; v. S. Paulinus, 4 May.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Eutychius, 8 May.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Majulus, 11 May.

Fortunatus, priest, M., at Pavia; v. S. Chrysanthus, 15 May.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victus, 21 May.

Fortunatus, a parish-priest at Torrita, diocese of Spoleto; he lived by manual labor and was conspicuous for his charity to the poor; d. about 400. His relics are at Torrita, near Montefalco. F. 1 June Rom. Mart.; he is principal patron of Montefalco (Spoleto), Bolognola (Camerino), and Poggeto (Materica); dp. 1 cl. oct.; in diocese of Spoleto dp.—Off. pr.—Comm.

Fortunatus, M., comp. to S. Crescentianus of Città di Castello, 1 June.—P. B.

Fortunatus, C., Bp. of Fano, Italy, about 590-620. His relics were found in the cathedral of Fano, in 1113. He is patron against pestilence. F. at Fano (minor patron) dp. 2 cl. 8 June.—H. L.

Fortunatus, **Paul**, **Macarius**, **Primosus**, and **Achatius**, Mm., in Africa. They are honored at Vigaut in the Cevennes. F. 7 June.—P. B.

Fortunatus, alleged Bp. of Treves, 240-50. F. 10 June simpl. at Treves. Since his existence is very doubtful, his feast was abolished in the reform of 1913. H. L.

Fortunatus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Felix, 11 June.

Fortunatus and **Lucianus**, Mm., in North-western Africa. F. 13 June Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers.—Comm.

Fortunatus, Bp. of Naples, C.; he defended his flock against the Arian heresy; d. about 350. His body was formerly buried in his own church, outside the walls, but has been brought to the church of S. Euphebius. F. 14 June dp. at Naples.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Fortunatus, one of the 72 Disciples of Christ; nothing is known of him, except that he was killed by the sword. F. 15 June.—H. L.

Fortunatus, called "the Philosopher of the Lombards," bishop of an unknown see in the North of Italy, exiled from there by the Lombards, settled in France, at Chelles, near Paris. He was much esteemed, both for his holiness and learning, by St. Germanus of Paris and wrote the Lives of S. Marcellus of Paris and of S. Hilary of Poitiers. He was a native of Vercelli; d. about 569. F. at Chelles (La Grande Porcisse), diocese of Meaux, 18 June; in the dioc. of Paris simpl.—Rams.—P. B.

Fortunatus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Herma-goras, 12 July.

Fortunatus, M., at Sirmium in Jugoslavia; v. S. Agrippinus, 15 July.

Fortunatus, **Eusebius**, **Titulus**, and **Con-ditor**, Mm., in Syria. 14 Aug.—H. L.

Fortunatus, **Hermon**, **Xystus**, **Martialis**, and **Hermogeras**, Mm., at Aquileja. 23 Aug.—Chev.

Fortunatus, Bp., M., at Lecce; v. S. Oron-tius, 26 Aug.

Fortunatus, **Cajus**, and **Anthes**, Mm.; they were citizens of Salerno, beheaded under Diocletian. They are minor patrons of Salerno. F. 28 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Salerno dp. 2 cl.; Tr. rel. (to cathedral in 985) 15 dp. 2 maj. Off. pr. Salerno.—A. S.

Fortunatus (also called **Fortunatianus**), M., at Potenza; v. S. Honoratus, or Twelve Brothers, 1 Sept.

Fortunatus, M., at Venosa (28 Aug.); v. S. Septimius, 1 Sept.

Fortunatus, M., at Caesarea in Cappado-cia; v. S. Donatus, 9 Sept.

Fortunatus, M., at Asiliano; v. S. Centina, 18 Sept.

Fortunatus, Bp., C., a native of Poitiers; about 528 he was elected bishop of Todi in

Umbria; he drove out evil spirits and raised the dead to life. The times were troublous and only through him was Todi saved from being sacked by the hordes of Totila the Goth. D. 14 Oct., 537. F. 14 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Todi (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Catanzaro dp. maj. —H. L.—P. B.

Fortunatus, a Roman M., buried on the Aurelian Way. F. 15 Oct. Rom. Mart. He is principal patron of Cosira, diocese of Trapani, Sicily.—H. L.

Fortunatus, M., minor patron of S. Quirico d'Orcia, diocese of Montalcino, Tuscany. His relics are venerated there. F. 2nd Sunday in Oct. dp. 2 cl. O. Montale.

Fortunatus, M., at Venosa; v. S. Felix, 24 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Capaccio and Valle, 26 Oct. dp.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 6 Nov.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Zelotes, 6 Dec.

Fortunatus, Bp. of Poitiers; v. S. Venantius Fortunatus, 14 Dec.

Fortunatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 15 Dec.

Fortunia, M. F. in diocese of Marsi, 27 Apr. dp.—O.

Fortunianus, M., at Potenza (Basilicata), one of the alleged sons of Ss. Boniface and Thecla of Adrumetum; he was martyred at Potenza a. 251 and is a local saint of that city. (v. Twelve Brothers, 1 Sept.)

Fortunianus, M.; v. S. Philemon, 27 Sept.

Fortunio, M., at Carthage; v. S. Euphrasius, 14 March.

Fortunio, **Victorinus**, Victor, Herenius, Donatus, Firmus, Venustus, Fructus, Martialis, Aristo, Fortunata, Credula, Herena (Irene), and Julia, Mm., who died in prison at Carthage during the persecution of Decius, in April 250. F. 17 Apr. sem. in the province of Algiers.—Chev.—Off. pr.

Fortunio, M., in Africa; v. S. Marianus, 3 May.

Fortunio, M., in Africa; v. S. Probata, 10 May.

Fortunio, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Forty Martyrs (Forty Knights), Christian soldiers at Sebaste in Lesser Armenia, who suffered martyrdom during the persecution of Licinius (320). They were exposed naked on the ice of a frozen pond, a warm bath being placed on the bank as a temptation to apostatize. One fell, but his place was taken by one of the guards, converted to Christianity by a vision and by witnessing the courage of the rest. On the

morrow all were dead, save the youngest among them. His brave mother carried her boy after the corpses of the heroes until he expired in her arms, and then laid his body by their side. The martyrdom is securely established by Sozomenos and the homilies of S. Basil, Gregory of Nyssa, Gaudentius of Brescia, and others. The Latin and the Greek acts are recensions of more ancient acts. Genuine is the "Testament of the Forty Martyrs," recently discovered, in which they ask for a funeral in common and send exhortations and salutations. The 40 names (Cyrio, etc.) found in the Latin Martyrologies (v. Chev., I, 1100) are fictitious; only the name of the youngest, S. Melito, is known. F. in the Greek and Syriac churches 1 cl. 9 March full and solemn office, which is celebrated on Saturday between 7 and 14 March; in the Armenian Church on Saturday before our 4th Sunday in Lent. During the Middle Ages also in the Latin Church, 9 March, mostly simpl.; since 1674 (on account of the F. of S. Frances of Rome) transferred to 10 March, sem. In the Mozarabic Breviary of Spain 9 Jan. solemn office; in the Coptic Church 13 March, full office. They are Pmp. of Pisa. Ruin. 543.—P. B.—H. L.—C. E.

Foster = S. Vedast.

Fothad, first Bp. of Kilrude, Scotland; d. 963. F. 4 June.—O'H., VI, 135.

Fothad II, archbp. of Scotland, the last Gaelic bishop of S. Andrew's, 1065–77; he married King Malcolm to S. Margaret. F. 3 Feb.—O'H., II, 272.

Foulques = S. Fulco.

Fouquin = Folkwin.

Four Crowned Martyrs, Ss. Sempronianus (Symphorianus), Claudius, Nicostratus (Costianus) and Castor (Castorius, Clemens). They were Roman sculptors, working in the public quarries in Lower Pannonia, under Galerius. Because they refused to carve a statue of Aesculapius and to adore the sun, they, with Simplicius (a sculptor converted by them), were whipped and thrown into the Danube (or Save) in a lead coffin. Their bodies were brought to Rome and buried on the Labican Way (*ad duas lauros*). They were held in great veneration at Rome; in the 4th century a basilica was erected in honor of the four original sculptors. Later on two groups were formed of the Pannonian martyrs: the five martyrs of Pannonia and four Roman martyrs whose names were unknown. With these alleged Roman martyrs were confounded the four soldiers (*Cornicularii*) of Albano: Severus, Severianus, Carpophorus, and Victorinus (8 Aug.). Leo IV (847–55) brought the relics

of the four (five) Pannonian martyrs to their own church (Quattro Coronati) on the Coelian Hill, erected by Pope Miltiades. The legend of the Roman Breviary, which claims that the martyrs of Albano (8 Aug.) are the Quattro Coronati, is untenable. The Liberian Cal. (354) gives approximately the genuine names (8 Nov.): Clemens, Sempronianus, Claudius, and Nicostratus. The Gelasianum calls them: Costianus, Claudius, Castorius, and Simpronianus. F. 8 Nov. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church.—Lins. 215.—Passions, 328.—P. B.—Quentin 504.

Foy = S. Fides, 6 Oct.

Fradoald = S. Fredald.

Fragan and his wife, **Gwen**, parents of Ss. Winwaloe, Jacut, and Guethenoc; when Britain was abandoned by the Romans, Fragan sought refuge from the Picts in Armorica (Brittany). They landed at the port of Brahec, about 460, and formed colonies in Leon and Domnonia. Fragan is patron of Plou-Fragan, diocese of Briec and of S. Fregan, near Lesneveu. F. 3 Oct.—B. G., III, 37.

Fragulf (Frajou), M., in Gascony; 8th century, 16 Jan.—P. B.

Frambald (Frambaud), recluse, patron of Ivry, diocese of Paris; b. in Auvergne and raised in the court school of Childebert. He left the world and retired to the solitude of Ivry, near Paris; to escape human glory he fled to the desert of Passais (Maine); he possessed the gift of miracles; d. c. 550 at S. Framault-sur-Pisse, diocese of Séez. F. 16 Aug.; at Séez and Laval, 18 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Frambold (Frambaud), Bp. of Bayeux, 7th century, successor of S. Gerebold; a church was dedicated to him at Manneville (Magnavilla), diocese of Bayeux. F. 5 March in the diocese of Bayeux.—P. B.—Mg.

Framechildis (Franchildis, Frameuze), matron, wife of Badefred (palatine of Dagobert II) and mother of S. Austreberta; d. 17 May, 685, at Marconne in Artois; her relics are at Montreuil-sur-Mer, since 1020. F. 17 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Franca Visalta, V., abbess; b. at Piacenza (1170); at the age of seven she entered the Benedictine convent of S. Sisto and was elected abbess. In 1215, she took the Cistercian habit and was placed in charge of the Cistercian convent of Montelana, which shortly after was transferred to Pittoli; d. 25 Apr., 1218. Her remains were brought from Pittoli to San Michele, Piacenza, where they were elevated, in 1266. Her cult was approved by Gregory X for Piacenza. F. 27 Apr. dp. at Piacenza and O. Cist.; at Pittoli Tr. rel. 28 Aug.—Off. pr.—A. S.—F. J.

Francarius (Fragaire), C.; he was a rich nobleman of Gascony, the father of S. Hilary of Poitiers; d. 28 Apr. 350 on his manor at Mureau, diocese of Angers; his relics are in the church of Cléré, Poitou. F. 28 Apr. and 22 May.—P. B.

France, A Feast of the Guardian Angels of France is found in the Breviary of St. Malo, 1768.

Frances of Rome (Francisca Romana), matron and foundress of the Oblates of Tor de' Specchi, Rome, affiliated with the Olivetan Order of B. Bernard Tolemei. B. at Rome (1384) of the noble family dei Bussi di Leoni; married to Lorenzo dei Ponziani (1395), she became mother of six children. Favored by God with the gift of absorbing prayer, she nevertheless acted on her own axiom: "A wife is bound to leave her devotions at the altar and to find God in her household work." A model to the Roman matrons of her time, she did much to correct their luxurious and idle manner of life. After 1414, with her husband's consent, she practiced continency and rapidly advanced in the life of spiritual contemplation. She had the gift of miracles and ecstasy as well as of the bodily vision of her guardian angel; she also had revelations concerning purgatory and hell and foretold the end of the Western schism. She was remarkable for her patience and detachment from earthly things, exemplified on the occasion of her husband's banishment, the captivity of her son Battista, her other children's death and the loss of all her property. After her husband's death (1436) she retired to Tor de' Specchi (1437) to govern the monastic community she had founded (1433) and which was approved, 22 July, 1437. She is one of the great mystics of the 15th century. D. 9 March, 1440, at Rome. She was canonized on 29 May, 1608. Her relics were elevated 1 Apr., 1638, and brought to a new sepulchre, 6 June, 1869, in S. M. Nuova (now S. Francesca Romana). F. 9 March Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church (since 1674) dp.; in the Olivetan Congr. dp. 2 cl.; at Tor de' Specchi dp. 1 cl.; F. of her canonization 29 May dp.; Finding of her body 25 Aug. dp.; Miracle "of her tooth" 3 Sept. dp.—Rams.—L. S.—P. B.—H. L.—C. E.—F. J.

Frances de Chantal, v. S. Jane Frances.

Frances Mizzocca (B.), matron, M., 3rd O. P., in Japan. She was the wife of B. Leo; for sheltering the missionaries in her house at Nagasaki, she was burned alive, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Frances d'Amboise (B.), matron, duchess of Brittany. She was a daughter of Louis d'Amboise, viscount de Thouars; when 15

years old, she was married to Duke Peter II of Brittany (d. 1457); by her gentleness she changed the morose disposition of her husband and induced him to do penance for his former dissolute life. In 1460, she founded the first convent of the Carmelite nuns in Brittany, at Vannes, and took the veil there herself (1467); she was appointed prioress at Nantes, in 1476; d. at Nantes, 4 Nov., 1485. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 4 Nov. dp. O. Carm., at Rennes, Nantes, and Saint-Brieuc.—Seeb. 263.—F. J.—Red. 420.

Franchildis = S. Framechildis.

Francis de Sales, C., Bp. of Geneva and Doctor of the Church. B. 21 Oct., 1567, in Castle Sales, near Annecy; his father was John, Lord of Sales, and of Boisy, of Balleyson and of Ville-Rouget. Francis made his higher studies 1578–84 at Paris (where he took the vow of virginity) and at Padua, 1584–1590. He entered the clerical state against his father's will; 7 March, 1593, he was appointed provost of Annecy cathedral, 18 Dec., 1593, ordained priest. He undertook the task of bringing back the inhabitants of the Chablais from Calvinism to the Church, which he accomplished in four years by his wonderful patience and gentleness and the efficient assistance of the duke of Savoy. In 1599, whilst at Rome, he was nominated coadjutor of the bishop of Geneva, Claude de Granier. In 1602; he preached the Lenten sermons at Paris, gaining great favor with King Henry IV. 8 Dec., 1602, he became bishop of Geneva; he opened a seminary at Annecy, established conferences and annual synods for the priests, and insisted on catechizing and simple preaching. In the famous controversy on grace he favored Molinism, but advised Paul V to impose silence on both parties. In 1604, at Dijon, he became acquainted with S. Jane de Chantal, for and through whom he founded the Visitation Order for nursing the sick and for teaching. In 1617 and 1618 he preached during Lent at Grenoble, in 1619 at Paris; in 1622, he accompanied the duke of Savoy to a conference with Louis XIII, at Avignon and Lyons; d. at Lyons, 28 Dec., 1622. His body was buried in the church of the Visitation at Annecy 29 Jan., 1723. It was brought to the new sanctuary near Annecy 2 Aug., 1910. Beatified 18 Dec., 1661. Canonized 19 Apr., 1665. Declared Doctor of the Church, 19 July, 1877. His best known works are "Philothea," or "Introduction to a Devout Life," and "Theotimus," a treatise on the Love of God. In the words of St. Paul he made himself "all things to all men"; his characteristic virtue was unflagging zeal tempered by unconquerable gentleness. He is the "Gentleman Saint," a model for every priest

and bishop. F. 28 Dec. and 29 Jan. Rom. Mart.; 29 Jan. dp. in Latin Ch. (since 1666); dp. 1 cl. oct. in dioceses of Geneva and Annecy (principal patron); also in the archd. of Cincinnati, by the Salesians of Dom Bosco and the Visitandines; by the Barnabites dp. 2 cl. He is the patron of Catholic journalists. F. Tr. rel. 6 Sept. at Prato. The Visitandines commemorate his death 28 Dec. S. Francis belonged to the Third Order of the Minimi of S. Francis de Paola, wherefore his F. is dp. 2 cl. in their Calendar.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Biogr.

Francis of S. Michael, M., a lay brother O. F. M.; b. at Parilla, near Valladolid; in 1593, he accompanied S. Peter the Baptist from Manila to Japan; was arrested with him at Verela (8 Dec. 1596) and crucified 5 Feb. 1597. Beatified, 1627, canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. (Jap. Mm.) 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M. and at Valladolid.—Seeb. 179.

Francis, M., 3rd O. F. M.; he was a Japanese physician and served the Franciscan missionaries as catechist; he was crucified at Nagasaki with S. Peter and 24 companions, 5 Feb. 1597. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M.—Seeb. 179.

Francis Blanco, M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. near Monterey, Galicia, Spain; he studied at Salamanca, took the Franciscan habit at Villalpando; from Pontevedra he followed some missionaries to Mexico (Churubusco), was sent, with S. Martin of the Ascension, to Manila, from there to Japan (1594), and was crucified with S. Peter Baptista and 24 companions at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Canonized, 8 June 1862 (v. Peter Bapt. 5 Feb.)—F. 5 Feb. in d. of Orense.—Seeb. 179.

Francis de Paola, C., founder of the Order of the Minims. B. of poor parents at Paola in Calabria (1416); from his 14th year he lived as a hermit on the sea coast near Paola. For his followers and disciples, who first called themselves "Hermits of S. Francis of Assisi," later on "Minimi" (the "Least" in the house of God), he founded a monastery near Paola, about 1454. He obliged his monks to a perpetual Lent by a fourth vow. In its beginning the rule allowed only one priest in each convent. Sixtus IV approved the austere rule of the new Order, 23 May, 1474. In 1482, by command of Sixtus IV, Francis went to France to assist, at Plessis-les-Tours, the dying King Louis XI (d. 30 Aug., 1483). He was highly esteemed by Charles VIII and Louis XII, who would not permit him to return to Italy; d. at Plessis, 2 Apr., 1507. His body was burned by Calvinists at Plessis, in 1562. He was canonized 1 May, 1519. F. 2 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. in the Latin Church (abolished by Pius V, but restored by Sixtus V, in 1585).

In the kingdom of Naples (principal patron) and by the Minimi before the reform of 1913 2nd Sunday after Easter dp. 1 cl. oct. (now in Cath. of Naples 2 Ap. Pmp. dp. maj.); F. of his Patronage, 27 March dp. maj. at Cosenza and by the Minimi. 4 May his Canonization dp. 2 cl. At Pescopagano, dioc. of Conza: 30 June dp. 1 cl. oct.; 2 Apr. his Patronage dp. 2 cl.; 2nd Sunday after Easter Canoniz. dp. 2 cl.—Biogr. Ord. II, 549.—L. S.—P. B.

Francis de Geronimo, C., S. J., apostle of Naples. B. at Grottaglie, diocese of Taranto, 17 Dec., 1642; he studied at Taranto and Naples and was ordained priest in 1666; in 1670, he joined the Society of Jesus; one of the most eloquent preachers of his time, he gave missions in the province of Otranto, 1671-74, and in the city and the provinces of Naples, 1675-1716, where he reformed the "Oratorio delle Missioni." He had a great devotion to the Egyptian martyr S. Cyrus (31 Jan.), with whose relics he performed many miracles. By his pathetic sermons he converted numberless obdurate sinners; he also applied himself to the care of galley-slaves, of all the poor and miserable. He was called "Apostle, Prophet, Father of the Poor, Wonder Worker." D. at Naples, 11 May, 1716. Beatified 19 March, 1806; canonized 26 May, 1839. F. 11 May Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Taranto and S. J.; at Grottaglie (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 2nd Sunday in July dp. maj.; Patronage, 1st Sunday in Sept. dp. 2 cl.—Seeb. 335.—L. S.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

Francis (Ascanio) Carracciolo, C., co-founder and second general of the Minor Clerks Regular; b. in Villa Santa Maria in the Abruzzi, diocese of Trivento, 13 Oct., 1563, of the Pisquizio branch of the Neapolitan princes of Carracciolo. In 1585, during a terrible skin disease, he vowed himself to the exclusive service of God, went to Naples to study theology and was ordained to the priesthood (1587). He assisted in drawing up the rules for the new Congregation of the Minor Clerks Regular, which was approved by Sixtus V, 1 July, 1588. After the death of John Adorno (1593) he was chosen general at S. Maria Maggiore in Naples; he inaugurated houses in Rome, Madrid, Valladolid, and Alcalá; d. at Agnone in the Abruzzi, whilst opening a house there, 4 June, 1608. His relics are at Naples (S. M. Maggiore, Monteverginello) and at S. Lorenzo in Lucina, Rome. He was beatified by Clement XIV; canonized 24 May, 1807. F. 4 June Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church (since 1807); dp. maj. (minor patr.) at Naples; dp. 2 cl. in dioc. of Trivento; dp. 1 cl. oct. in his own Order.—Seeb. 413.—Ord. III, 285.—P. B.

Francis Rod, M., O. F. M.; b. at Brussels, he took the Franciscan habit at Gorkum, Holland. Shortly after his ordination he was hanged by the Calvinists, at Briel, 9 July, 1572. (v. S. Nicholas Piek). F. 9 July.

Francis Solano, C., O. F. M., apostle of Peru and Wonder Worker of the New World. B. at Montilla, diocese of Cordova, 2 March, 1549. Educated by the Jesuits, he took the habit of S. Francis at Montilla (1568). After 1576 he was master of novices at Arifazza; a pestilence having broken out at Granada, he braved all dangers and gave overwhelming proof of the unbounded charity which animated him. In 1589 he crossed the ocean to Peru and was sent to Rio de la Plata, where he worked with great success amongst the Indians, whom he attracted by playing the violin. Later on he gave his labors to the Spanish colonists at Lima and Trujillo. He shrank from no sacrifice and feared no danger. D. at Lima, 14 July, 1610, was beatified in 1673 and canonized 27 Dec., 1726. F. 24 July Rom. Mart.; 13 July dp. maj. by the Franciscans and in Ecuador, 14 July at Cordova; 21 July by the Capuchins and Conventuals; 24 July in Argentina, Bolivia and Peru.—L. S.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

Francis of Assisi, C., founder of the three Seraphic Orders, styled "the Poor Man (Poverello) of Assisi." B. at Assisi, in 1182, as son of the rich merchant Pietro Bernardone and his wife Pica; he was christened "John," but because of his knowledge of French his friends called him "Francesco," the "Frenchman." After a moderate education he remained in his father's business (cloth-trade), until he was twenty. He loved music, poetry, and cheerful feasts in jovial company, but he never gave himself up to the sin of lust and was charitable to the poor. In 1201, during a war between Assisi and Perugia, he was kept in prison for a year and a fever gave to his soul a spiritual trend. Having passed through a short temptation to go to war in Apulia, he gave himself entirely to God, left all worldly pursuits, and spent his days in prayer, works of charity, and penance. His angry father disinherited him; Francis joyfully gave up everything in presence of the bishop of Assisi; thenceforth he devoted himself to the service of the poor, living a life poorer even than theirs. He lived in solitude for two years, restoring the church of San Damiano in the town, also the little chapel of Our Lady of the Angels (Portiuncula) in the plain below Assisi. 24 Feb., 1209, in Portiuncula chapel, he heard the words by which Jesus sent out his disciples; applying them to himself, he went forth preaching peace, charity, and penance, dressed in the

tunic of the poorest peasant; some pious men from Assisi followed him and he wrote for them a simple rule (approved by Innocent III, in 1215). During his stay at Rome (1215) he met S. Dominic. Now he sent out his disciples, who multiplied with unprecedented rapidity. Francis himself travelled through Italy, Southern France, and Spain, preaching and working miracles. Poor and rich showed him unlimited confidence. In 1212, the noble virgin Clara Scifi placed herself under his guidance, other young women followed; he gave them the monastery of S. Damiano. In 1219, he held the first solemn Chapter of the Order at Assisi, around Portiuncula (at which S. Dominic is said to have been present). Five thousand brethren attended. In 1221 he founded the Third Order for persons living in the world (v. B. Lucchesio). Popes and bishops venerated him as a messenger of God. Pope Honorius (1216) gave him the Portiuncula Indulgence (?) and, in 1223, approved his new rule. He was connected by bonds of friendship with Cardinal Ugolino (Gregory IX); who was his adviser in developing and organizing the Order. The principal task of S. Francis was to follow in inward and outward sufferings his Redeemer, who sanctioned his mode of life by the seal of the stigmata, which he received, 14 Sept. 1224, on the desolate mountain of Alvernia. His missionary expedition to Egypt after the chapter of Assisi was a complete failure. Few saints have exercised such a mighty influence upon the Church and human society. Recent years have witnessed a remarkable revival of interest in the life and work of S. Francis, more especially amongst non-Catholics (Paul Sabatier). The famous Portiuncula Indulgence and the widespread Third Order of S. Francis are proofs of the enthusiastic following the "Poverello" of Assisi has to this day among both clergy and laity. D. near Assisi, 3 Oct., 1226; he is buried in his great church in the town of Assisi. F. 4 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. in the Latin Church; dp. 1 cl. oct. in his own Orders, by the O. P. and at Assisi. By O. F. M. Tr. rel. 25 May simpl.; 12 Dec. Finding of his rel., dp. maj.; 17 Sept. F. of his stigmatization dp. 2 cl.; 16 Apr. his Commemoration (anniv. of profession) dp. maj. (religious profession). He is principal patron of the archdiocese of Quito (Ecuador); at Assisi 30 May Tr. rel. Ord. II, 322.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Francis Borja (Borgia), C. S. J., third general of the Society of Jesus; b. at Gandia, Spain, 28 Oct., 1510, a great grandson of Pope Alexander VI and of King Ferdinand of Aragon. He was educated at Saragossa; at the age of eighteen he was placed at the

court of the Emperor Charles V and soon after married Eleanor de Castro (1229) and was appointed equerry of Queen Isabel. He took part in the inglorious expeditions of Charles V to the Provence and to Algiers. When Isabel died (1539) the sight of her disfigured remains taught him the vanity of earthly greatness and he resolved to become a perfect Christian. From 1539 to 1543 he was viceroy of Catalonia, from 1543 to 1550 duke of Gandia. After the death of his wife (27 March, 1546) and one month's retreat, he made a vow to enter the Society of Jesus (2 June, 1546). He pronounced his solemn vows, 1 Feb., 1548, but was authorized by S. Ignatius to remain in the world to fulfil his obligations toward his five children and as a ruler. He left his estates 31 Aug., 1550, and was ordained priest, 23 March, 1551, at Azpeitia in Guipuzcoa. From 1554 to 1561 he was commissary of the Portuguese and Spanish provinces; 2 July, 1665, he was elected general of the Society. His chief work being to develop and strengthen his Order, he sent visitors to all the provinces of Europe, Brazil, India, and Japan. The new form of the rule, on which he labored incessantly, was completed in 1567. He established, first at Rome, then in all the provinces, wisely regulated novitiates and houses of study. His last task was his embassy to Spain, Portugal, and France to form a confederation against the Turks. By his penitent and apostolic life he repaired the sins of his family and rendered glorious a name which, but for him, would have remained a source of humiliation for the Church. D. at Ferrara, 1 Oct., 1571, shortly after his return from Rome. He was beatified in 1614; canonized 12 March, 1617. His body was brought to the Profesa of Madrid in 1617. F. (since 1624) by S. J. 1 Oct.; 1632 for Spain 3 Oct.; 1633, 10 Oct. (dp. 2 cl.; extended to the Latin Church in 1684, sem.; in Portugal (Patr. of the kingdom) dp. 1 cl. oct. In the Society of Jesus dp. maj. He is patron against earthquakes.—Ord., III, 33.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Francis Xavier, C. S. J., Apostle of India and Japan; b. in Javier castle, near Sanguesa, Navarra, Spain, 7 Apr., 1506, the youngest son of the Baron de Javier, Juan de Jassu; after a preliminary course of studies he went to Paris (1525), where he met the Savoyard, B. Peter Faber, and, through him (1529), S. Ignatius Loyola. He joined them in forming the Society of Jesus (15 Aug., 1534) on the Montmartre at Paris. At Venice he was ordained priest with S. Ignatius (1537). After a short apostolate in Italy, Francis was sent to India by S. Ignatius (1540); he embarked at Lisbon, 7 Apr., 1541, and, after a year's journey, ar-

rived at Goa, 6 May, 1542. Now began his extraordinary career in India, amongst dis-solute Catholics to lead them back to a Christian life, and amongst numerous pagans, of whom he baptized many thousands, preaching in Goa and on the Fisher-Coast (1542-44), in Travancor, Manar, and Ceylon (1544-45), Meliapur and Malacca (1545), on the Molucca (Spice) Islands (1546-47), and in Cochin-China (1548). In April, 1549, he journeyed with three companions from Goa to Japan (Cagoshima). Amid many privations and bitter conflicts with the bonzes he converted a few thousand at Cangorima, Firando, etc., and returned to Goa. In April, 1552, he undertook a voyage from Goa to China, but died on the isle of Sancian, off the Chinese coast, 2 Dec. (not 27 Nov.), 1552. His body (since 15 March, 1554) is at Goa; his right arm (1614) was brought to the Gesù church at Rome. It is truly wonderful that one man in the short space of ten years should have visited so many countries, traversed so many seas, preached the Gospel to so many nations, and converted so many infidels. He was beatified 25 Oct., 1619 (F. 2 Dec., Soc. Jes.), canonized (with S. Ignatius), 12 March, 1622. F. 3 Dec. Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church (6 Sept. 1663) dp.; by Pius X dp. maj. He is principal patron of all the Eastern missions in India, Japan, China, and Australasia, of the Fathers of the Precious Blood and of Navarra (dp. 1 cl. oct.; S. J. dp. 2 cl.) The Fathers of the Precious Blood (before 1915) celebrated the F. of his Patronage 12 March dp. maj.; at Braga, Goa, and Macao: Tr. rel. 3 Apr. dp. S. Francis is minor patron of many Italian cities (Naples, Messina, etc.), dp. maj.; dp. 2 cl. by the White Fathers. F. of his Patronage 10 May dp. maj. in the archdiocese of San Salvador, Brazil.—Ord. III, 198.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

Francis Fernandez de Capillas (B.), M., O. P., the protomartyr of China. B. at Vacherin (Baguerim) de Campos, in Old Castile, Spain, in 1605; he took the Dominican habit at Valladolid (1622), set out for China (1641), and evangelized Fo-Kien. He was beheaded at Fou-Gan, 15 Jan., 1648. Beatified 2 May, 1909. F. 2 Jan. at Valladolid. At Palenza 15 Jan.—Pages.—Huonder, 19.

Francis Gil de Federich (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Tortosa, Spain, in 1702, of noble parents; he took the habit of S. Dominic at Barcelona (1717), was sent to the Philippine Islands (1735), and from there to Tonkin. After long apostolic labors he was imprisoned for several years, at last tortured and beheaded, 22 Jan., 1744, at Checo. Beatified 15 Apr., 1906. F. 22 Jan. at Tortosa.—P. B., XV, 28.

Francis Xavier Bianchi (B.), C., a Barnabite priest; b. at Arpino, diocese of Sora, 2 Dec., 1743. He joined the Barnabites in 1762, was ordained priest at Naples (1767), and, after having taught rhetoric and philosophy for some years, gave missions in the provinces of Naples, preaching and hearing confessions continually, called "another Philip Neri." He was a friend of S. Alphonsus and S. Mary Frances of the Five Wounds; d. at Naples, 31 Jan., 1815. Beatified 22 Jan., 1893. F. 31 Jan. at Nola, Sora, and by the Barnabites (dp. maj.); at Naples 13 Feb.—Seeb. 436.—Kempf, 80.

Francis Regis Clet (B.), M., a Lazarist missionary in China; b. at Grenoble, France (1748); he entered the Congr. of the Mission in 1773; because of his learning he was called the "Living Library"; he was professor of the seminary at Annecy; in 1789, director of the seminary in the Mother House at Paris. In 1791, after the outbreak of the French Revolution, he was sent to the Chinese mission; he established a house in Kiang-si, 1792, another at Hukuang. In 1813, accused of conspiracy, he succeeded in evading open violence, until, 16 June, 1819, he was arrested at Nan-jang-fu and strangled on the cross at Ou-tshang-fu, 18 Feb., 1820. Beatified 27 May, 1900. F. 17 Feb. dp. maj. C. M., at Grenoble, and at Annecy.—Kempf, 282.—Seeb. 549.

Francis Venimbene of Fabriano (B.), C., O. F. M., a disciple of S. Bonaventure; b. at Fabriano, Italy, 2 Sept., 1251, the son of a physician; he took the habit of S. Francis, in 1267. He was the first Franciscan to found a library (at Valle Eremita, diocese of Fabriano); he also wrote a treatise in defence of the Portiuncula Indulgence; d. at Fabriano 22 Apr., 1322. F. 22 Apr. O. F. M. dp.; at Fabriano dp. maj.—P. B. 18 Apr.—Auss.

Francis de Morales (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Madrid; he worked for 20 years in the Japanese mission of Satzuma; in 1608, he returned to Fuximi, in 1614, to Nagasaki; he was burned alive with B. Charles Spinola and companions, 10 Sept., 1622. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.; 10 Sept. dp. at Madrid. 1622.—Jap.

Francis Nifaki (B.), M., a native boy of 5 years, beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628, with his father, B. Louis Nifaki, and his brother Dominic. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, O. P. dp.—Jap.

Francis Curobiroye (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a native Christian, burnt alive at Nagasaki, Japan, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp., O. P.—Jap.

Francis Patrizi (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Siena (13th century); he was converted by a

sermon of B. Ambrose Sansedoni. After the death of his mother he took the Servite habit and did missionary work; God gave him the grace of reconciling many enemies. He was present at a synod of Vienne, in 1311; d. at Siena, 1 May, 1328. His cult was approved by Benedict XIV, in 1743. F. 12 May dp. O. S.; 8 June at Siena.—Serv., 494.

Francis Pacheco (B.), M., S. J., in Japan; b. at Ponte de Lima, Portugal, in 1566; he studied at Lisbon, entered the Society of Jesus in 1586, and was sent to Macao in 1592, where he studied theology and was ordained priest. In 1604, he went to Japan, but returned to Macao to fill the position of rector of the Jesuit college. He went back to Japan and was made vicar general of Bishop Louis Cerqueira; exiled in 1614, he came back in 1617 and worked in secret for eleven years among the persecuted Christians, was appointed provincial, residing at Arima and Coxintuzo; at last he was appointed administrator of the diocese, but was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 20 June dp. S. J.; at Macao and in Japan; at Braga dp. 22 June.—Jap.—Seeb.

Francis Chien (B.), M., a Chinese catechist, arrested with Bl. Bp. Dominic Henares, 17 Apr., 1838, and beheaded in Annam, 25 June, 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf, 288.

Francis Aranha (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Braga, Portugal; he came to Goa with his uncle, joined the Society of Jesus, in 1571, as a lay brother; as such he served the mission on the islet of Salsette. July 15, 1583, he was killed with Bl. Rudolf Acquaviva, Alphonse Pacheco, Peter Berna, and Antony Francisco.—Seeb. 404.

Francis Alvarez (B.), M., a lay brother S. J.; b. at Covilhao, Portugal, companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo; 15 July.

Francis Perez Godoy (B.), M., novice S. J.; b. at Torrijos, diocese of Toledo, Spain; killed with B. Ignatius de Azevedo by Calvinistic pirates, 15 July, 1570.

Francis Magallanez (B.), M., a Jesuit cleric; b. at Alcazar do Sal, Portugal, and killed by heretical pirates with B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July, 1570. Beatified 11 May, 1834.

Francis of Pesaro, C., 3rd O. F. M. = B. Cichus (Cicco). His cult was approved, 31 March, 1859. F. 13 Aug. O. F. M.—P. B.

Francis of S. Mary (B.), M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. in Mancha, Spain; after his ordination he was sent to the Philippine islands (1605), entered Japan during the persecution (1622), was arrested and burnt alive at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified,

6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.—Auss.—Seeb.

Francis of Jesus de Ortega (B.), M. O. S. A.; b. at Villa Mediana, Spain; in 1614, he took the habit of the Hermits of S. Augustine at Valladolid; in 1622, he was sent to Mexico and, with B. Vincent Carvalho, to Manila; in 1623, to Japan. He was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 3 Sept., 1632. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 2 March dp. O. S. A.—Jap.—Seeb.

Francis Taquea (B.), M., a Japanese boy of 12 years, a son of B. Thomas Taquea, beheaded with B. Caspar Cotenda at Nagasaki, 11 Sept., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Francis of S. Bonaventure, (B.), M. O. F. M.; b. in Musaxi, Quanto, Japan; a native catechist of B. Apollinaris Franco; burnt alive at Omura, 12 Sept., 1622. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.—Seeb.

Francis Culioye (B.), M., a Japanese, tertiary of S. Francis, burnt alive at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627, for having sheltered Christian missionaries. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.—Seeb.

Francis Galvez (B.), M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. at Utiel in Castile, in 1567; he took the Seraphic habit at Valencia (1591), was sent to Manila (1609) and to Japan (1612). During the persecution he returned to Manila (1614); at Macao he blackened his face to facilitate his return to Japan (1618); he evangelized Ochu and Yeddo and was burnt alive at Yeddo, 4 Dec., 1623. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. O. F. M.—Jap.—Seeb.

Francis Jaccard (B.), M., priest of the Paris Missionary Seminary; b. at Onnion, Savoy, 6 Sept., 1799; in 1821, he entered the Seminary for Foreign Missions in Paris and was sent to Cochín-China, in 1826; he was strangled in Anam, 21 Sept., 1838. Beatified, 17 May, 1900. F. 25 Sept. dp. at Chambery, and Annecy, Savoy.—Miss. 115.—P. B., XV, 117.

Francis Chakichi (B.), M., a Japanese boy of four years, son of B. Louis and Lucy Chakichi; beheaded with his mother and his brother Andrew (their father was burnt at the stake) at Nagasaki, 2 Oct., 1622. Jap.—Seeb.

Francis Trung (B.), M., a native army corporal in Cochín-China; b. about 1825, at Phan-xa; beheaded at An-hoa, 6 Oct., 1858. Beatified 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb. in Cochín-China.—Pages.

Francis Isidore Gagelin (B.), M., of the Paris Missionary Seminary; b. at Montperreux, diocese of Besançon, May 10, 1799. Upon his arrival in Cochín-China he received

Holy Orders, 28 Sept., 1822; he worked for some time at the court of the notorious King Min-Menh, but when he insisted upon preaching the Gospel, was dismissed in June, 1828, and returned to Lower Cochinchina, where 1800 Christians were awaiting his pastoral care. When the persecution broke out, P. Gagelin, in May, 1833, delivered himself to the Mandarin of Bongson, was conducted to Hue, the capital, and strangled there, Oct. 17, 1833. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 17 Oct.—Miss.

Francis de Posadas (B.), C., O. P., at Ara Coeli, near Cordova; b. at Cordova, 25 Nov., 1644, of the noble family Lama de Arcos; he took the Dominican habit at Ara Coeli, in 1663; being a celebrated orator, he gave missions all over the south-west of Spain; d. at Ara Coeli, 20 Sept., 1713. Beatified, 20 Oct., 1818. F. 20 Oct. dp. O. P. and at Cordova.—Seeb., 76.—Dom., 263.

Francis Serrano (B.), M., O. P.; b. in Spain and sent to China, to the province of Fo-Kien; he was arrested with B. Peter Sanz (1646); whilst in prison at Fo-tsheu, he was elected bishop of Tipasa; he was strangled, 20 Oct., 1748, with three other Dominicans. Beatified, 18 Apr., 1893. F. 29 Oct. at Seville.—Seeb., 73.—Dom., 148.

Francis of Calderola (B.), C., O. F. M., priest; b. at Calderola, diocese of Camerino; he was a great missionary and spent most of his time hearing confessions; he had the gift of reconciling enemies; d. at Colfana, in 1407. His cult was approved by Gregory XVI. F. dp. 25 Oct. at Camerino; O. F. M. sem. 13 Sept.—Seeb., 171.—Auss.

Francis Diaz (B.), M., O. P., a Spanish missionary in Fo-Kien, China; he was strangled in prison with B. Francis Serrano, at Fo-tsheu, in 1648. (v. B. Peter Sanz). Beatified, 18 Apr., 1893. F. 29 Oct. dp. at Seville.—Seeb., 73.—Dom., 147.

Francis Xavier Can (B.), M., in Tonkin; b. at Sou-Mieng, in Western Tonkin, and strangled 20 Nov., 1837. He was attached to the Fathers of the Foreign Missions of Paris. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—H. L.—P. B., XV.

Francis Xavier Mau (B.), M. in Tonkin, a native catechist; strangled, 19 Dec., 1839. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. P. B. XV.

Francischina, V., O. F. M., at Gubbio, Italy. F. 6 Feb.—P. B.

Franco (B.), hermit, a native of Calabria; he led a solitary life at Francavilla in Apulia with S. Reginald and five others, under Pope Eugene IV. F. 7 May.—H. L.

Franco (B.), C., a hermit; b. at castle Regni, near Asserico, in the Abbruzzi, Italy; having been a Benedictine monk at Colimonto

for 20 years, he went into the solitude near Asserico. D. about 1275. He is invoked for rain. 5 June.—H. L.

Franco Lippi (B.), C., O. Carm.; b. at Grotto, near Siena. In his youth he gave free rein to his passions; having been cured of blindness at Compostela, and having received absolution from Gregory X. he retired into the solitude near Siena, then took the Carmelite habit and, after a life of austere penance, died at Siena, 11 Dec., 1291. Cult approved by Clement X. F. 11 Dec. O. Carm. Calc.; at Siena dp. 12 Dec.—H. L.—Red., 479.

Francoveus (Franchy), hermit; b. at Terres-aux-Moines (Amagnes), France; he took the habit at Saint-Martin-de-la-Brettonnière; after the destruction of his monastery he led a hermit's life near Nevers, but died in his native village. F. 21 May sem. at Nevers.—P. B.

Fraternus, C., Bp. of Auxerre (448); he was killed by barbarians then overrunning Gaul on the very day or on the anniversary of his consecration, 26 Sept., 451. F. 29 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Sens dp. 6 Oct. (together with Romanus and Tetricus).—P. B.

Fratonius (Frato), M., at Nice; v. Eladius. 8 July.

Fravitus, M., at Fossombrone; v. S. Maurerentius, 31 Aug.

Fré = S. Fredus.

Frecillus (Flaceau), C.; he was director of the nuns of S. Scholastica at LeMans, 8th century. He is patron of the Royal Chapter of Saint-Pierre-de-la-Cour. F. 17 Sept.—P. B.

Fredald (Frodoald, Frézal, Flotard), M., Bp. of Mende; he extirpated idolatry in Gevaudan; in 820, he was killed by a nephew. His relics are at Saint-Frézal (Lozère). F. 4 Sept. dp. at Mende.—P. B.

Fredebert, C., Bp. of Agen. F. 26 July.—P. B.

Fredebert, an English bishop, 8th century. F. 23 Dec. Chev.—St.

Fredegang (Fregaut), C.; b. in Ireland (?), a companion of S. Foillan; he was the first superior of Kerkelodor monastery, founded by S. Amand at Deuren near Antwerp; 7th century. His relics were brought to Moustiers near Namur. He is patron of Deuren, where he is invoked against pestilence. F. 17 July dp. at Malines and Namur.—P. B.—O'H.

Frederic, M., Bp. of Utrecht. He was a native of Frisia, probably a grandson of King Radbod; educated by Bishop Richfrid of Utrecht and elected bishop in 827. He preached against the Sabellianizing and

Arianizing heresies, which spread in his diocese, against the abuse of marriages between relatives, also against the marriage of Louis I (the Mild) and Judith. He sided with the sons of Louis' first wife against their father and was killed, 18 July, 838, probably by instigation of Judith or of some nobleman of Walcheren, whom he had reproved. F. 18 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. by the Lateran Canons of S. Augustine, and at Utrecht and Quito; 5 March formerly at Milwaukee and at Quito—Bat. 497.—H. L.—P. B.

Frederic, C.; b. near Paris; he was parish priest of Vlierzele (Wildierzell) in East Flanders; era uncertain. F. 13 Sept. at Vlierzele (instituted in 1545 by the bishop of Cambrai).—P. B.

* **Frederic** and many companions, Mm., Goths, who were killed for their faith under Athanaric, King of the Visigoths (d. 381). They were Arians. F. 23 Oct. in a fragmentary Arian Cal. of the 5th century.—Orig. 290.—Thr. M., 276.

Frederic (B.), provost of S. Vaast d'Arras, son of Godfrey "le Barbu," count of Verdun; in 997, he gave his possessions to the church of Verdun and, with Richard (dean of the Cathedral of Reims), took the Benedictine habit at S. Vannes, Verdun; d. at Arras, 6 Jan., 1020.—P. B.

Frederic (B.), abbot of Mariengaard in Frisia, O. Praem; b. at Hallum in Frisia; whilst parish priest at Hallum, he founded the Premonstratensian monastery of Mariengaarden; was elected its first abbot, in 1164; d. 3 March, 1175. His body was transferred to Bonne Espérance, diocese of Cambrai, 6 Dec., 1616. F. 3 March dp. at Utrecht; dp. maj. O. Praem.—P. B.—H. L.

Frederic, (B.), abbot of Hirsau; b. of a noble family in Suabia; took the habit of S. Benedict at Einsiedeln and was sent with 12 monks to Hirsau (1066) to restore the dilapidated monastery. In 1069, calumniated by evil-minded monks and deposed by the count of Calw, he retired to Ebersberg, where he died, 7 May, 1070. Comm. at Einsiedeln, 8 May.—H. L.—H. D.

Frederic, M., (B.) Bp. at Liège; son of count Albert of Namur. He was provost of the cathedral of Liège and refused to receive the simonistic Bp. Alexander (son of the count de Juliers) who had been invested by Emperor Henry V; elected bishop of Liège, he was consecrated at Reims (26 Oct., 1119) by Pope Calixtus II; he was poisoned (?) by partisans of his rival, 27 May, 1121. The Carmelites of Brussels claim that his relics were brought to their church, 11 Dec., 1612; but during the restoration of the cathedral of Reims, his remains were found. 26 Sept.,

1919. Popular cult, 27 May. P. B.—H. L.—A. B. 2. 259.

Frederic of Ratisbon (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Ratisbon of poor parents. He took the habit of the Hermits of S. Augustine as a lay brother and was carpenter and wood-chopper; food which he was bringing to the poor, changed into wood before the enquiring looks of the prior; angels brought him Holy Communion; d. 30 Nov., 1329. Cult approved, 4 May, 1909. F. 29 Nov. dp. at Ratisbon and by the Augustinians. Off. pr.—*Acta Ap. Sed.* I, 495.

Frediano = S. Frigidian.

Fredulph (Fróult, Frion), C., at Saintes. His acts are lost. F. 5 Aug. dp. at Saintes, 9 Aug.—P. B.

Fredus (Fré), abbot in Ireland; b. in France. Era unknown. F. 2 Dec.—L. S.—App.

Frégnat = S. Fredegand.

Fremin = S. Phronimus of Metz, 18 Aug.

Fremund, M., an English hermit, possibly of the royal family of Mercia. During the Danish invasion he was killed by an ambitious relative, Osway, about 886. His relics were brought from Offchurch to Dunstable. F. 11 May.—St.

Frenir = S. Fermerius of Basaz, 30 Aug. (1 Oct.)

Fréal = S. Frodoald, 4 Sept.

Friard, C.; b. about 511, at Besné, diocese of Nantes; he was a hermit and recluse on Vindunista island, in the Loire. His relics are at Besné; d. 1 Aug., 577. F. 2 Aug. dp. at Nantes.—Lob., I, 318.—P. B.

Fricor (or **Adrian**), C., an Irishman who preached the Gospel amongst the Morini in the Northwest of France; d. about 640; buried with S. Caidoc at Centule. F. 1 Apr.—O'H., IV, 1.

Frideswide, V., abbess and patroness of the City and University of Oxford, England. She was the daughter of Didan, a nobleman, who resided at Oxford; she left the world and took a nun's veil. To escape the importunities of Prince Algar, she fled to Benson (or Abingdon) and later on to Binsey near Oxford. She was abbess of S. Mary's at Oxford, but mostly lived in the solitude of Thornbury. Her "Life" is not trustworthy; d. about 735. Her relics were elevated by Archbp. Richard II, in 1180. At the Reformation period her remains got mixed up with the bones of a runaway nun and buried. F. 19 Oct.; Tr. rel. (Sarum) 11 Feb. The monastery of S. Frideswide is now Christ Church. From the legend that God punished Prince Algar with blindness sprang the fantastic superstition, according

to which the kings of England for several centuries carefully avoided living in, or even passing by Oxford, for fear of losing their eyesight. Her feast is kept by the English Benedictine nuns.—St.—L. S.—Angl.—Hamp.—F. J.

Fridolin, C., Apostle of the Upper Rhine. According to his "Life" (11th century) he was b. in Ireland and came to Poitiers, where he elevated the relics of S. Hilary and restored his cult. In consequence of a revelation, he went to Helion, Strasbourg and Coire (Chur), preaching and founding churches in honor of S. Hilary. He founded the double monastery of Saeckingen and evangelized Glarus in Switzerland and other provinces as far as Augsburg; d. on an island in the Rhine, 6 March, 6th century. This story has no historical foundation; nothing is certain but that Fridolin, coming from Poitiers established the monastery of Saeckingen, at the time of the Merovingians. He is patron of the canton of Glarus. F. 6 March dp. 1 cl. at St. Gall, dp. in Switzerland, Freiburg, Strasbourg (now 5 March), and in all Ireland.—D. G. I, 305.—Con., 121.—Ord., 181.

Frigia, **Sembaria**, **Raraoinia**, **Bobilia**, Vv., Mm., of the mythical company of S. Ursula; their remains were brought to the church of S. Martin, Laon, by abbot Philip of Parc, in 1166. F. 16 Oct.—H. L.

Frigidian (Frediano), C., Bp. of Lucca. He was a native of Ireland, son of Ultach, an Irish king; he was educated by S. Colman at Dromore and by S. Enda on Arran; after a Roman pilgrimage he is said to have founded Moville monastery in Down (540), but returned to Italy and settled at Lucca in Tuscany (about 560). There he was elected bishop in 566, to succeed Bishop Geminian. He wrought many miracles, and St. Gregory the Great relates that by his prayers the impetuous flood of the river Anser (Serchio) was stopped. D. 18 March, 588, and was buried in the church of S. Vincent, which now bears his name. v. L. S. III, 321. Thus the legend confounds S. Finian of Moville with S. Frigidian of Lucca. O'Hanlon (10 Sept.) entirely ignores this supposition. F. 18 Nov. (Tr. rel.) Rom. Mart.; at Lucca 18 Nov. dp. 2 cl.; by the Canons Regular (who claim him for their own) dp. 19 Nov. H. L.—L. S.—A. S.

Frion = S. Fredulph, 5 Aug.

Frisius (Frix, Fritz), M., at Bassoues, diocese of Auch, France; he is said to have been a son of King Radbod of Frisia; fighting under Charles Martel against the Saracens, he fell in battle, 8th century. F. 16 Jan. dp. at Auch. Mg.—P. B.

Frithebert, Bp., C., successor of S. Acca

in the bishopric of Hexham; after an episcopate of 34 years he died, 23 Dec., 766. F. 23 Dec.—St.

Frithestane, Bp., C., a disciple of S. Grimbald, consecrated bishop of Winchester by S. Plegmund (909); d. 933. F. 10 Sept.—St.

Fritz (or Frix) = S. Frisius, M.

Froalengus, C., Bp. of Coimbra; v. S. Ansurius, 26 Jan.

Frobert = S. Fredebert.

Frodobert (Frobert), C.; b. at Troyes, a disciple of Bishop Ragnegisil; he took the Columban habit at Luxeuil and later founded the monastery of Montier-la-Celle, of which he was elected abbot; d. 1 Jan., 673. His relics were elevated, 8 Jan., 872. F. 12 Feb. sem. at Troyes.—P. B.—Mg.

Frodumont (Fromond), Bp. of Coëtances; b. at Brévands (Manche), 7th century. His relics were brought to Bayeux, from there to Rouen and Fécamp abbey. F. 23 Oct. P. B.

Frodulph (Frou), hermit; a monk at Autun; having assisted at the death of S. Medericus, in Paris, he retired to Barjou, near Grancey, Champagne, and led a solitary life. 8th century. F. 22 Apr. (death); at Dijon, 16 Sept. dp.—P. B.

Frogent, Bp. of Séz, in 763. F. 9 Sept.—P. B.

Froilan, C., Bp. of Leon, Spain; b. at Lugo. Under Ramiro III of Leon he became the restorer of religious life in Spain; he founded many monasteries, notably those of Tabara and Morerula, where there were some 200 monks. S. Attilanus was his disciple. He was consecrated bishop of Leon under Veremund II, 8 June, 900; d. 5 Oct., 905; his relics are at Morerula. F. 5 Oct. Rom. Mart. At Lugo and Leon (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. 2 cl. in several cathedrals; at Leon, Tr. rel. 11 Aug. dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.

Fromund (Fromont), C., companion of S. Ursicinus; buried at Bofol, Switzerland. F. Friday after the Feast of the Ascension.—H. L.—Mg.

Fromund (Frodmond), M.; his relics are in the church of S. Lô at Rouen. 24 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Frongentius, M., at Capraja; v. S. Aigulph, 3 Sept.

Fronimius (Phronimus), Bp. of Besançon, 4th century. He built the basilica of S. Stephen, in which he is buried. F. 10 May.—P. B.

Frontasius, **Severinus**, **Severianus**, and **Silanus**, Mm., disciples of S. Frontus, first bishop of Périgueux. To S. Silan a church was dedicated at Périgueux. F. 2 Jan. P. B.;

4 June, Mz. In the Calendar of Sarlat (1877) 6 Feb.

Frontina, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Felicissimus, 14 March.

Frontinianus, M., a native of Carcassonne, ordained deacon. Returning from a journey to Rome, he converted a pagan family at Alba (Piedmont), was arrested and beheaded. Era uncertain (4th century?). His relics, since 1455, are in the cathedral of Alba. F. 27 Apr.; dm. (Pmp.) at Alba, together with Ss. Alexander, Cassianus, and Euphrитius, Mm. P. B.

Frontinus, M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Fronto, **Dionysius** (1 Apr., Hier. Mart.), **Alexander** (1 Apr.), and **Palatinus** (30 March) Mm., at Thessalonica. F. 14 March Old Syr. Mart. It seems that Fronto alone belongs to 14 March.—Achel., 39.

Fronto (Prompton), M., in Africa; v. Dionas, 14 March.

Fronto, abbot, with seven brethren, went far into the Nitrian desert of Egypt; he was provided with the necessities of life every year by a rich merchant. Era uncertain. F. 14 Apr. Rom. Mart.—Comm.—A. S.

Fronto, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Fronto, solitary in the Passais, France; b. at Treves, Germany, and monk at Micy in France. 6th century. F. 9 Aug.—H. L.

Fronto, C., Bp. of Périgueux, probably about 340. A late tradition makes him one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, who went to Antioch and Rome with S. Peter and was sent to Gascony to preach the Gospel with S. George of Velay. His "Life" is so full of absurdities that the whole of it must be discredited. F. 25 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Périgueux, dp. 1 l. oct. (principal patron); 30 Apr. (formerly 14 Oct.) Elev. of relics dp. Tr. rel. 6 Oct. dp. At Saluzzo 25 Oct. Oct. d.—P. B.—Mg.

Frosaisaigh (Frossacha), anchorite at Kill-Frasuigh, Sligo. F. 11 Apr.—O'H., IV, 123.

Frow = S. Frodolph.

Frowin (B.), abbot O. Cist.; he had been a monk of Bellevaux, in Savoy, and first abbot of Salem, diocese of Constance; he was a companion of S. Bernard and witnessed his miracles whilst he preached the crusade in Germany; d. 1165. F. 17 Feb.—P. B.

Frowin II (B.), abbot of Engelberg, Switzerland, 1143-78. He was a monk in St. Blasien, where he collected into one volume several chronicles and commenced annals which were continued at Engelberg; he founded a cloistral school at Engelberg, a

library, etc.; d. 27 March, 1178. His memory is kept at Einsiedeln and Engelberg, 27 March.—O.—H. L.

Fructa, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 16 Nov.

Fructulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 18 Feb.

Fructuosa, M., at Antioch; v. S. Restitutus, 23 Aug.

Fructuosa, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 16 Nov.

Fructuosus (Frutos), Bp., **Augurius**, and **Eulogius**, deacons, Mm. Fructuosus, bishop of Tarragona, then the capital of Spain, was arrested with his deacons, under Valerian, 16 Jan., 259. They were burnt at the stake, 21 Jan. 259. Their acts are genuine. Their relics are in the Benedictine monastery near Porto Fino, archdiocese of Genoa. Prudentius composed a beautiful, but lengthy hymn in their honor, which was used in the Mozarabic Breviary. F. 21 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Tarragona and Vich dp. maj.; at Genoa sem. 11 Feb.—Lins., 154.—Passions, 144.—Ruin., 264.

Fructuosus, Archbp. of Braga in Portugal. He was a scion of a noble family of Visigoth warriors, but left the world and founded the monastery of S. Justus of Complutum in the Cantabrian mountains of El Vierzo, above Astorga. It was called Complutum, because it was dedicated to Ss. Justus and Pastor of Complutum (Alcalá, east of Madrid). Here he was elected abbot, but resigned to lead the life of an anchorite. He composed for his monastery a rule which is severer than that of S. Benedict (*Regula Complutensis*). He also wrote a rule for the so-called family monasteries; in Spain, at that time, entire families adopted a monastic rule and assembled in monasteries to protect themselves against the violence of the king and the nobility. To accommodate his various disciples, F. founded nine other monasteries. When he was preparing to go to the desert of Egypt, he was elected bishop of Dumio, and, in 656, archbishop of Braga; he assisted at the synod of Toledo, in 656. His relics were brought to Compostela (1102). F. 16 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Braga.—H. L.—Biogr.—P. B.

Fructuosus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Donatus, 13 Nov.

Fructuosus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Fructus (Frutos), C.; b. at Segovia in Spain (642); with his brother Valentine and his sister Engratia he led an austere life in the territory of Septempubli (Sepulveda); his sister and brother were killed by the Moors, but Fructus was protected in a

miraculous manner; d. 25 Oct., 715. When Segovia was reconquered, his relics were brought to the cathedral and a new church was dedicated to him, in 1123. In 1681, the body of S. Fructus was transferred to the Escorial. F. 25 Oct. (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. at Segovia.—Off. pr.—A. S.

Frugentius, M., a Benedictine monk at Fleury, killed with S. Aigulph on Capraja island (Amatune), 3 Sept., 676. F. 3 Sept.—P. B.—A. S.

Frumentius and another **Frumentius**, merchants at Carthage, were killed by order of the Arian king Huneric (484); also two unnamed brothers were slain after long tortures about the same time. F. 23 March, Rom. Mart.; sem. in province of Algiers.—H. L.—Comm.

Frumentius (Amba Salāma), Bp., C., Apostle of Abyssinia. B. at Tyrus in Phoenicia; under the guidance of a relative, Meropius, he and his brother (?) Aedesius made a voyage on the Red Sea. Meropius was killed by pirates, the genial young men were dragged to Hamyar in Arabia Felix. Here they spread the faith. Aedesius was ordained priest at Tyrus, Frumentius was consecrated bishop by S. Athanasius at Alexandria; they returned to the Homerites to evangelize the country. Frumentius extended his labors as far as Abyssinia; he converted the people of Axum. A tradition in Ethiopia claims that Frumentius and Aedesius were brought by pirates, not to Hamyar in Arabia, but directly to Aksum (Axum) in Abyssinia (v. L. S., XII, 650). He is regarded as the Apostle of Abyssinia and is called "Abuna" (Our Father) and "Amba Salāma" (the Father of Peace). F. 27 Oct., Rom. Mart. (his F. was kept dp. 27 Oct. in the ancient diocese of Louisiana, U. S. A., in the beginning of the 19th century).—30 Nov., MGr. Mz. The Abyssinians celebrate three feasts in his honor: 20 July, 20 Sept., and 14 Dec. H. L.—P. B.—Cal. Copt.

Frumold, C., count of Nytt, father of S. Wolphelm and B. Oswenda. F. 22 Apr.—H. L.

Frutos = S. Fructuosus.

Fugatus and **Damian**, otherwise written **Fagan** and **Deruvian**, are the names given in the Roman office to the missionaries sent to Britain at the request of King Lucius by Pope S. Eleutherius. The legend, however, is apocryphal. F. 3 Jan.—Rams.

Fuidhbheach McCillin, or **Fuidbech McIlladon**, an Irish saint. F. 4 Feb.—O'H., I, 336.

Fuillon = S. Villulf.

Fulartach McBrec, Bp. of Clonard; b. in

Ulster; he led a hermit's life at Disert-Fulartach in Hy Falgia, Ireland; d. in 774. F. 29 March and 21 Dec.—O'H., III, 992.

Fulbert, C., Bp. of Chartres, one of the pillars of the church in the 11th century; b. in the diocese of Laon, in 950; he was a disciple of Gerbert at Reims; at Chartres he opened a celebrated school (990), was appointed chancellor of the church of Chartres, treasurer of S. Hilary's at Poitiers, and, by the influence of his friend, King Robert, bishop of Chartres (1007). He was a friend to the monks, another Socrates to his disciples, an esteemed adviser of the powerful and a bitter enemy to the simonists. He introduced the feast of the Nativity of Mary in his diocese and composed a number of ecclesiastical hymns; d. at Chartres, 10 Apr., 1029. His relics are at Saint-Pierre-en-Valée. F. 10 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Chartres.—Mg.—P. B.—Biogr.

Fulbert (B.), abbot of Deutz on the Rhine and later of S. Pantaleon, Cologne. -3 Apr.—Gel.

Fulbert, hermit at Pagy, France; d. 2 Aug., 1186.—Chev.

Fulco (Fulk, Folco), C., an English pilgrim, who accompanied his friends, Ss. Bernard, Ardwyne, and Gerard, to the Holy Land and Mt. Gargano and died on his way to Rome at Castrofurli (Santo Padre), diocese of Aquino, a martyr of charity, serving those sick of pestilence. Era unknown (12th century?). He is patron of Santo Padre. Cult approved by Gregory XIII, in 1572. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart., dp. in diocese of Aquino; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Santo Padre; Tr. rel. 22 Sept. dp.—St.—Off. pr.

Fulco (Foulques), 21st abbot of Fontanelle, elected 26 March, 835; by his prayers he saved his monastery from destruction during the Danish invasion; d. 10 Oct., 845. F. 10 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Fulco Scotti, Bp., C.; b. at Piacenza; he first was a Canon Regular at S. Eufemia, Piacenza, then provost at the same church; in 1210, he was elected bishop of Piacenza and, in 1216, transferred to Pavia; d. at Pavia, 1229. F. 26 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Piacenza, Pavia, and by the Reg. Canons dp.—Off. pr.

Fulco (B.), C., Bp. of Toulouse, the "Minstrel Bishop"; b. at Marseilles after 1160, son of a Genoese merchant, who had established himself at Marseilles. He practiced the loose profession of a troubadour at various courts; when converted, he took the Cistercian habit at Toronet, where he was elected abbot (1200); in 1206, he was elected bishop of Toulouse; he organized a strong confraternity to root out heretics, usurers, and Jews by armed force and as-

sisted S. Dominic in founding his order; d. 25 Dec., 1231. F. 25 Dec., Gall. Mart.—H. L.—Mg.

Fulco (B.), of Neuilly, C.; he was parish priest at Neuilly-sur-Marne, near Paris, after 1191, who exercised great influence by his enthusiastic penitential sermons and by preaching the 4th crusade, also by his personal austerity and miraculous powers; d. 2 March, 1201.—P. B.—Mg.

Fulcrann, Bp., C. He had been archdeacon of Maguellone, Languedoc, and succeeded the bishop of Lodève, Theodoric, who had educated him; he resisted the adulterous plans of count William Taillefer of Toulouse, rebuilt the cathedral and other churches, and founded the monastery of S. Sauveur; d. 13 Feb. 1006. F. at Lodève 13 Feb. dp. 1 cl. (minor patron); at Montpellier, dp. 2 cl.; Tr. rel. Thursday before 13 Feb. Ascension dp. 2 cl. at Lodève; dp. maj. at Montpellier.—P. B.—Mg.

Fulgentius, Bp., C., brother to Ss. Leander, Isidore, and Florentine; b. at Cartagena; he was one of the teachers of the Spanish Church, bishop of Ecija, about 595; exact data of his life are wanting; he was present at the second synod of Seville (619). He is frequently confused with S. Fulgentius of Ruspe. D. before 633. His relics are partly at Berzoncana, partly at Murcia. F. in province of Seville, dp. 2 cl.; in all Spain, dp. maj. 16 Jan. He is principal patron of Cartagena and of Plasencia in Spain.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Biogr.

Fulgentius (Fabius Claudius Gordianus), C., Bp. of Ruspe in Africa proconsularis. B. at Telepte (in Tunis), in 468, as a descendant of a noble senatorial family of Carthage; he was Roman procurator at Ruspe, but resigned to enter the monastery of Byzacene, where he was elected abbot; from Byzacene, six years later, he was driven by the Arian heretics. He repaired to Egypt, but finding that country merged in Monophysitism, set out for Rome. Thence, during the first lull in the persecution, he sought again his cell in Africa. In 508, he was elected bishop of the little seaport of Ruspe. In 512, he was exiled by King Thrasimund with 60 other bishops of Northwestern Africa to Sardinia, but was recalled to Carthage (515) for dogmatic negotiations; exiled again to Sardinia (519), he built a monastery at Calaris (Cagliari). Though the youngest of the exiles, he was their mouthpiece and by books and letters still extant, confounded the Pelagian and Arian teachers and confirmed the Catholics of Africa and Gaul in their faith. He returned with the other bishops, in 523, under the mild Hilderic. Before his death, he spent one year on the isle of Circe in works

of penance, but returned to Ruspe; died 1 Jan., 533. He was a staunch defender of the church against the Arian Vandals and a versatile supporter of the Augustinian doctrine on grace against Semipelagianism. He is the most eminent theologian of the 6th century after S. Gregory the Great. F. 1 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 2 Jan. dp. maj. in province of Algiers and in Sardinia. Some of his relics are at Bourges (Tr. rel., 16 May). P. B.—C. E.—Biogr.—W.W.—L. S.—H. L.

Fulgentius, a Roman M.; his relics were brought to the church of S. Mamolo, Bologna, in 1662. F. 4 May.—H. L.

Fulgentius, Bp. of Otricoli in Umbria, 6th century. He was saved by a miracle from being immured alive during the Gothic invasion; d. about 540. F. 22 May.—H. L.

Fulgentius, Bp. of Atina, Italy; he was consecrated by Pope Clement I; d. at the beginning of the 2d century. 29 Sept.—H. L.

Fulgentius, M., in Africa; v. S. Mark, 5 Dec.

Fulgentius (B.), C., abbot; b. of Walloon parents in Brabant; he took the Benedictine habit at S. Airy, Verdun. When the abbot with his community left Verdun, during the struggles between Henry IV and S. Gregory VII, Fulgentius went to Afflighem, where he was elected abbot; d. in 1122. F. 10 Dec.—H. L.—P. B.

Fulgosius, perhaps identical with S. Ignatius the Fiery, of Antioch. F. 20 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Fulk = S. Folkwin.

Fullen (Foilan), of Atha-Innich, Ireland. F. 23 July.—O'H., VII, 304.

Fulrad, C., 14th abbot of S. Denis (Paris), one of the greatest men of the 8th century; b. in Alsace, where he owned rich lands and built the cells of Leberau and S. Hippolyte; in 750, he was elected abbot of S. Denis; as such he was arch-chaplain of Pepin and grand almoner of France under Carlman and Charlemagne. In 754, he received Pope Stephen II at S. Denis and accompanied him back to Rome; d. 16 July, 784, and was buried at S. Denis; he is the only abbot of S. Denis who has the title "Sanctus." His relics were later brought to Leberau. F. 16 July at S. Denis and at Leberau, Tr. Rel., 17 Feb. at Leberau (Liepvre).—P. B.—Mg.

Fulvianus, Bp., C., the reputed Ethiopian prince who is said to have sentenced S. Matthew the Apostle to death; converted by the miracles of the Apostle, he believed, preached Christ, and was consecrated bishop. The story is apocryphal. F. 16 Nov.—MGR.—Mz.

Fumac, C., patron of Botriphine (or Fumac-Kirk) in Banffshire, Scotland, where

his wooden image was venerated up to 1847. F. 3 May. Barr. 74.—O'H., V, 102.—Ftpr. 181, 219.

Furadhran, of Lann-Turu, Ireland. F. 28 May.—O'H., V, 587.

Furadhran, abbot of Lann-Leire, now Dunleer, Louth. F. 18 June.—O'H., VI, 734.

Furadhran, Bp. in Ireland. F. 26 July.—O'H., VII, 395.

Furadhran, an Irish saint. F. 28 July.—O'H., VII, 434.

Fursey, abbot, C. of Langy near Paris; b. at Clonfert, Ireland; he was a monk at Inisquin and founded the monastery of Rathnat in Lough Corrib. In 633, he crossed over to England, where, with King Sigebert, he founded Burghcastle, Norfolk; with his brothers Ss. Foillan and Utan he converted many pagans. Driven by wars from East Anglia, in 648, he crossed over to France and founded the monasteries of Lagny and Péronne. Perhaps he was a regional bishop; he is famous in medieval literature for his ecstatic visions. D. 9 Feb., 650, at Forshiem. F. 16 Jan. (anniversary of his canonization), in his own church, dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 9 Feb. dp. and 17 Sept. dp.; in all Ireland, 16 Jan. dp.—Con. 361.—Ins. 226.—Moran, 315.

Furudhrain, an Irish saint. F. 27 Apr.—O'H., IV, 515.

Fusca, V., and **Maura**, Mm. Fusca was b. of pagan parents at Ravenna; at the age of fifteen she was baptized by the priest Hermolaus, with Maura, her wet-nurse. Having resisted her pagan father, who tried to induce her to apostatize, she was imprisoned and run through with a spear, together with Maura. Their bodies were first brought to Sabrata in Tripoli (Africa), from there to Torcelli, on a Venetian island. F. 13 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Ravenna and Venice. Fusca alone, 17 Feb. dp. at Nonantula and in Dalmatia. H. L.—Off. pr.—Comm.

Fuscianus (Fussen), and **Victorinus**, Mm., apostles of Morinia; they came from Rome to Théroutanne, evangelized Morinia and Picardy, but were arrested at Sama (Saint Fuscien-en-Bois), near Amiens, with their host, S. Gentianus, and cruelly tortured (286). In the 6th century their relics were found by S. Lupicin; King Childebert built a basilica in their honor at Sama, and abbot Ebrulf of Beauvais a monastery. F. 11 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Amiens; dp. maj. at Arras (Pmp.).—P. B.—Mg.

Fuscole = S. Flosculus, Bp. of Orléans; 2 Feb.

Fusculus, M., in Tunis; v. S. Donatianus, 6 Sept.

Fussen = S. Fuscianus, M.

Fymbert, C., a bishop in the West of Scotland, said to have been consecrated by St. Gregory the Great, 7th century.—Rams., 119.

Fynchana (Finchana), V., in Scotland sister of S. Findocha, one of the nine maiden daughters of S. Donewald (12 July); she led a religious life in Forfarshire, Scotland, and is venerated at Echt, diocese of Aberdeen. F. 13 Oct.—L. S. App.

Fyndocha = S. Findocha.

G

Gaatha, a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Gabdela (Gubarlaha), son of King Shapur of Persia; v. S. Dada, 29 Sept.

Gabinus, M., of Dalmatian descent, a brother of Pope Cajus and father of S. Susanna; after his wife's death he was ordained to the priesthood. Because his daughter Susanna refused to marry the Caesar Galerius (?), Gabinus was incarcerated; he died in prison, at Rome, 18 Feb., 296. His acts are unreliable. His relics are in the church of Susanna (*ad duas Domos*), which originally was the house of Gabinus. Under Paul V his body was brought to the Jesuit church at Lyons. F. 19 Feb. Rom. Mart.; dp. in Dalmatia.—Comm.—P. B.

Gabinus and **Crispulus**, the first martyrs of Turres (Torre), near Sassari, in Sardinia. They suffered under Emperor Hadrian, 15 Oct., about 130. The relics of S. Gabinus were brought to Rome under Gregory III, and rest under the altar of Gregory III. F. 30 May Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Sassari; dp. in all Sardinia. Gabinus alone, dp. at Sitten in Switzerland.—Comm.

Gabra = S. Guebra.

* **Gabrajoanne** and **Teclahawarjat**, Cc., in Abyssinia; 23 Nov.—P. B.—Cal. Copt.

* **Gabra Madhen**, an Abyssinian monk. 25 July.—Cal. Copt.

* **Gabriel**, C., a hermit on Mt. Losnow in Bulgaria, 11th century. Having founded a monastery there, he lived for 30 years in a cave. F. 15 Jan. in the Bulgarian Church.—Mrt.

Gabriel, archpriest at Adrianople, M.; he was captured and killed with his bishop, Manuel, at Adrianople by the pagan Bulgars, in 813. F. 22 Jan.—Mrt.

Gabriel, abbot at Jerusalem, C. With his brothers Cosmas and Chrysippus, he took the monastic habit under S. Euthymius, in 428, and later on was appointed abbot of S. Stephen's, Jerusalem. F. 26 Jan.—MGr.—Mz.

* **Gabriel**, a new martyr; beheaded by the Moslem at Constantinople in 1672. F. 2 Feb.—Mz.

Gabriel Duizko, M., 3rd O. F. M., a Japanese layman, 19 years old, catechist to the Franciscan missionaries in Japan; he was crucified at Nagasaki with 25 companions, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified, 1627; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. (Jap. Mm.) dp. maj., O. F. M.—Seeb., 179.—Auss.

* **Gabriel**, Bp. of Nowgorod, Russia, 1187-93. His relics are in the church of the Hagia Sophia, and were elevated in 1558. F. 10 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Gabriel**, 58th Coptic (Monophysite) patriarch of Alexandria, 913-923, successor to Chail; he resided in the desert. F. 15 Feb. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 308.—Arab.—Jac.

Gabriel, the Archangel, one of the angels who "stand before God"; he explained to Daniel the Messianic visions (Dan. VIII, 16 ss.; IX, 21 ss.), announced to Zachary the birth of the Precursor (Luke I, 11 ss.), and to Mary the birth of the Saviour (Luke I, 26 ss.). The Jews venerated him as the first angel after Michael; Mohammed placed him at the head of all the angels and claimed to have received his revelations from him. F. 18 March, Rom. Mart.; now 24 March dp. maj. in the Latin Church (Decree S. R. C. 26 Oct. 1921). In the Greek Church full office, 26 March; in the Maronite Church, 3 July; in the Coptic Church, 15 Dec.; in the Abyssinian Church, 7 June. The Melchites keep a feast in honor of Ss. Gabriel and Michael on 22 June, to save the harvest from excessive heat. Buch.—C. E.—W.W.—Syn. 191 (18 Dec.).

* **Gabriel**, 70th (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria. F. 5 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

* **Gabriel**, M.; b. at Swerki, gov. Grodno, in Western Russia; he was a boy of six years and was crucified by Jews at Bjelijstock, in 1690. His relics are in Sluzk monastery. F. 20 Apr., at Sluzk.—Mrt.—Mz.

Gabriel, C., a monk in the Iwiron monastery on Mt. Athos; to him appeared the celebrated image of the Bl. Virgin (the Portaitissa of Iwiron), in the 10th century. F. 13 May at Iwiron and in Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Gabriel**, 78th (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria, educated by Peter, bishop of Behna, his uncle. He was a monk in the monastery of S. Antony, rebuilt the monastery of Marmos (Baramos), and spent several years at Cahira; d. 1427. F. 5 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Gabriel**, Bp. of Edessa. F. 7 July.—Rb. Sl.

* **Gabriel**, patriarch of Constantinople; formerly bishop of Gan and Chora. Dying, he professed that he was a Jew and wanted to die a Jew (Mrt., p. 325); that he was hanged by the Turks at Brussa (1659) is untrue. Still the schismatics of Asia Minor honor him as a martyr. 3 Dec.—Mrt.

* **Gabriel Raish**, 19th patriarch of the Servians; upon his return from a synod at Moscow, held for the reform of the liturgical books, he was accused of high treason, and, because he refused to deny his faith, strangled by the Turks, in 1681. F. 13 Dec. in Servia and Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Gabriel**, C., in Abyssinia; v. S. Samuel, 19 Dec.

* **Gabriel**, of Kosta, near Hach, a celebrated abbot and patron of Kartamin monastery in Mesopotamia. F. 23 Dec. F. of the elevation of his arm at Hach, to deliver the monastery from the bubonic plague, 31 Aug., Rb. Sl.—Jac., 204 (23 Dec.).

Gabriel Possenti of the Seven Dolors, C., the "modern Aloysius," O. Pass.; b. at Assisi in Umbria, 1 March, 1838, and educated at Spoleto; after a somewhat careless youth he entered the novitiate of the Passionists at Morovalle, near Macerata, 10 Sept., 1856; d. of consumption, 17 Feb., 1862, at Isola. Though only in his twenty-fourth year when called to his reward, he had by heroic self-denial and humility and by a consuming devotion to Our Lord's Passion, attained to a high degree of sanctity. His amiable and serene disposition gained for him the hearts of all; so many miracles occurred at his tomb that Pius X beatified him, 31 May, 1908. He was canonized, 20 July, 1920. F. 27 Feb. dm. by the Passionists, dp. at Assisi, Camerino, Fermo, Penne and Atri, Macerata, etc.—Kempf, 85.

Gabriel John Perboyre (B.), M., C. M.; b. at Puech, diocese of Montauban, 6 Jan., 1802; he entered the novitiate of the Lazarists at Montauban in 1818, studied theology at Paris, and taught for some time at Montdidier; he was ordained priest in 1825. For ten years he was professor of dogma and rector of the seminary at St. Flour. In 1835, he was sent to China and worked in the mission of Honan. After a long incarceration and many tortures he was strangled at the cross, 11 Sept., 1840, at Wu-Tshang-Fu. He is the first Chinese martyr ever beatified (10 Nov., 1889). F. 11 Sept. dp. maj., at Montauban, Cahors, and C. M.; also in the Roman Seminary. 7 Nov. in Mongolia and China.—P. B., XV, 582.—Seeb., 440.—Miss., 257.—Kempf, 279.

Gabriel of S. Magdalen (B.), M., a lay brother O. F. M.; b. at Fonseca in New Castile; at the age of 20 years he became

a lay brother in the province of S. Joseph; in 1612, he was sent to Manila, where he studied medicine; in 1622, he went to Japan and served the sick during the persecutions. Arrested at Nagasaki, in 1630, he was burnt alive with six companions at Nagasaki, 3 Sept., 1632. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Seeb., 200.—Jap.

Gabriel John (B.), Tautin Dufresse, M., Vicar Apostolic of Setshuen, China; b. at Ville-de-Lezoux, diocese of Clermont, in 1751; he entered the Seminary for Foreign Missions in 1774, and arrived in China in 1777; in 1785, he was imprisoned six months and exiled, but returned to Setshuen and was consecrated bishop of Tabraca *i. p. i.*, in 1800. He worked in continual danger: in 1815, betrayed by a native Christian, he was arrested and decapitated (14 Sept.). Beatified 27 May, 1900. 24 Nov. in Tonkin, Cochín-China and by the Fathers of the Foreign Missions. F. at Clermont, 13 Sept. O.—Miss. 25.

Gabriel Ferretti (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Ancona, where he took the habit; he founded several new houses and was provincial of Pieno (Marches); d. 12 Nov., 1456. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. F. dp. 12 Nov. sem. O. F. M.; at Ancona, dp.—P. B.—H. L.

Gabriel of Florence (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Florence, he took the Servite habit on Mte. Senario, where he led an austere life; d. of the pestilence, in 1450.—Serv. II, 36.

Gabriela Henrica of Jesus (Croissy) (B.), M., O. Carm.; she composed a poem on her own martyrdom. (v. B. Teresia of S. Augustine).

Gabrin (Gaibhrein), perhaps a British bishop and fellow-student of S. Mochua of Balla. F. 24 June.—O'H., VI, 781.

Gabthina (Gaibhthene), an Irish Virgin. F. 11 July.—O'H., VII, 209.

Gadda, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Gaddai, the Palestinian, a hermit on the River Jordan; 4th century. F. 9 March.—Par. 63.

Gadjahb and **Sabinus**, bishops, Mm., of Bet-Lapat in Assyria (in the Persian Church of the 4th century one diocese sometimes had two bishops at the same time); they were brought to Bet-Huzaje, the residence of Shapur II of Persia, and beheaded with the Katholikos Simeon Barsabee, on Good Friday, 344. F. 17 Apr.; Friday after Easter in the Jacobite and the Nestorian Churches.—Nill., II.—P. B.

Gaetano = S. Cajetan, 7 Aug.

Gafran, father of Aedhan Fradog, is counted amongst the Welsh saints by a late authority; he was a Northern warrior; his

son was king of Dalriada (d. 606); his wife, Lluan, daughter of S. Brychan. Gafran was lost with his men at sea, in 558.—B. G., III, 42.

Gagianus, M., at Nicopolis in Armenia; v. S. Milon, 10 July.

Gagus (Cajus), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Gagus (Cajus), M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Gagus (Cajus), M., in Africa; v. S. Quirinus, 3 June.

Gaiana, V., M.; according to the spurious acts of S. Rhipsime, she was the head of a Roman community of virgins; she fled to Armenia with Ss. Rhipsime, Nino, and six (?) others. Their martyrdom gave occasion to the conversion of King Tiridat. F. 30 Sept. 27 Sept. Rb. Sl.—F. of the "Gajanite Mm.": Tuesday after Trinity Sunday.—Nill. II, 579.—P. B.—Web., 117.

Gaibhrein = S. Gabrin.

Gaison, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Gajanus, M., in Thrace; 10 Apr.

Gajanus, M.; v. S. Gajus, 5 May.

Gajanus, Barbarus and **Pelagia**, Mm., in Syria. F. 5 May. Nilles, II, 415.

Gajanus, M., at Ephesus; v. S. Mengenes, 16 May.

Gajanus, Jovianus, and **Philippus**, Mm., at Civitas Barbaria in Mauretania or elsewhere in Africa. 15 June.—H. L.

Gajanus, M.; v. S. Neophytus, 11 Aug.

Gajanus, Lucianus, Rufinus, Vincentius, Silvanus, Vitalica, Antiquora, Emelinus, Florentinus, Justa, Julia, Antinous, and Maximus, Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia. The names of this group are uncertain, *e. g.*, Antiquora probably stands for the city of Ancyra. F. 31 Aug.—Chev.

Gajanus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Gajanus, a martyr who died by fire. F. 27 Sept. (Mz.). His name is an error for Gajana.

Gajanus and **Cajus**, Greek Mm., who were burnt alive. F. 7 Dec.—MGr.

Gajola and 36 companions, Mm., in Africa. Their names v. Chev., 1637. F. 3 March.

Gajus, M., at Alexandria, 12 March.

Gajus (Cajus) and **Esdras**, Coptic saints. F. 7 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Gajus, Neophytus, Gajanus, Zeno, Marcius, and Macarius, Mm. Their relics are at Constantinople in the church of Ss. Cosmas and Damianus. F. 5 May (also 11 Aug.).—Mrt.

Gajus, M., Bp. of Paretonium in Egypt; he was exiled by the Arians, but restored after a synod held at Alexandria. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Gajus, Bp. of Thmuis in Egypt; he was banished by the Arian Emperor Constantius; he had been present at the Nicene Council, in 325. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Gajus (Cajus), M.; v. S. Gajanus, 7 Dec.

Gajus, M. F. at Bononia (Widdin) on the Danube, 31 Dec.; at Sirmium, 6 Apr.—Achel.

Gajus, "the Wise Man in whom Christ was well pleased," or "the prudent Servant of Christ," an Oriental ascete. F. 31 Dec.—MGR.—Mrt.

*** Galaction, C., a "Fool for Christ's sake."** He was a disciple of S. Martinian at the Therapont monastery at Bjeloje-osero, Russia, where he died in 1505. F. 12 Jan.—Mz.—Mrt.

Galaction, M. at Constantinople; was drowned at sea. His relics are in the church of S. Euphemia in Constantinople. F. 22 June.—Mz. (v. S. Pomponianus).

*** Galaction, M., son of the Boljarin Iwan Bjelski (who was killed by Duke Iwan the Terrible);** he lived a hidden life at Wologda; after the death of his wife he was a hermit on the River Sodianka, where the Tartars killed him, in 1612. F. 24 Sept.—Mrt.—Mz.

Galaction and Episteme, Mm. Galaction (aged 30) persuaded Episteme (aged 15), to whom he was engaged, to lead a virginal life; after their marriage, Galaction retired to the monastery of Publion (Mt. Sina). During the persecution of Decius, he was arrested at Emesa in Phoenicia; his wife followed him and both were beheaded, in 252. The story is a continuation of the pagan romance of Clitopho and Leucippe. These two martyrs never existed. F. 5 Nov. (inserted by Baronius); full office in the Greek Church.—Passions 319.—P. B.

Galactorius, M., Bp. of Lescar (Benearnum); he was tortured and killed by the Arian Visigoths, in 507, at Mimisan in Gascony; his relics at Lescar were burnt by the Calvinists, in 1569. F. 27 July (formerly 12 Feb.) at Bayonne, Aire, and Dax.—P. B.

Galala, Mm. of, are commemorated on 29 Jan. by the Syrian Menology.—Rb. Sl.

Galanus, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Galata, M., at Melitene; v. S. Hermogenes, 19 Apr.

Galatia, Mm. in. Three martyrs in Galatia

are mentioned 28 June in some Greek Menologies.—Mrt.

Galdinus, C., Archbp. of Milan; b. at Milan, of the della Scala family, in 1100; under Archbishops Ribald (1134) and Obert (1146) he was chancellor and archdeacon at Milan; in 1161, he fled with Obert to escape Barbarossa who, in 1162, took the city and all but razed it to the ground; in 1165 Galdinus was created Cardinal (S. Sabina); in 1166, though absent, he was made Archbishop and Papal Delegate. He encouraged the Milanese to rebuild their city and had the consolation of ministering successfully to the spiritual and temporal wants of the people. He was distinguished by great eloquence, a reformer of discipline, a champion of the Church against the Cathari (Puritans) of Upper Italy, a peacemaker between the political parties and a father to the poor. Next to S. Ambrose and S. Charles he is the most highly venerated saint of the Church of Milan. The great triad: Ambrose, Galdinus, and Charles concludes every litany of the Milanese Liturgy. On the last day of his life, although unable to say Mass, he mounted the pulpit and, having preached a memorable sermon, calmly expired, 18 Apr., 1176. F. 18 Apr., Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

Galdry = Gaudericus of Pamiers, 16 Oct.

Galdunus, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Galene (Galina), M. at Corinth; v. S. Leonides, 16 Apr.

Galenus and Valenus, Mm., of the group of the alleged 10,000 crucified martyrs of Mt. Ararat (S. Achacius and companions); their relics were transferred to Geldern, in 1468. F. 22 June.—H. L.

Galeus, M., at Carthage in Africa. 24 Jan.—P. B.

Galganus, hermit, C.; b. in a village near Siena; after a youth spent in worldliness he was converted, took the Cistercian habit and retired into solitude; he was a benefactor of the people of Siena by his prayers and example. D. 3 Dec. 1181, only thirty years old. He was canonized by Alexander III. F. 3 Dec. Rom. Mart. 5 Dec. dp. at Siena and Volaterra. H. L.—Off. pr.

Galicus, Bithynius (Bythonius), and Dius, Mm. F. 29 Apr.—Mrt.

Gall, v. S. Gallus.

Galla, V.; b. at Valence, about 510; having taken a nun's veil, she led an eremitic life at Bourg-les-Valence; having wrought many miracles, she died about 570. Her relics are preserved at Bourg, in the church of S. Stephen (or perhaps, at Naigne in Valais). F. 1 Feb. 6 Nov. dp. at Valence.—P. B.—Mg.

Galla, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Galla (Calla), M., at Corinth; v. S. Callistus, 16 Apr.

Galla, V., at Clermont, whom S. Gregory of Tours praises in his book on the glory of Confessors (36). Her relics are in the church of S. Venerandus at Clermont. F. 31 May.—P. B.

Galla, wife of S. Alexander; 31 May.—H. L.

Galla, V., M., at Dardac; v. S. Menna, 26 Aug.

Galla, matron; a daughter of the Roman patrician Symmachus the Younger (killed 525); her sister Rusticiana was the wife of Boethius; having lost her husband after one year's wedlock, Galla, still young, retired to a nunnery near S. Peter's and devoted herself to works of piety, penance, and charity. S. Fulgentius of Ruspe addressed a letter of consolation to her. She reduced her body by her austerities to a mere skeleton. D. of cancer in the breast, about 546. Her relics are in her own church (S. M. in Portico). F. 5 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. by the Latin Basilians.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.—F. J.

Galla, a Roman M.; her relics were brought to the Carmelite church at Vercelli. F. 10 Oct.—O.

Galla, Matron, wife of S. Eucherius of Lyons, mother of Ss. Consortia and Tullia. 5th century. F. 16 Oct.—P. B.

Galla Placidia, matron; daughter of Emperor Theodosius the Great; b. in 390; married, in 414, to Ataulf, king of the Visigoths; in 417, to the Comes Constantius; proclaimed Augusta, in 422, she ruled the Western Empire for her son Valentinian III (after the death of her brother Honorius, 423). She labored to extirpate the Manichean and Pelagian heresies; d. at Rome, 27 Nov., 450. She is said to have been venerated at Ravenna, 27 Nov.—C. E.—W.W.

Gallan, abbot in Scotland. F. 2 Sept.—O'H., IX, 36.

Gallgo, C., a Welsh saint, founder of Llan-allgo in Anglesey. F. 27 Nov.—Rams.

Gallianus, M., at Ephesus, 14 June.

Gallicanus Avinius, M., a Roman commander. He was consul with Bassus, in 317; with Symmachus, in 330; he directed the campaign against the Persians under Constantine; having become a Christian, he retired to Ostia, where he founded a hospice and endowed a basilica, built by Constantine. According to the legend Julian the Apostate exiled him to Egypt, where he died for his faith, 25 June, 362. Gallicanus is a historical person; he was a great bene-

factor of the Roman Church, but never went to Egypt, nor did he die as a martyr. At Rome a church was built in his honor in Trastevere; his relics are now in S. Andrea della Valle. F. 25 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. by the Camillian Fathers.—H. L.—Comm.—Eg. 127.

Gallicolus, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Gallicus, M., in Africa; v. S. Daconus, 31 Oct.

Gallienus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Gallina, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Gallinicus (Callinicus), Bp., M., under Diocletian in Egypt. F. 28 Dec.—Syn., 210.

Gallio (Galyou), an ascete in Egypt; he never left the enclosure of his monastery; spent his last years in the monastery of S. Shenudi. F. 6 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Gallius (Gelasius?), a deacon. F. 6 Feb.—Cal. Copt.

Gallo, a Greek M. F. 16 Feb.—Mrt.

Gallonius, M., in Africa. F. 11 June.—H. L.

Gallus, a priest at Autun, who converted many to the faith; probably in the 4th century. F. 20 Feb.—P. B.

Gallus, the "Consul," M., at Antioch. F. 22 Feb.—Mrt.

Gallus, M. F. 3 March.—H. L.

Gallus, of Loch-Techet, now Loch Gara, Roscommon and Sligo, Ireland. F. 4 Apr.—O'H., IV, 31.

Gallus, C., Bp. of Clermont; b. at Clermont, about 490, of noble parents, a scion of S. Vettius Epagathus, M., of Lyons; became a monk at Cournon; since he had a sweet voice, he was appointed singer in the court chapel of King Thierry of Austrasia. In 527, he was elected bishop of Clermont; he instituted the Mid-Lenten Rogation processions; d. 1 July, 554. His relics were brought to N.-D. du Port, in 1285. F. 1 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Clermont, 3 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Gallus (Gault), C., a companion of S. Fronto of Passais; b. near Treves on the Moselle, he became a monk at Micy and lived as a solitary in the forest of Concise (Laval); d. about 550. F. 9 Aug.—P. B.

Gallus, C., Bp. of Aosta in Piedmont; 9th century. F. 5 Oct.—P. B.

Gallus (Gall, Chelleh, Gilianus), hermit (not abbot), C., in Switzerland; b. about 550, in Ireland. S. Dichul (Deicolus) of Lure is perhaps his brother. He was one

of the twelve disciples who followed S. Columban from Bangor to Luxeuil and accompanied him to Alemannia, in 610. When S. Columban (in 612 or 613) went to Italy, S. Gall, being sick, remained with the priest Willimar at Arbon, on the lake of Constance; later he retired to the mountains with the deacon Hiltibold, to lead a solitary life (not to preach the Gospel). He built a cell at the source of the Steinach. His "Life" is partly legendary. That he refused the dignity of abbot at Luxeuil and of bishop of Constance, that he preached at the consecration of his disciple John (a Rhaetian), at Constance, may be additions of the 9th century. D. at Arbon, 16 Oct., 627 (645?), and was buried in his cell. A church was built in his honor over his tomb; the monastery of St. Gall, however, was founded later; its first abbot was S. Othmar. F. 16 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. in Switzerland and Ireland, at Freiburg, Munich and Rottenburg; at St. Gallen (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.—Con., 347.—W.W.—C. E.—H. D.

Gallus II, C., Bp. of Clermont (?); d. in 650. F. 1 Nov.—P. B.

Galmier = S. Baldomer, 27 Feb.

Galycus, M.; v. S. Elpidiphorus, 3 Apr.—Rb. Sl. 4 Apr.

Gamaliel I, the Elder, a Pharisee and celebrated teacher of the Law (Rabban), at whose feet S. Paul sat. Because he advised the Synedrium to desist from persecuting the Apostles, lest they be found to be fighting against God (Acts VI, 34 ss.), the legend made him a Christian and a martyr. The tradition is that Gamaliel was converted to Christianity even before St. Paul and that he buried St. Stephen on his own estate, he himself with S. Nicodemus afterwards sharing the tomb with the Protomartyr. The priest Lucian from Jerusalem (*Clement. Recognit.*, I, 65) relates that with the relics of S. Stephen also those of Nicodemus, Gamaliel and his son Abibon were found at Kaphargamala. F. 3 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Pisa, 2 Dec. Transl. of Ss. Gamaliel, Nicodemus and Abibon, Mm., dp.; 3 Aug. Finding of the same saints simpl. at Jerusalem, 2 Aug. MGr. Rb. Sl.—Pb.—Buch.—Rams.

Gamelbert, priest, C.; b. at Michaelsbuch in Lower Bavaria; he was a soldier under King Pepin; after being ordained, he was appointed parish priest of Michaelsbuch; after a life of severe ascetism, having worked 50 years for the eradication of paganism, he died, 17 Jan., about 790. He is buried under the high altar at Michaelsbuch. Cult approved 27 Aug., 1909. F. 17 Jan., dp. at Ratisbon.—H. L.—P. B.—H. D.

Gamgalus (Gandalicus), Julianus, Graptus, and about 820 companions, Mm., at Antioch, under Diocletian. F. 22 June.—H. L.

Gan, patron of Llangan, diocese of Llandaff, Wales; also of a church in the diocese of S. David's. F. 25 Oct. (v. S. Canna, Matron).

Gand = S. Godo, C., 26 May.—P. B.

Gandulf, of Binasco, C., O. F. M.; b. at Binasco, near Milan, at the beginning of the 13th century. He lived and worked in Sicily; d. 3 Apr., 1260. F., O. F. M. 3 Apr.; at Polizzi 17 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron); at Pavia and at Cefalù 31 March. Off. pr.

Gangulf (Gengulf), M.; b. in 720 at Varennes, Burgundy, of a noble and rich family; on account of the faithlessness of his wife he retired from the court of Pepin and from his military career to Varennes, where he led a solitary life and where the paramour of his wife killed him, 11 May, 760. The circumstances of his death and the miracles wrought at his tomb appear to have led to his being honored as a martyr. His relics were scattered to Langres, Eichstädt, and Bamberg. F. 11 May dp. maj. at Harlem, simpl. at Bamberg (relics); he is Princ. Patr. of Huisse. Bat. 47.—P. B.—Rams.

Gao, C., a nephew of S. Wandregisil, monk at Fontanelle and abbot of St-Pierre-d'Oise, 7th century. He is patron against pestilence. F. 24 July.—P. B.

Gaon = S. Godo.

Garai, C., son of Cewydd, of the family of Caw, a Welsh saint of the choir of Bangor and alleged founder of Llanarrai, Glamorgan, 6th century.—B. G., III, 43.

Garanus, M., at Ephesus. F. 16 May.—H. L.

Garbhan, C., of Dungarvan, Waterford Co., or of Aghold, Wicklow, disciple of S. Finbar of Cork. F. 26 March.—O'H., III, 960.

Garbhan, C., Bp. in Ireland. F. 14 May.—O'H., V, 282.

Garbhan, The Daughters of. F. 17 May. O'H., V, 493.

Garbhan, of Kinsealy, Co. Dublin, or Kinsale, Co. Cork, Ireland. F. 9 July.—O'H., VII, 178.

* **Garbona**, Abbot, C., a Nestorian saint. He had been a monk at Bar Tura in Mesopotamia, but retired to a cave on Mt. Badrun, where he built a monastery, in the beginning of the 7th century. Nest. 77.

Garcias (Garzia), of Auray, M., O. P., a companion of B. William Arnaud. 27 May; d. at Tarbes, 29 May.—Seeb., 113.

Garcias Rodríguez (B.), M., at Tavira; v. B. Peter, 11 June.

Gareguin Siruandzdian, one of the Vardanist martyrs, an Armenian satrap; he fell in battle with S. Vardan in defence of his country's freedom and religion, 2 June, 450. F. 31 Aug.—Nill., II.

Garembert (B.), C., O. Praem., abbot; b. at Wulpen, Belgium, in 1048; he founded the Augustinian monastery at Boni, later removed to Mont-St-Martin (Aisne), and introduced there the rule of S. Norbert; d. 31 Dec., 1141.—P. B.

Garga (Abba) = S. George, companion of S. Abraham. F. 13 May.—Cal. Copt.

Gargal and **Kosdoj**, Mm., Persian magicians, who suffered for Christ with S. Dada, under Shapur II, of Persia. They are: Gabdela and Casdoa, son and daughter of King Shapur II. F. 29 Sept.—Mz.

Gargaz = S. Harachas.

Garibald = S. Hilduard, 7 Sept.

Garibald (Gaubald, Herbalt), C., Bp. of Ratisbon, ordained by S. Boniface, in 739; he transferred the body of S. Emmeran from Aschheim to Ratisbon; d. 752. F. 8 Jan. or 7 June.—H. L.

* **Garima**, one of the "Nine Ethiopian Saints," disciples of S. Pachomius in Egypt, who came to Abyssinia (479), reorganized the Abyssinian Church under Ela Amida, king of Abyssinia. He founded Madara monastery in Tigra and died in a cave, towards the end of the 5th century, F. 13 March in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

* **Garima-Isaac**, C. The Abyssinians maintain that he was the son of a Roman Emperor and that for seven years he was emperor himself. He became a disciple of S. Pantelemon, one of the Nine Abyssinian Saints, and lived in Badara (Madara?) in Ethiopia, preaching and working miracles. He seems to be identical with the preceding saint. F. 11 June in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Garin = S. Warin, 2 Oct.

Garnier (B.), C., provosts of S. Stephen's at Dijon, about the 10th century. F. 19 July.—P. B.

Garnier = S. Werner, M., of Bacharach, 19 Apr.—P. B.

Gartheli, C., patron of Capel Gartheli, Cardigan, Wales. (v. S. Gwrddrlw).—B. G., III, 205.

Gasaria, V., at Avignon; d. 523; her relics are in the church of S. Andrew, near Avignon. F. 8 Dec.—P. B.

* **Gasma**, 58th (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria. F. 28 Feb.—Cal. Copt.

Gaspar, v. Caspar.

Gastayne (Gasty), C.; he baptized S. Cynog, Brychan's eldest son; he is patron of Llangasty, Talylyn, Brecon, Wales.—B. G., III, 44.

Gaston = S. Vedastus, Bp., 6 Feb.

Gatianus, first Bishop of Tours, C. He is said to have been sent from Rome by Pope S. Fabian, about 250, to preach the Gospel in Touraine; d. in peace 18 (20) Dec., 301. It is more probable that he preceded S. Lidorius, at the beginning of the 4th century and died about 337. That he was sent by the Apostle S. Peter (1 century) is a late forgery. S. Martin deposited his relics in the church of S. Lidorius. F. at Tours 18 Dec. dp. 1 cl. 2 May Tr. rel. dp. maj.; Finding of relics 22 Oct. dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

Gatinois. 366 Martyrs, killed by the Vandals in the Gâtinois, France, about 408. 26 Dec. P. B.

Gattwg, patron of Llangattog, Brecon, Wales; v. S. Cadoc.

Gaubald = S. Garibald.

Gaubert (Walbert), abbot; b. at Vinanther, diocese of Meaux; soldier, then monk and (625) abbot of Luxeuil; d. 2 May, 665. F. 2 May.—P. B.

Gaucherius (Gaultier, Walter) de Meulan, C., founder and first prior of St-Jeand'Aureil (Canons Regular of S. Augustine), diocese of Limoges; b. at Meulan, near Rouen; he was a friend and fellow-worker of S. Stephen of Grammont, and wrote a reformed rule for the Canons Regular. D. 9 Apr., 1140 (having fallen from a horse); he was canonized by Celestine III, in 1194. Tr. rel., 18 Sept., 1194. F. dp. 10 Apr. Can. Reg.; at Rouen and Limoges, sem.—P. B.—Rams.—Ord. I, 415.

Gaudens (Gaudentius), M.; b. at Néroux (Nébouzan, Haute-Garonne); he was a shepherd boy; when 13 years of age, he was beheaded by the Arian Visigoths, in 475; the legend relates that he carried his head to Mas-St-Pierre (now S. Gaudens). His relics were burnt by the Huguenots, in 1569. F. dp. 30 Aug. at Toulouse; 12 Oct. dp. at Tarbes.—P. B.—Mg.

Gaudens, M., at Tours; v. S. Clement, 4 Nov.

Gaudentia, V., M., at Rome, who died with three companions, probably her maid servants. All dates and particulars concerning her have been lost. F. 30 Aug. Rom. Mart. F. at the Oratory of S. Philip Neri at Perugia. H. L.

Gaudentia, V.; her relics are in the chapel of the "Catechisme de Persévérance" at Marseilles. F. 11 Nov.—H. L.

Gaudentius, C., Bp. of Novara; b. at Ivrea; driven from that city he took refuge with S. Lawrence, bishop of Novara; he was a companion of S. Martin at Milan and a disciple of S. Eusebius at Vercelli. During the exile of S. Eusebius he administered Vercelli and Novara; after the return of S. Eusebius (379) he was consecrated bishop of Novara by S. Simplicianus of Milan; he was a personal friend of S. Ambrose. By the Lateran Canons Regular he is venerated as the founder of community life amongst the clergy. D. 22 Jan., 417. His relics are in his own church at Novara. F. 22 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Ivrea dp. maj.; Can. Lateran and at Vigevano, dp.; at Novara (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 3 Aug. Deposition, dp. Tr. rel. 14 June dp. maj.—P. B.—H. L.

Gaudentius, C., 39th Bp. of Verona, about 465. He is buried in S. Stephen's Church. F. 12 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Verona.—Comm.

Gaudentius, M. F. (Tr. rel.) 15 March dp. at Cefalù, Sicily, where his relics are venerated in the cathedral.—O.

Gaudentius, C., Bp. of Osero island in Istria. Persecuted by evil-minded men, he sought help from Pope Benedict IX (1032-44); on his way back from Rome to Istria, he fell sick at Ancona, resigned his see, and took the habit of S. Benedict from S. Peter Damiani; d. 31 May, 1044, at S. Maria de Portu Novo; his relics are in the cathedral of Osero. F. 1 June dp. 1 cl. oct. (co-patron of the diocese) at Veglia. 31 May dp. at Camaldoli and Ancona.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Gaudentius, Bp. of Arezzo, and his deacon **Columatus, Mm.**, under Valentinian III. They had retired to Tuta, where they baptized many pagans; with them Andrew, a layman, his wife and children, and 53 other Christians were scourged to death, c. 382 (367?). F. 19 June Rom. Mart.; dp. at Arezzo.—H. L.—Rams.

Gaudentius, Felix, Agapitus, and **Emerita, Mm.**, in Africa. F. 26 June.—H. L.

Gaudentius, M. He preached the gospel to pagans and robbers at Bregell (Praagallia) in the Rhaetian Alps (Grisons); he was killed at Casaccia near Vicosoprano, where a church was built in his honor. His exact era is unknown. He is patron of Casaccia; his cult was approved by Urban IV, in 1262; his church and relics were burnt in 1553. F. 2 Aug. in the old Calendar of Chur (Coire); later he was confounded with S. Gaudentius of Novara and his feast is consequently now kept at Chur 22 Jan. dp. Off. pr.—H. L.

Gaudentius (Radim, Radzyn), first archbp. of Gnesen, O. S. B. He was a scion of the old Bohemian Slavnik family, a younger brother of S. Adalbert of Prague,

and his companion in the monastery of S. Alessio, Rome, and on his missionary tour to Prussia; he escaped at the massacre (997) in which S. Adalbert was killed. In 1000, he was appointed first archbishop of Gnesen by Otto III; d. 5 Jan., 1004. His relics, with those of his brother, were brought to Prague, in 1039. F. 25 Aug. dp. (Tr. rel.) in Bohemia.—H. L.

Gaudentius, M., at Philippi in Macedonia. F. 9 Oct.—Mrt.

Gaudentius, Bp., M.; b. at Ephesus; after his ordination he came to Italy, where he was elected bishop of Rimini and suffered with the other Catholic prelates from the Arians, who dominated the famous second synod of Sirmium (Pannonia, Jugoslavia). He was done to death by the Arians, in 359. His relics are at his own church at Rimini and at Montalboddo (Ostra), diocese of Senigaglia, where they were elevated, 3 Aug., 1594. F. at Rimini (principal patron) 14 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. Can. Regul. and at Senigaglia. H. L.

Gaudentius, C., an ecclesiastical writer and bishop of Brescia; b. about 360. He was educated by S. Philastrius of Brescia, whom he styles his father. When a young man he visited the monks of Egypt and of the Holy Land, and entered a monastery at Caesarea in Cappadocia, to escape the honors and applause of the world. On the death of S. Philastrius, the people of Brescia sought S. Gaudentius for their bishop, and would have no other, and so he was forced to return home under pain of excommunication and was consecrated bishop of Brescia, A.D. 387. He had brought with him from the East many relics, which he deposited in the basilica "Concilium Sanctorum." In 405 he went to Constantinople and interceded with Emperor Arcadius for S. John Chrysostom, but was imprisoned, ill-treated, and deported to the West. He is chiefly known by his Paschal Sermons. D. about 427. His body is in the basilica of S. John (Concilium Sanctorum); it was elevated 9 July, 1595. F. 25 Oct. (inserted by Baronius) Rom. Mart.; dp. at Brescia.—C. E.—W.W.—H. L.—P. B.—Biogr.

Gaudentius, abbot in the diocese of Fiesole. F. 26 Nov.—H. L.

Gaudentius, a Greek M. F. 31 Dec.—Mrt.

Gaudentius, M., the reputed architect of the Roman Coliseum (the inscription is a forgery of the 17th century); he is buried at the foot of the stairs leading to the crypt of the church of S. Martina in Foro, Rome.—H. L.—Pilgrim Walks.

Gauderic (Galdry, Gaudry), C. He was a peasant in Languedoc; d. about 900. His

relics are partly at Canigon, diocese of Perpignan, partly at St-Maurice, Mirepoix, diocese of Pamiers, and at Val-de-Grâce, Paris. In Languedoc he is invoked against excessive rains. F. 16 Oct. dp. maj. in the diocese of Perpignan (Pmp.)—P. B.

Gaudinus (Galdin), Bp. of Soissons, M. Some usurers, whom he had pressed hard, secretly imprisoned him and drowned him in a well, A.D. 720. His relics in the cathedral were burnt by the Calvinists. F. 11 Feb. dp. at Soissons. Elev. rel. 1 June.—P. B.

Gaudiosus, C., 13th Bp. of Brescia, about 444. His relics are in the Servite church of S. Alexander in Brescia. F. 7 March Rom. Mart.; dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Gaudiosus and **Felicianus**, Mm.; their relics are under the high altar of the abbey church at Einsiedeln, Switzerland. F. (Mass) 13 Sept.—O.

Gaudiosus, C., Bp. of Salerno. He probably was a citizen of Naples and succeeded S. Bonosius at Salerno. He must not be confounded with S. Gaudiosus of Naples. His body is in the crypt of the cathedral of Salerno. F. 26 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Salerno and Naples.—H. L.

Gaudiosus (Septimus Caelius), C., Bp. of Abitene (Bettina) in proconsular Africa; he was one of the bishops who, with S. Quodvultdeus, were exiled to Italy by King Geiseric, in 439. He came to Naples under S. Nostrianus; there he founded a monastery, of which, later on, S. Agnellus became abbot; d. about 543 or 468. His name is found twice in the ancient calendar of Naples: 27 Oct. and 12 July. Since 1799 his relics are in the cathedral of Naples. F. 28 Oct. Rom. Mart.; in prov. of Algiers sem. 19 Oct.; at Naples 29 Oct. dp.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Gaudiosus, Bp., C.; b. in the province of Tarragona as the son of a Visigoth nobleman; educated by S. Victorinus in the monastery of Assanio, he was elected bishop of Tarazona, where he strongly opposed Arianism; d. at Ascaron, 6th century. His body was brought to Assanio. F. 3 Nov. in the dioceses of Barbastro and Tarazona dp.; in the city of Tarazona (Pmp.) dp. 2 cl.—H. L.

Gaudola, M., at Milan, about 286. 6 May.—P. B.

Gaudry = S. Gaudericus, 16 Oct.

Gaudus (Walde), second Bp. of Evreux; b. at Evreux; after a long vacancy he succeeded S. Taurin, being consecrated by S. Germain of Rouen. He extirpated the remnants of paganism and built many churches. During the Frankish wars he retired to the solitude of Scicy, near Granville (Coutances), where he lived with Ss. Pair, Senier, Aroaste, and

Scubillon; d. 31 Jan., 491. His relics are in the church of S. Pair. F. 31 Jan. dp. at Evreux.—P. B.

Gaufrid (Geoffroy) and **Serlon** (Bb.), abbots O. Cist., William, a novice and Adeline, abbess, at Savigny, diocese of Coutances; 12th century. F. 20 Oct.—P. B.

Gaufrid, Bp. of Amiens—S. Godfrey, 8 Nov.

Gaugeric (Géry, Gury), C., Bp. of Cambrai; b. at Eposium (Ipsch, Carignan, Edenne) and ordained by S. Magneric, bishop of Treves; between 585–90 he was elected bishop of Cambrai and confirmed by Childebert II; he founded the abbey of S. Medard (S. Géry) and died, 11 Aug., about 625. He was buried in the basilica of S. Medard. F. 11 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Arras, Tournai, and Ghent, simpl. at Treves; at Cambrai (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Elev. rel. 24 Sept. dp. maj. P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Gaulienus, **Germanus**, **Victurus**, **Silvanus**, **Telesphorus**, **Victorinus**, **Donatus**, **Istialis**, **Tertius**, **Rogatus**, another **Germanus**, another **Silvanus**, **Honorius**, **Cicilia**, **Tertula**, **Lautica**, **Victoria**, **Fortunata**, **Maxima**, **Rogata**, **Paulica**, **Agapia**, **Castula**, **Amelia**, another **Tertula**, **Lupus**, **Justus**, **Thecla** and **Firmus**, Mm., at Gerona. F. 31 May.—Chev.

Gaultier = Walter or Gualterius.

Gault = S. Gallus.

Gausbert, founder of Montsalvy, diocese of St-Flour; he was a priest at Bezhédenne, at St-Sulpice and St-Projet on the river Lot and founded a monastery in the solitude of Montsalvy and the church of S-Michel-de-Laussac; d. 27 May, 1081. F. 27 May dp. maj. at St-Flour.—P. B.—Mg.

Gausbert, C., Bp. of Cahors; d. about 950. S. Gerald of Aurillac was his disciple. F. 12 Dec. dp. at Cahors.—P. B.

Gauthier = Walter.

Gauzelin (Gozlin), C., Bp. of Toul; he was consecrated 17 March, 922, to succeed S. Drogo. He restored and rebuilt the religious establishments in his diocese, which had been devastated by the Hungarians. Danes, and Norsemen; he also founded the monastery of Bouxières-aux-Dames; d. 7 Sept., 926. His relics are at Bouxières. F. 7 Sept. dp. maj. at Nancy.—P. B.—Mg.

Gavinus, M., 6 May, at Milan, one of the many companions of Ss. Victor and Felix.

Gavinus, M., principal patron of Camposano, diocese of Nola. F. 4th Sunday of Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Gavinus, **Protus**, and **Januarius**, Mm. Protus (a priest) and Januarius (a deacon) came to Sassari in Sardinia, to preach the

Gospel; they converted Gabinus, a noble soldier of the Sabelli family. Protus was interned on the isle of Linaria, then imprisoned with Januarius at Sassari, but set free by Gabinus. All three were beheaded at Portus Ballagai, 25 Oct., 305. F. 25 Oct. dp. in Sardinia; at Sassari and in its ecclesiastical province (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Finding of relics 2nd Sunday after Easter, dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 26 Oct. dp.—Off. pr. Sard.—H. L.

Gaza. Seven Virgins, Mm., are commemorated at Gaza, Palestine, according to some Greek Menologies.—Mart.

Gaza, Mm. at. When the city of Gaza was taken by the Arabs, in 637, freedom was offered to the garrison if they would apostatize. Sixty soldiers remained firm in their faith; they were imprisoned. Ten of them were beheaded at Gaza, 6 or 11 Nov., 638; fifty a month later, 17 Dec., at Eleutheropolis.—Mart.

Gebetrude (Gertrude), V., abbess, sister to S. Adelphius; she was abbess at Remiremont; d. about 675. Her body is buried in St. Mons. Her relics were elevated and her cult approved by Leo IX, in 1051. F. 7 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Gebhard II, C., Bp. of Constance (Konstanz); b. in 949, son of Count Ulric of Bregenz; he was educated at the cathedral school of Constance under S. Conrad; in 979 he was invested with the bishopric of Constance by Otto II; he founded the monastery of Petershausen from his own patrimonial estates, in 983; d. 27 Aug., 995, and was buried at Petershausen. The beautiful pilgrimage church on Mt. S. Gebhard (St. Gebhardsberg), built amid the ruins of the castle of the counts of Bregenz, was destroyed by the Swedes (1647), but rebuilt in 1723. F. 27 Aug. dp. in the dioceses of Freiburg, Rottenburg, St. Gall, etc. He is patron of Beinwil monastery in Switzerland.—H. L.—H. D.

Gebhard (B.), 25th archbp. of Salzburg, C.; b. of the Suabian house of the counts of Helfenstein; having finished his studies at Paris, he was appointed canon at the cathedral of Salzburg (1055); under Henry III he was imperial chancellor, 1060, archbishop of Salzburg, a zealous and energetic prince of the Church; in 1072, he established the see of Gurk and the monastery of Admont. A faithful partisan of Gregory VII and his reform, he took part in the Lenten synod at Rome (1074), at the assembly of the princes at Tribur, and, exiled by Henry IV (1077), spent nine years in Suabia and Saxony; he returned to Salzburg in 1086; d. 15 June, 1088, at Hohenwerfen and was buried at Ad-

mont. His cult was never officially approved.—H. L.

Gebina, the feminine form of Gebo (the Giver), Gebhard.

Gebizo (Ebizo) (B.), C.; at Cologne; under abbot Desiderius (later Pope Victor III) he took the Benedictine habit at Monte Cassino, in 1076, and was sent to Croatia by Gregory VII, to crown King Zvonimir; d. about 1780. F. 21 Oct.—H. L.

Gebuin (Jubin), Archbp. of Lyons, C.; a son of Hugh III, count of Dijon; he was archdeacon of Langres and was elected archbishop of Lyons, in 1077, by a synod at Autun, to replace the simonistic archbishop Hugh; Gregory VII made him primate over the provinces of Sens, Tours, and Rouen (1079); d. in 1082; his relics are in the church of S. Irenée. He is patron of the cathedral chapter of Langres. F. 18 Apr. dp. at Lyons.—P. B.—Mg.

Gedeon (Gideon), Judge in Israel, a son of Joas; b. in Ephra (Manasse); when still a youth, he destroyed an altar of Baal and erected in its stead an altar to Jehovah. Admonished by an angel and divine signs, he revolted against the Madianites; he routed them with only 300 men and gave peace to his country for 40 years. Contrary to the law, he made an ephod of the golden earrings of the Madianites. After his death the people fell back into idolatry. F. 1 Sept. Rom. Mart.; sem. at Jerusalem; in the Coptic Ch. 12 Dec.—Buch.

Gedeon, C., Bp. of Besançon, 790-97. F. 8 Aug. (not liturgical).—P. B.—Mg.

* **Gedeon**, "new martyr"; he had apostatized, but repented and did penance on Mt. Athos; was killed by the Turks, in 1818, at Velestinus; his body is in Caracalla monastery on Mt. Athos. F. 30 Dec.—Mz.

Geinten, an Irish priest at Tir-Guaire (Magh Luirg). F. 2 Sept.—O'H., IX, 33.

Gelasius, M., at Heliopolis (Baalbek) in Syria; he is buried at Merimanne, near Damascus, where a church was built over his tomb. (Del. Or., 241). He may be identical with the "actor" Gelasius. 27 Feb.—H. L.

Gelasius, M., a monk at Raithu on the Western coast of the Red Sea; he was killed by the Arabs, in 373. F. 14 Jan. H. L.

Gelasius, M., at Fossombrone; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Feb.

Gelasius, C., brother of S. Opilius of Piacenza, in Italy; he died in holy innocence when yet a boy; 5th century. He is buried in San Savino, Piacenza. F. (Tr. rel. a. 1882) 1 March dp. at Piacenza (formerly 4 Feb.)—Off. pr.

Gelasius, M., in Africa; v. S. Revocatus, 5 Feb.

Gelasius, "priest of the monks in the desert of Egypt." F. 6 Feb.—Cal. Copt.—Syn. 295.

Gelasius, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Mexico City. F. 14 Feb. dp. in the archdiocese of Mexico.—O.

Gelasius, M. He was an actor, a clown in the theatre of Heliopolis in Phenicia (Baalbek). When a parody of the Christian rites was performed on the stage and Gelasius was baptized in jest, he saw in the font a dazzling light; he professed himself a Christian and was stoned by the mob outside the theatre. In 297, his body was brought to the village of Meriamne, of which he was a native, and an oratory was erected by the Christians over his tomb. (v. S. Gelasinus). Perhaps the western S. Genesius is identical with S. Gelasius of Heliopolis. F. 27 Feb. MGr.—H. L.—P. B.

Gelasius (Giolla-Mac-Liac), archbp. of Armagh. He was b. in 1087, as son of the poet Diarmaid; appointed canon of the Columban abbey of Derry and elected abbot of Armagh (1121); in 1137, he was chosen archbishop of Armagh to succeed S. Malachy; he rebuilt the cathedral (destroyed by fire in 1135) and held a synod at Kells (1152) against simony and usury, another at Mellifont (1157). To make peace between the contending chiefs, he called an assembly at Athboy (1167); he submitted to Henry II, in 1172; d. in 1174. F. 27 March.—O'H., III, 965.—Ins., 358.

Gelasius, a Greek M., who presented himself to the judge in white baptismal garments and was beheaded. F. 6 June.—Mrt.

Gelasius, C., Bp. of Poitiers, 5th century. A parish is named after him near Niort. F. 26 Aug. P. B.

Gelasius I, C., Pope, 1 March 492 to 496; b. at Rome of Afro-Roman parents, after Leo I the most important pope of the 5th century. He continued the fight against the Acacian schism, vigorously emphasizing the Roman primacy. By his prudence he reconciled many Oriental bishops, notably Euphemius of Constantinople. He combated Pelagianism and Manichaeism, abrogated the pagan feast of the Lupercalia in February and appointed the terms for ordinations. Some liturgical reforms are ascribed to him, but he is not the author of the Gelasian Sacramentary, which is a compilation of the 6th century. Also the celebrated catalogue of prohibited books, a list of the canon of Holy Scripture and apocryphal and heretical writings, is not genuine (part of it belongs to Pope Damasus, other parts, perhaps, to Pope Hormisdas). He repressed the Mani-

cheans, who taught that wine was a product of the devil, by compelling the laity, for a time, to receive Holy Communion under both appearances, and made other useful disciplinary laws. D. 21 Nov., 496. As a writer Gelasius takes high rank; his style is vigorous and elegant, though occasionally obscure. Of his writings only 42 letters and 6 treatises are now extant. F. 21 Nov. Rom. Mart.; at Rome dp. 26 Nov.—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.—Biogr.

Gelasius, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.

Gelasius, an anchorite near Nicopolis; he assisted at the 4th ecumenical council of Chalcedon. F. 31 Dec.—MGr.

Gelasius, a monk in the laura of S. Sabas near Jerusalem; 8th century. F. 17 Dec.—Chev.

Gelatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Timotheus, 30 June.

Gelduin (B.), C., abbot of St-Sauveur-d'Anchin, diocese of Cambrai, elected in 1102, a friend of S. Anselm of Canterbury; d. at S. Machut (Galles) about 1123. F. 3 July.—P. B.

Gertrude = S. Gertrude, V.

Gelvan = S. Elwyn, 28 Aug.

Gema, V., of Riace Innse, Ireland. F. 18 Sept.—O'H., IX, 451.

Gemella, M., in Syria; v. S. Adventus, 15 Feb.

Gemella, a Greek M. F. 12 Apr.—Mrt.

Gemelliannus, M., in Syria; v. S. Adventus, 15 Feb.

Gemellina, M., at Rome, on the way to Ostia; she was a companion of S. Candida. F. 29 Aug. P. G.

Gemellus, M., of Paphlagonia, Asia Minor; for publicly reproving Julian the Apostate he was flayed and crucified at Ancyra, 10 Dec., 362. His crucifixion was contrary to the law of Constantine, who had prohibited this penalty out of reverence for Christ. Gemellus was the last one to be crucified in the Roman Empire. F. 10 Dec. Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Mz.

Gemina, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Geminianus, C., Bp. of Modena, after 341; b. at Gavello, near Modena, he had been deacon to Bishop Antony of Modena; he gave shelter to S. Athanasius on his way to his exile in Gaul; he strenuously opposed the heresy of Jovinian; d. 31 Jan., 348. His relics, in 1106, were deposited in the new cathedral, where he is highly venerated. F. 31 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Modena (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 30 Apr. Tr. rel.

(1106) dp. 2 cl.; 26 Jan. Commem. of the Victory of S. Geminianus, dp.; 9 March Commem. of a miracle of S. Geminianus. dp. maj. Patronage of S. Geminianus, 11 Apr. dp. He is Pmp. of Massa di Carrara.—H. L.—P. B.

Geminianus, M.; his relics are at Scrofano, diocese of Nepi. F. 4 Feb. dp. maj. at Scrofano.—O.

Geminianus, Florentinus, and companions, Mm., at Sirmium in Pannonia. F. 6 Apr.—H. L.

Geminianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufina, 6 Apr.

Geminianus, M., at Lyons, companion of S. Photinus, 2 June.

Geminianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 16 Sept.

Geminianus, M. F. dp. at Toscanella, 25 Sept.—O.

Geminus, M.; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Jan.

Geminus, M., in Africa, about 484. F. 4 Jan.—H. L.

Geminus, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Geminus, M., at Fossombrone; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Feb.

Geminus, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Geminus, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Geminus, a monk at Sanpaterniano de Fano, diocese of Narni, Umbria; he is patron of S. Gemini, diocese of Narni; d. 9 Oct., 815. F. 9 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. at S. Gemini; Finding of his relics, 17 Nov. dp. maj.—O.—A. S.

Geminus and Gregoria, Mm., at Heraclea. F. 17 Nov.—Mrt.

Gemma, V.; she was a shepherdess; then, for 42 years, a recluse at Goriano Sicoli, diocese of Solmona, Central Italy; d. 12 May, 1429. Her cult was approved 28 Apr., 1890. She is patroness of Goriano. F. 12 May at Valva and Solmona.—H. L.

Gemma, V., M. According to her apocryphal story she was b. at Pallenza, Spain, as a sister of Ss. Liberata and Quiteria and daughter of the alleged pagan governor of "Galiccia and Lusitania," or of Saintonge; she was slain by her father because she refused to marry a pagan. She is highly venerated at Gascony, especially in Saintonge, where her relics are kept; also in S. Laurent, Paris. F. 20 June (tr. rel.) dp. at La Rochelle.—H. L.—F. J.

Gemmelina, M., at Rome; v. S. Candida, 29 Aug.

Gemmulus (Gemolo), M., a native of Germany, killed by robbers on his way to Rome,

at Ganna, on Lago Maggiore, diocese of Milan; era unknown. The church at Ganna is dedicated to him. F. 4 Feb.—H. L.

Genard, C. F. 11 Oct. simpl. at Luçon.—Off. pr.

Gendulf, C., Bp. of some unknown see. His head is venerated in the cathedral of Paris. F. 13 Nov.—P. B.

Gène = S. Hyginus, C., Apostle of Lectoure, M. 3 May.—P. B.

Genebald (Guinibold, Genebaud), first bishop of Laon; he was consecrated by S. Remi; against the canons of the Church he continued to live with his wife; for which sin and scandal he resigned his see and did severe penance for seven years in a cell, near St-Julien; d. towards the end of the 6th century. F. 4 Sept. dp. at Soissons.—P. B.

Generalis, M., at Carthage; v. S. Crescentianus, 14 Sept.

Generosa. There was a cemetery at Rome called S. Generosa.—Unt. Rom, 323.—R. Sott., 526.

Generosa, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Generosus, M., in Syria; v. S. Adventus, 15 Feb.

Generosus (Généroux), C., abbot of St-Jouin-de-Marnes, diocese of Poitiers; he was of Roman descent and took a monk's habit at Ansion (Poitou); at St. Jouin he succeeded Leonegisil; 6th century. F. 16 July simpl. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Generosus, M. His relics are enshrined under the high altar of the cathedral of Tivoli, near Rome, but nothing is known of his life or of the date and circumstances of his martyrdom. F. 17 July Rom. Mart. at Tivoli dp. 2 cl. (minor patron).—Off. pr.

Genesia, V., M., in S. M. della Scala Chieri, diocese of Turin. She is invoked against drouth. F. 8 June.—H. L.

Genesius, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Genesius, M., at Besne; v. S. Ansuinus, 21 May.

Genesius (Genêt), C., Bp. of Clermont, Auvergne; b. of a noble family at Clermont; he was archdeacon under Bishop Proculus, whom he succeeded. As bishop he founded a hospice at Clermont and the monastery of Man-Lieu; he strenuously opposed the Novatian and Jovinian heresies; d. about 662, at Lyons. His relics are at Clermont in the church of S. Symphorien, built by him. F. 3 June dp. at Clermont; Tr. rel. (from Lyons to Clermont) 7 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Genesius, count of Clermont, C.; he was a personal friend of S. Bonitus of Clermont;

his residence was at Combronde, near Riom; he endowed Menat monastery and built several churches. His body is at Combronde. F. 5 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Genesius (Genès), M., at Arles. He had been a soldier; for his proficiency in writing he was made notary by the magistrates of Arles. When an edict against the Christians was issued, he was ordered to make a copy of it; but he flung the edict at the feet of the magistrate and fled. He was killed by arrows whilst swimming in the Rhone River, thus receiving the baptism not of water, but of blood, for he was still a catechumen. Era uncertain (under Maximian Hercules?). He is patron of the city of Arles, also patron against scrofula and of notaries. F. 25 Aug. Rom. Mart. in the diocese of Aix, 25 Aug. (Pmp.) dp. 2 cl.; at Arles dp. 1 cl. oct.—Ruin., 559.—P. B.—Mg.

Genesius, M., in Rome. According to a late tradition he was martyred at Rome under Diocletian, in 303; he was an actor; wishing to ridicule Christian rites, he brought the sacrament of baptism on the stage, but when the water had been poured on him, the grace of the Holy Spirit touched his heart: he declared himself a Christian and was beheaded by order of the Emperor. He was buried in the cemetery of S. Hippolytus (*"in agro Verano"*). The story may be fictitious; Genesius is hardly an historical person, but rather the Roman counterpart of S. Gelasius of Hieropolis (cf. Ss. Ardalion, Porphyrius, etc.). F. 25 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at San Miniato (principal patron of the diocese) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Gravina dp. maj. (minor patron). He was venerated at Rome at a very early date, and a small basilica was built over his catacomb; during the Middle Ages his feast spread over many provinces.—Lins., 173.—Ruin., 311.—L. S.—Quent., 172, 533.

Genesius, M., at Heraclea; v. S. Eutyches, 29 Sept.

Genesius, M.; v. S. Anastasius, 11 Oct.

Genesius (Genez), M.; b. at Mycene in Argolis, Greece; as a youth of 18 years, he was baptized at Arles by S. Trophimus; he fled during the persecutions, but was surprised by pagans at Thigernum (Thiers), diocese of Clermont, and beheaded; S. Avitus built a church over his tomb, in which also the relics of S. Genesius of Arles were buried. His story is untrustworthy; he may be identical with S. Genesius of Arles. F. 28 Oct.; at Clermont 29 Oct. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Genesius (Genestus, Genis), 37th Archbp. of Lyons. He was a native of France (Meaux? not of Arabia). He had been prior of Fontanelle, honorary abbot of the

palace, camp preacher of King Clovis II, and almoner of S. Bathildis. Elected archbishop of Lyons, about 657, he took the part of S. Leodegar against Ebrion, the mayor of the palace, and successfully defended Lyons against the latter; d. 1 Nov., 679. His body was brought from the church of S. Nicetius to Chelles. F. 1 Nov. 3 Nov. dp. maj. at Lyons; at Meaux simpl. 5 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Genestus, M., a Benedictine monk at Beaulieu (Limousin); he was killed by his nephew at Aynac-en-Quercy, 11th century. He is patron of Aynac. F. 30 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Genet = S. Genesius, M.

Genethlius, C., Bp. of Carthage; he presided at a synod held in Carthage, in 390. F. 7 May.—H. L.

Geneveus, C., Bp. of Dol in Brittany; he succeeded S. Thuriaf and died about 717. His relics are at the castle of Loudon. F. 29 July.—Lob., I, 262.—P. B.

Geneviève (Genovefa), V., Patroness of Paris; b. at Nanterre on the outskirts of Paris, in 422. She herded sheep for her father on the slopes of Mt. Valerien at Nanterre; according to the legend, her future greatness was foretold by S. Germain of Auxerre; when 15 years old, she took a nun's veil, as she had promised S. Germain when only seven years old. It seems, however, that she did not live in a regular religious community, and, after the death of her parents, moved to Paris, where she led a life of penance, prayer and charity, together with a few pious women. She prevented the inhabitants from fleeing into the country upon the approach of the Huns (451). Through her prayers Attila the Hun suddenly changed his devastating course through Gaul and turned aside his army, when still south of Paris. She also consoled and helped them during the famine, when the Franks blockaded the city. She possessed great influence with kings and the people. Through her efforts the church of Ss. Peter and Paul (S. Denis) was built. D. 3 Jan., 512, 89 years old, and was buried at the side of Clovis I. Her famous shrine was erected in 1242 by the abbot of Ste. Geneviève. Her relics were scattered in 1791, the rest destroyed in 1871. Her church (built by Louis XV), is a national monument (Panthéon); her empty shrine is now at St. Etienne. By her intercession Paris was delivered of the "mal des ardents," in 1129. F. 3 Jan. Rom. Mart., dp. in France; at Paris dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese of Paris and at Chartres dp. 2 cl. In the church of Ste. Geneviève the following feasts were kept (1765): 3 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 10 Jan. Revelation of her

relics, solemn; 28 Oct. Tr. rel. solemn; 26 Nov. F. of the "Mal des ardents," solemn.—P. B.—L. S.—H. L.—C. E.—Comm.—Mg.—F. J. 9.

Gengoul = S. Gangolfus, M., 11 May.

Genius = S. Hyginus, 12 May.

Genitor, his mother **Maura**, his brother **Spanus** (Epain), and seven other brothers. Mm., at St-Epain near Chinon, Touraine; they were killed by the Visigoths in the 4th century. F. 25 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Genitus, C., to whom a church at Blanc, diocese of Bourges, is dedicated; 5th century. F. 30 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Genius (Hyginus), C., at Lectoure, diocese of Auch, where he preached the Gospel; when a persecution broke out, he retired into a cave, where he died. F. in Moissac monastery, 4 May.; at Lectoure (principal patron), 3 May dp. 1 cl. oct.—P. B.

* **Gennadius**, of Kostroma, abbot, C.; b. at Litwa; he was a disciple of S. Alexander of Swir; with S. Cornelius Komelski he founded Gennadius monastery, near Kostroma; d. in 1565. His relics were elevated 19 Aug., 1646. F. 23 Jan.—Mrt.—Mg.

* **Gennadius**, C., a disciple of S. Alexander of Swir and hermit on lake Washeosero in Russia; he d. in 1516. F. 9 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

Gennadius, M., at Uzalum; v. S. Felix, 16 May.

Gennadius, C., Bp. of Astorga; he had been a Benedictine monk in the Northwest of Spain under Arandisello; he restored the monastery of S. Peter de Monte (Vierzo), founded by S. Fructuosus; about 895, he was elected bishop of Astorga; having founded two monasteries in honor of S. Peter and S. James (Peñalba), he resigned and retired to S. Peter's, where he died, about 920. His relics are now at Laura in Valladolid. F. 25 May dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of Astorga; 29 May dp. O. S. B. Cassin.—H. L.—Biogr.

Gennadius, patriarch of Constantinople, C.; he succeeded S. Anatolius in 458. He was a strong adversary of the Monophysites, especially of Peter Fullo, the Coptic patriarch of Alexandria. He dedicated the celebrated monastery of Studion and (459) assembled a synod against simony. His exegetical and homiletic writings are nearly all lost; d. 25 Aug., 471. F. 25 Aug. and 17 Nov.—MGr.—Mz.—A.B., 24, 221.—Biogr.

* **Gennadius**, C., Dochiar (procurator) of Vatopedi monastery on Mt. Athos. F. 17 Nov.—Mz.

* **Gennadius**, Bp., C.; he was a disciple of S. Sabbatius Solwetzki, elected archi-

mandrite of the Tschudow monastery at Moscow (1480) and archbishop of Nowgorod (1484); he erected many schools and (1490) held a council against the Judaizing sect. In consequence of calumnies he retired to Tschudow monastery, where he died, in 1505. F. 4 Dec. in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Gennaeus, C., at Choziva; v. S. Promus, 8 Jan.

Gennard, C., abbot of Flay; b. in Vexin; he left the court of Chlotar III and, with S. Ansbert, took the religious habit at Fontanelle; he accompanied S. Ansbert to Rouen and into exile; after Ansbert's death he was elected abbot of Flay, diocese of Beauvais. D. 6 Apr., 720. His relics were transferred to Blandinbergh 3 Sept., 944. F. 6 Apr. sem. at Beauvais. P. B.—Mg.

Gennaro = Januarius.

Gennoza, M., at Antioch; v. S. Attus, 27 Apr.

Genou, abbot, patron of Monterfil, diocese of Rennes. F. 20 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Genovefa = S. Geneviève, V.

Gentianus, M., near Amiens. He gave shelter to the missionaries Ss. Fuscianus and Victorius, and for this act was beheaded, F. 11 Dec. (v. S. Fuscianus). Tr. rel. at Amiens, 21 May; at Corbie, 8 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Gentianus, M., in Spain (Merida?), 11 Dec.—H. L.

Gentilis (B.), Finaguerria, of Matelica in Italy, M., O. F. M.; b. at Matelica in the Marches (Piceno), where he took the habit of S. Francis. After having spent some time on Mt. Alvernia, he preached the gospel in Egypt and Persia; he was killed at Toringa in Persia by pagans in 1340; his relics were brought to Venice. Cult approved by Pius VI. F. 5 Sept. at Fabriano, Matelica, O. F. M.—H. L.

Gentius (Geins), a hermit at Bausset, near Carpentras, diocese of Avignon, about 600. F. dp. at Avignon 16 May.—P. B.

Genulf (Genou), C., Bp. of Cahors. With his father, S. Geminus (Genitus), he was sent from Rome, about 251, to evangelize the Cadurci (about Cahors); both were imprisoned and tortured with fire; set free by the governor, Genulf went to the Bituriges (Berry), taking his abode in a deserted hut. After an apostolic career, he died at Celles, in Berri, on the Nahon River, where a chapel was dedicated to him. His relics were brought to Estrées (870?), then to Nevers and Paris. F. 17 Jan., Rom. Mart. (Gundulf); at Bourges, sem. at Cahors, 17 Jan. (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. I, 20 June; Tr. rel. II, 17 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Genuinus = S. Ingenuinus.

Genys (Genesius), Bp., M., to whom a church is dedicated in the deanery of Trigg Minor, Cornwall, is probably identical with Gwynws, son of S. Brychan; according to the legend he was beheaded by the Saxons. F. at Launceston 2 May; Tr. of his head 19 July.—B. G., III, 44.—Mg.

Geffroy = S. Godefrid or S. Gaufrid.

Georgia, V., a native of Clermont, 6th century. To escape marriage, she retired into solitude. When her body was carried to the cathedral for burial, a great many doves fluttered above the mourning train. (Gregory of Tours.) F. 15 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Clermont.—P. B.—Mg.

George (Georgius), the Chozibite, abbot. He was a native of Cyprus; after the death of his parents he made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and took the habit of S. Basil in Choziba monastery near Jerusalem, where he was elected abbot. 7th cent. F. 8 Jan. full office in the Greek Ch.—Mgr.—A. B., 7, 95.

* **George of Izala**, M., a son of the pagan prefect of Nisibis; he married a Christian, was converted to Christ (Nestorianism) during a pestilence, about 575, and baptized at Hirta in Arabia by Bishop Simon of Hirta. He in turn converted his sister Mary, took a monk's habit at Izala monastery, and became a strenuous defender of Nestorianism against the Monophysites. His Monophysite physician reported him to the king for having abandoned the Persian state religion; he was kept a prisoner at the king's court for seven months, then crucified at Grvandakan (Akra), 14 Jan., 615. F. in the Nestorian Church, 14 Jan.—Pers., 221.

George and Mercuria (deaconess), Mm. F. 19 Jan.—Cal. Opt.

* **George** (Maximus), Bp., C., son of S. Stephen Brankovic. The king of Hungary gave him the principality of Sirmium (Croatia) and he married Sabell, the king's daughter, but left her to become a monk. After the death of his brother John (1503) he was declared nominal king of Serbia; driven from Serbia by the Turks, he found shelter in Rumania (Vlachia), where he was elected archbp. of the orthodox Christians and called "Maximus"; d. in the monastery of Krushedol in Croatia, in 1518. F. 18 Jan. in the Servian Church.—Mz. Mrt.

George, M., Bp. of Debolta in Macedonia; he was captured by the pagan Bulgarians at Adrianople, in 813, and killed, with Archbp. Manuel of Adrianople, the bishops Leo and Peter, the priests Gabriel and Parodus, the laymen John, Leo, Sionius, and 377 companions. F. 22 Jan.—Mrt.

George the Younger, Archbp. of Mitylene, in 816, after the death of S. George the Elder. F. 1 Feb.—An. Boll.

George III, Bp. of Mitylene, isle of Lesbos; he succeeded his brother Simeon, in 843, but died a year later. F. 1 Feb. on the isle of Lesbos with his brothers Ss. David, Simeon, and George the Younger.—An. Boll.

* **George**, M., Grand Duke of Russia, 1219–38; b. in 1180, son of the Grand Duke Wsewolod III; he fell against the Tatar Batij, in a battle on the river Sitij (gov. Jaroslaw), 4 Feb., 1238. His relics are venerated in the cathedral of Wladimir. F. 4 Feb. in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **George**, "the New Martyr"; he was a goldsmith at Kratow in Serbia; when 18 years old, he was burned at the stake by the Moslems, at Sofia, Bulgaria, 11 Feb., 1515. F. 11 Feb.; Tr. rel. at Sofia, 26 May.—Mz.

* **George**, M.; b. in Mitylene, isle of Lesbos; he was a tailor at Constantinople and was beheaded because he refused to embrace Mohammedanism, in 1693. F. 14 Feb.—Mz.

* **George of Carrhae**, a Syrian, Jacobite saint. His church was destroyed by the Mussulmen in 835. F. 20 Feb.—Rb. Sl.

George, C., Bp. of Amastris; b. at Kromna, near Amastris, on the Black Sea; he was a hermit on Mt. Sirik, later a monk at Bonysa; elected bishop of Amastris, he became a father to the poor, when Asia was overrun by the Saracens; d. at the beginning of the 9th century. F. 21 Feb.—MGr.

George (Lorgius), M. 2 March = S. Gordius of Caesarea in Cappadocia.

George, M., in Africa; 3 March.—H. L.

George of Arsela, C., brother of S. John Climacus, an ascete in the desert of Arsela in Africa and wonder worker at Mt. Sina; 6th century. F. 10 March.—Mz.

George Theophoros (the God-bearer), Wonder Worker, C. He left his wife and children to follow Christ and served him in extreme poverty; he died in the church of S. John at Constantinople, 6th century. F. 11 March and 23 March.—MGr.

George and Thalassius, Mm. F. 13 March Cal. Opt.

George of Maleon, hermit, C., 6th century. He lived on the wild cliffs of the promontory S. Angelo, Mt. Maleon, in the Peloponnesus (Morea), mortifying himself by perpetual silence. F. 4 Apr. Full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—MGr.

* **George**, "the New Martyr," beheaded at New Ephesus, in 1804. F. 5 Apr.—Mz.

George the Elder, Bp. of Mitylene, 763–816. He was a native of the isle of Lesbos

and metropolitan of Mitylene under Constantine Porphyrogenetos; under Leo the Armenian, he was sent into exile to the Crimea for the veneration of images; d. in 816; his body was brought back to Mitylene. F. 7 Apr. full office in the Greek Church; in Russia, 16 May.—Mz.—H. L.—A. B., 18, 209.

* **George**, Bp. of some Arabian nomad tribes, 687–724; he was a pupil and friend of the Jacobite patriarch Athanasius II and of S. James of Edessa; he translated the *Organon* of Aristotle and left other Syriac writings. F. 15 Apr. in the Jacobite Ch. Rb. Sl.—Wr. 156.

George, the Confessor, Bp. of Antioch in Pisidia; he was exiled by Emperor Leo the Armenian for defending the cult of images and died in exile, 19 Apr., 818. F. 19 Apr. Rom. Mart. at Smyrna.—MGr.—Mz.—H. L.

George, M., one of the 14 Holy Helpers, called by the Greeks “Megalomartyr” (Great Martyr) and “Tropaiphoros” (Trophy-bearer). Though honored alike in the East and in the West, S. George is one of those Saints of whom we know little. According to a legend, he was born of noble Christian parents in Cappadocia. As he grew to manhood he became a soldier; his courage in battle soon won him promotion, and he was attached to the personal staff of Emperor Diocletian. When this ruler decided to enter upon his campaign of persecution, S. George resigned his commission and bitterly complained to the Emperor. He was immediately arrested, and when promises failed to make him change his mind, he was tortured with great cruelty; God wrought extraordinary miracles in his favor. At last, he was taken to the outskirts of the city and beheaded. (D. S., 120). The acts of S. George were vitiated (by the Arians) already in the 5th century. The episode of S. George delivering the king’s daughter from the power of a dragon, is of late provenience and cannot be traced further back than the 12th or 13th century. Whilst some authors assert that his legend is nothing but a counterpart of the pagan myth of Mithras, others claim that it is the distorted story of the Arian bishop of Alexandria, George of Cappadocia. The existence of the martyr S. George, however, cannot be disputed, though all we know of him is that he was a Christian who was martyred probably at Lydda in Palestine, before the era of Constantine the Great. His sepulchre was discovered at Lydda, in 1868. His cult is proved by an inscription in the Trachonitis in 367. Uncertain is his position in life: he may have been an army officer, or anything else. The earliest narrative of his martyrdom known to us is full of the most extravagant marvels: Three times George is put to death, chopped into

small pieces, buried deep in the earth and consumed by fire, but each time he is resuscitated by God. Besides this we have dead men brought to life to be baptized, wholesale conversions, including that of the “Empress Alexandra,” armies and idols destroyed instantaneously, beams of timber suddenly bursting into leaf, and finally milk flowing instead of blood from the martyr’s severed head (C. E., Herbert Thurston). He cannot be identified with the nameless Christian who tore down the edict of persecution at Nicomedia. The so-called Gelasian Decree mentions apocryphal (Arian) acts of S. George. All over the Orient, in Greece, Italy, and Sicily, numerous churches were dedicated to him in the sixth century. His cult spread in the West, principally during the crusades. Richard Lionheart placed his army under the protection of S. George. Adamnan knows him as patron of warriors and travellers. As dragon slayer he first appears in the twelfth century. This legendary feature, therefore, was certainly *not* taken from the myths of Perseus or Horus. Besides St. Stephen, he is the only martyr who is venerated in the entire Church. From about the 13th century he came to be regarded as patron of England, partially displacing S. Edward the Confessor. His feast, in England, was declared a holyday of obligation by the national synod of Oxford in 1222 (abrogated in 1778). His relics are scattered over the entire Church; his head is at Rome, in S. Giorgio in Velabro. F. 23 Apr. Rom. Mart.; sem. in the Latin Church; in the Syrian Church, 1 cl.; in the Greek Church full office 23 Apr. and 3 Nov. (Elev. of his relics at Lydda and dedication of his church). In the Copt. Church 18 Apr. holyday; Tr. rel. 3 Nov. and 9 Aug. At San Giorgio, diocese of Mileto. F. of his Patronage last Sunday of July; at Locorotondo (diocese of Ostuni), 2nd Sunday in July; in the diocese of Trieste, Apparition of S. George, 21 July. S. George is principal patron of England, Catalaunia (Spain), Liguria (Italy), Aragon, Georgia, Modena, Ferrara (24 Apr.), of the isle of Syros, dioceses of Wilna, Limburg, Reggio di Calabria, and other dioceses, also of the Teutonic Knights, minor patron of Portugal, Lithuania, Constantinople. He is protector of soldiers, archers, knights, saddlers, sword-cutlers, and of horses, against fever, etc. He is mentioned daily in the Greek mass. It seems that, in England, blue coats were formerly worn by the people of fashion on St. George’s day (Bra.)—Leg. St., 25, 84; Milit., 43.—Luc., 239.—Passions, 400.—C. E.—Buch.—L. S.—Dand., 209.—A. B., 27, 373.

* **George of Shenkursk**, Russian abbot, C. 15th century. F. 23 Apr.—Mrt.—Mz.

George, Bp. of Suellum, near Oristano, in Sardinia. Many miracles are ascribed to him; d. about 1117. He is patron against drouth. F. 23 Apr.—H. L.

* **George of Ptolemais**, M., beheaded by the Saracens, in 1752, because he had refused to embrace Islamism. F. 23 Apr.—Mz.

George, M., a soldier of the Theban Legion. He is principal patron of Cherasco in Piedmont, where his relics are venerated. F. 24 Apr. dp. in diocese of Pinerolo; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Cherasco.—Off. pr. Piner.

* **George**, M., a soldier, "who drives out devils," a Syrian saint. F. 1 June.—Rb. Sl.

* **George of Nag'at**, a Syrian saint. F. 9 June.—Rb. Sl.

George, Bp., C.; he had been a monk (O. S. B.) at Conques and was elected bishop of Vabres; d. about 884. F. 9 June in the ancient diocese of Vabres.—P. B.

* **George Mazahem** ("locked up"), M.; b. at Balaw in Egypt of a Christian mother; he fled to Damiette to be baptized, then concealed himself from the Moslem at Saft-Abutrab, but was arrested at Demera, tied to the mast of a ship, tortured and, at last, beheaded. His wife Basyula (Basilla) is also venerated as a saint. F. 13 June in the Coptic Church. With him are venerated, 13 June: Arnobius, Peter, Ischyriion, Argenis, and Belfijus, Mm.—Cal. Copt.—Eg. 106.

* **George Mtasmindeli** ("of the black mountain"), C., a Doctor of the Georgian (Iberian) Church; b. in Iberia, in 1014, he attached himself to S. Hilarion Tvaleli at Samtzkhe and lived as a hermit near Antioch. He translated many books into the Georgian language and reformed the Euthymian translation of the Bible; he went to the Holy Land, spent some years on Mt. Athos as Abbot of Iwiron (1051), the rest of his life in his own country and on the Black Mountain in Armenia. D. in 1066. F. 27 June.—Mz.—Mrt.—Tam. Bess.—322.

* **George of Gaseca**, an Abyssinian ascete and writer. F. 1 July in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

George and Theodore, Greek Mm. F. 20 July.—Mrt.

George (deacon) and **Aurelius**, Mm.; b. near Bethlehem, George took the habit in the laura of S. Sabas and went to Spain to collect gifts for this monastery. At Cordova he was beheaded (852) for reviling Mohammed, with Ss. Aurelius, the latter's wife Natalia (Sabigotha), Felix and his wife Lilliosa. The bodies of Ss. George and Aurelius were later on transferred to the abbey church of St. Germain, at Paris. F. 27 July dp. at Cordova. Tr. rel. 20 Oct.—Rom. Mart.—H. L.

George I, patriarch of Constantinople,

678-83; he succeeded the deposed Monothelite Theodore I; under his incumbency the sixth ecumenical council was held at Constantinople against the Monothelites. F. 18 Aug.—Mz.—Mrt.

George Limniota, C., a hermit on Mt. Olympus in Bithynia; when he had reached the age of ninety-five, his hands and nose were cut off by order of Emperor Leo the Isaurian for the cult of images. D. in 716. F. 24 Aug.—Rom. Mart.—Mz.

* **George**, M.; b. at Philadelphia in Asia Minor; he apostatized at Karatsasu (diocese of Heliopolis), but did penance on Mt. Athos, returned to Karatsasu, professed his faith to wipe out the scandal he had given, and was beheaded in 1794. F. 2 Oct.—Mz.

* **George**, "of the Greeks," a Syrian saint. F. 14 Oct. Rb.—Sl.

George, C., Bp. of Vienne, France, 7th century. His relics were found in 1251. F. 2 Nov.—Rom. Mart.—P. B.

George, M., son of a merchant of Alexandria; having converted the daughter (Risha) of his uncle, the prefect Armenius of Egypt, he was beheaded at Ansina and buried at Alexandria. F. 3 Nov. full office in the Coptic Church.—Syn. 100.—Copt. Cal.—Eg. 95.

George, M.; v. S. Rogatus, 9 Nov.

George, Apostle and first bishop of Velay, France. The late national tradition of the French Church claims that he was one of the 72 disciples of Our Lord, raised to life by S. Fronto. Probably he lived towards the end of the 3d or the beginning of the 4th century. His relics are in the cathedral of LePuy. F. 10 Nov. dp. maj. (Pmp.) in the diocese of LePuy; Tr. rel. 22 Dec. (1162) dp.—P. B.—Mg.

George, C., Bp. of Lodève, France; b. near Rodez; he took the Benedictine habit at Sainte-Foi-de-Conques; after the destruction of the monastery by the Norsemen (862) he became a monk at Vabres, diocese of Rodez; when quite old, he was elected to fill the see of Lodève; d. 884. His relics are in the church of S. Fulcran. F. 19 Feb. dp. at Rodez, 16 Nov. dp. in the diocese of Montpellier.—P. B.—Mz.

* **George**, M., of Chios; he was killed by the Turks at Kydonia, in 1807. F. 26 Nov.—Mrt.—Mg.

* **George**, Jacobite patriarch of Antioch, 758-90; b. at Beelthan near Homs (Emesa), and educated at Kenneshre monastery. The Caliph Almansur had him scourged and thrown into prison at Bagdad, where he remained 9 years; d. in the monastery of Barsauma, near Melitene, in 790. F. 2 and 7 Dec.—Rb. Sl.

* **George**, C., Bp. of Nicomedia; he was a

collaborator of the Patriarch Photius and composed liturgical hymns (Canones); 9th century. F. 29 Dec.—Mz.

Georgia, Mm. in. A number of Iberian monks were killed by the Persians under Shah Abbas II on Easter Sunday, about 1617, in the laura of S. David, near Tiflis, Georgia. F. Easter Tuesday in the Church of Georgia.—Bess.

Gerachius, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to the church of S. Francis, Bologna, in 1622. F. dp. 10 June.—H. L.

Geraint (Geran), king, M. He was prince of Domnonia (Devon and Cornwall) and of Northern Britain, a son of S. Erbin (Ervan), and a grandson of Constantine the Cornishman, father of Ss. Cado, Selyf (Solomon), Cyngar, and Jestin. He fell fighting against the Saxons at Longborth in North Britain, about 490. His tomb was formerly shown at Carn Point, Cornwall. F. 10 Aug.—B. G., III, 48.

Gerald, Bp., C., a companion of S. Ulric of Cluny; he was prior at Cluny and was appointed by Pope Alexander II to succeed S. Peter Damiani at Ostia; he was papal legate to France and Spain. Emperor Henry IV had him arrested and imprisoned; d. 6 Feb., 1077. F. at Ostia and Velletri (principal patron of Velletri) 6 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct.—P. B.

Gerald, C., Bp. of Mayo, Ireland. He was an Anglo-Saxon, a native of Northumbria and a monk of Lindisfarne. After the synod of Whitby, which abolished the Celtic usages in Northumbria (664), he, with many Saxon novices, followed S. Colman to Innisboffin, in 668; S. Colman separated the two nationalities of which his community consisted, leaving the Irish at Innisboffin and establishing the Saxons at Mayo, on the mainland of Ireland, because dissensions had arisen between the Celtic and English monks. Gerald was made abbot (and bishop?) of the new community, known as "Mayo of the Saxons." Mayo, though merged for a time in Tuam, remained a separate see until 1579. S. Gerald died 13 March, 732. F. 13 (or 12) March.—O'H., III, 361.—Ins., 534.—P. B.

Gerald (Gerard, Geraud), of Sauve-Majeure, abbot O. S. B.; b. at Corbie, about 1025; he took the habit at Corbie; after having made pilgrimages to Rome and the Holy Land, he was elected abbot of St. Vincent at Lâon (1074); 28 Oct., 1079, he founded Sauve-Majeure monastery, near Bordeaux, which became the center of about 70 reformed monasteries; according to his rule the Holy Sacrifice was to be offered for every deceased brother for thirty successive days. D. 5 Apr., 1095. He was canonized 27 Apr., 1197. His relics are at Sauve. F. 5 Apr. dp.

at Bordeaux; Tr. rel. formerly 13 Oct.; Elev. rel. 21 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerald (Girald), C., Bp.; b. in Belgium; in 896, he was elected bishop of Macon; at the synod of Chalon-sur-Saône he strenuously defended the rights of the Church. He founded Brou abbey, to which he retired; d. in 958, having been a monk for 15 years. His relics were transferred to Macon. F. 29 May. dp. at Belley.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerald (Geraut), C., count of Aurillac, and founder (894) of the monastery of Aurillac. When young he was detained from war by a lingering sickness and learned to lead a life of prayer and retirement. He remained unmarried and used his rich possessions for charitable purposes; he led a monk's life in a knight's armor. His spiritual guide was S. Gausbert of Cahors. D. at Cézégnac, Quercy, 13 Oct., 909, at the age of 64. His relics are at S. Geraut's, Aurillac. F. 13 Oct. dp. 2 cl. in dioc. of St-Flour; Tr. rel. 26 Aug. dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.—A. B., 14, 98.

Gerald (Girald), archbp. of Braga, Portugal; b. near Cahors in Gascony; he took the habit at Moissac; he accompanied Archbishop Bernard to Toledo, to visit the monasteries; there he was appointed chanter at the cathedral. In 1100 he was elected archbishop of Braga, and received the pallium from Paschalis II; d. at Bornos, 5 Dec., 1108; his relics are in the church of S. Nicholas at Braga, built by him. F. 5 Dec. dp. maj. in the diocese of Braga; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the city (principal patron); Tr. rel. (1712) 19 Dec. dp.—H. L.—Mg.

Gerald (B.), M., abbot O. Cist.; b. in Lombardy, he took the Cistercian habit at Fossanuova in the Campagna; he was elected abbot of Fossanuova and sixth abbot of Clairvaux, in 1170. He was killed at Igny by an unruly monk, 16 Oct., 1177. His body was transferred to Clairvaux. F. 8 March dp. O. Cist.—H. L.—Mg.

Gerald (Geraud), de Sales-Cadouin (B.), C.; b. at Sales in Périgord; he first placed himself under the direction of B. Robert of Arbrissel, then took the habit of the Regular Canons of S. Avitus; he was elected abbot of N. D. des Chaselières, diocese of Poitiers, under the rule of Fontevault; he went about preaching penance, founding for his converts seven monasteries, notably Cadouin; d. 20 Apr., 1120. His relics were destroyed by the Calvinists. F. 20 Apr. dp. at Angoulême.—P. B.—Mg.

Geran = S. Geraint.

Geran, or **Goran**, The sons of. Irish saints. F. 1 Apr.—O'H., IV, 8.

Geranus, C., an ascete. Having fallen into

sin, he practiced austere penance on an island of the river Nile, Egypt. F. 24 June in the Ethiopian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Geranus (B.), Bp. of Auxerre, C.; b. at Soissons, a nephew of Bishop Rodoin; he was canon at S. Gervais and archdeacon of the cathedral of Soissons; on 14 Jan., 910, he was consecrated bishop of Auxerre at Sens; d. at Soissons, in 914. F. 27 July.—P. B.

Gerard, C., Bp. of Toul; b. at Cologne, in 935, and educated at the cathedral school; he was proposed for the see of Toul by S. Bruno, Archbishop of Toul and administrator of the Empire, nominated by Otto I, and consecrated at Treves, 29 March, 963. He was active for the reform of the people, the clergy and the monasteries, rebuilt the cathedral, and founded the monastery of S. Genoulph. S. Gerard is the true founder of the temporal power of the bishops of Toul; d. 23 Apr., 994. His body was elevated 22 Oct., 1050, in the presence of Pope S. Leo IX. F. 23 Apr. dp. at Cologne, Toul and St-Dié; Tr. rel. 22 Oct.—P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Gerard de Lunel, C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. in 1275, in France; he died on the way from Rome to Ancona, at Colombaro, diocese of Fermo, Italy, 24 May, 1298. His cult was approved by Benedict XIV and Pius VI. (v. S. Gerius).—H. L.—V. 952.

Gerard, C., an English pilgrim, who, on his way back from Palestine, having spent several years as a hermit on Mt. Gargano, died at Gallinoro, diocese of Sora. Era unknown. (v. Ss. Fulco, Bernard and Ardwyne, his companions.) F. in the diocese of Sora, dp. 15 Apr.; at Gallinoro (principal patron), 11 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.—St.—Mg.

Gerard Tintorio, C. He was a citizen of Monza, where he founded a hospice; he served the sick, especially the lepers; he possessed the gift of miracles (*e. g.*, he picked fresh cherries from a tree in midwinter). D. 6 June, 1217. He is buried in his own church at Monza, of which city he is patron. Cult approved in 1582. F. 6 June, 2 cl. at Monza (Pmp.).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Gerard Sagredo, Bp., M., the Protomartyr of Venice. He was a native of Venice, monk and abbot of San Giorgio Maggiore; on his way to Jerusalem he was detained in Hungary by S. Stephen and consecrated bishop of Csanad (1035). He taught the Hungarians devotion to the Bl. Virgin Mary. After the death of S. Stephen (1037) a pagan reaction set in and Gerard, with many others, was stoned and pierced with lances by heathen fanatics at Stuhlweissenburg, 24 Sept., 1046. His relics are partly in the cathedral of Csanad, partly at Venice. The Carmelites claim that he belonged to their Order, but the Carmelite Order was founded 100 years after

the death of S. Gerard. F. 24 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. in Hungary 25 Sept.; 26 Sept. by the Carmelites; in Venice dp. maj. (24 Sept.); in the diocese of Csanad (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—P. B.—Red., 368.

Gerard, abbot of Brogne, O. S. B.; b. at Stablecelle, Flanders, in 890; he was an officer in the military suite of count Berengar of Namur; 914–15 he restored, on his allodium Brogne, the church of S. Peter, built at the time of Pepin (d. 714); he procured for it clerks and some relics of S. Eugene of Toledo, erected a basilica there (919), and a monastery (921). Ordained priest, about 927, he reformed eighteen monasteries (Marchiennes, St-Amand, St-Vaast, St-Bertin, Hasnon, etc.); d. 3 Oct., 959, at Borgne, where his relics are venerated. F. 3 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Ghent and Namur.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerard, Bp. of Châlons-sur-Saône. F. 20 Oct.—P. B.

Gerard Majella, C., a lay brother of the C. SS. R.; b. at Muro in Southern Italy, 23 Apr., 1726; he learned the tailor's trade; 1741–44 he was a valet to the bishop of Lacedogna; then he returned to his trade, working first as a journeyman, then on his own account. In 1749, he joined the Redemptorists at Illiceto. To the customary vows of the religious life he added that of ever doing that which was most perfect. Because of his stupendous austerity and heroic virtue he was favored by God with infused knowledge, ecstasies, prophecy, discernment of spirits and penetration of hearts, bilocation and with what seemed an unlimited power over nature. When he accompanied the Fathers on a mission, he converted more souls by his prayers than many missionaries by their sermons. D. at Caposelo, 16 Oct., 1755. Beatified, 29 Jan., 1893; canonized, 11 Dec., 1904. F. 16 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. C. SS. R. He is minor patron of Muro (2 cl.), S. Angelo dei Lombardi and Bisaccia. F. dp. at Castellamare, Bovino, etc.—Seeb. 469.—Dict.

Gerard a Porta, Bp., C.; b. at Piacenza; he opened a school at Potenza, where he was elected bishop in 1111; by the sign of the cross he changed water into wine; d. 30 Oct., 1119; canonized by Calixtus II. F. 30 Oct. Rom. Mart., dp. at Piacenza and by the Piarists; at Potenza (Prin. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 30 May. Tr. rel. dp. maj. H. L.—Mg.

Gerard de Bazonches, C., priest and monk at Saint-Aubin at Angers; d. 1123. F. 4 Nov.—P. B.

Gerard (Girard), first prior of La Charité-sur-Loire, diocese of Nevers; he introduced his reform into many monasteries of France,

England, and Italy; later on he was elected abbot of Joigny, where he died, in 1102. F. 6 Dec.

Gerard Cagnoli (B.), C., O. F. M. F. 2 Jan. sem. O. F. M. 29 Dec. at Alessandria.—Off. pr.

Gerard (B.), C., O. Cist., brother of S. Bernard. After having been wounded and taken prisoner in war, he entered the monastery of Citeaux with his brothers, in 1112, accompanied S. Bernard to Clairvaux, where, a model of virtue and dexterity in management, he filled the office of cellarer; d. at Clairvaux, 13 June, 1138. The sermon preached by St. Bernard on the occasion of Gerard's holy death is one of the most touchingly beautiful pieces of medieval prose literature we possess. F. 30 Jan. dp. O. Cist.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerard de Bourgogne (B.), C., second abbot of Cambron, successor of S. Fastrad; d. 1172. F. 28 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerard of Villamagna (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. of poor parents at Villamagna, near Florence, about 1150; as esquire of a knight he took part in the crusades, and was taken prisoner with his master; redeemed, he spent some years doing penance at home, then returned to Jerusalem, and became a knight of the Holy Sepulchre. Later he returned to Italy, took the habit of the third Order at Assisi, and led a hermit's life at Villamagna; d. 13 May, 1245. Cult approved in 1833. F. 23 May sem. O. F. M.; 13 May at Florence.—Seeb. 246.—Off. pr.—Auss.

Gerard of Cologne (B.), C. When 19 years of age, he began to lead a solitary life; after 1409 he stood on a tree in Egypt, living "on the dew of heaven"; d. 36 years old, in 426. F. 20 Sept.—H. L.—Mg.

Gerard Tenque (Thom) (B.), C., founder of the Hospitallers of S. John of Jerusalem; b. about 1040; he founded his military Order in 1080 and died 13 Oct., 1118. His relics were brought from Malta to Manosque in the Provence, France. He is invoked for rain.—H. L.

Gerardesca, de Gherardesca (B.), matron, O. Cam.; b. at Pisa of a noble family; although inclined to the monastic life, she married, but induced her husband to take the habit of the Camaldulenses, whilst she lived in a hut outside the monastery; she possessed mystical gifts. D. about 1260. Her relics are in S. Savino, Pisa. Cult approved by Pius IX, 29 Nov., 1856. F. 5 March dp. at Pisa.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Gerardin, C., of Irish origin; he was a hermit in a cave near Lossiemonk (Moray) in Scotland. 10th century. Ftp. 219.

* **Gerasimus**, M., Bp. of Perm in Eastern Russia; he evangelized the surrounding pagan Sirjanes, but was strangled with his scapular by a Wogul near Gorodok, about 1440. F. 29 Jan.—Mz.—Mrt.

Gerasimus, C., a hermit in Palestine, a native of Lycia. For a time he was a partisan of the Monophysitizing Patriarch Theodosius of Jerusalem, but was enlightened by S. Euthymius. Later on he founded the great Laura on the river Jordan near Jericho, to which Cyril of Scythopolis gave a severe rule. According to tradition, his only nourishment during Lent was the Holy Eucharist; a lion is said to have been his constant companion; d. 4 March, 475. F. 5 March Rom. Mart. at Jerusalem (Lat.) simpl.; in Greek Church, 4 March full office, also in the Syrian Church (3 cl.).—H. L.—P. B.

* **Gerasimus of Wologda**, abbot, C.; b. at Kiev, in 1147, he founded the Kajsarow monastery, near Wologda, Russia, and evangelized the pagans in the Wolga valley above Kasan; d. in 1178. F. 4 March.—Mz.—Mrt.

* **Gerasimus Boldinski**, abbot; b. at Perejaslawl Saleski, where he became a monk; having led a hermit's life in the forest of Dorogobush, gov. of Smolensk, he founded a monastery on Mt. Boldin, another at Wjasma; d. in 1554. F. 1 May.—Mrt.—Mz.

Gerasimus, M., in Greece; v. S. Pyrrhus, 2 June.

Gerasimus, C., O. S. Bas., at Lorenzo (Lorentino), diocese of Reggio di Calabria. F. 14 June.—H. L.

Gerasimus (Gersimus), and **Theodotus**, ascetes, Mm., venerated by the Copts, 22 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Gerasimus, founder and abbot of the Mount of the Holy Trinity at Makrinitza, near Segor, in Mysia. F. 15 Sept.—Mz.

* **Gerasimus**, "Neomartyr"; b. at Tripalus in Morea; he was a monk on Mt. Athos and at Jerusalem; he was killed by the Turks on the isle of Kephallonia, 15 Aug., 1579. F. 20 Oct. (Tr. rel.).—Mz.

Gerasina, M., reputed aunt of S. Ursula; her relics were brought from the church of the Maccabees, Cologne, to the church of S. Matthias, Treves. She is an apocryphal saint. F. 12 Feb.—Gel.

Gerasina, Widow. F. dp. 27 Oct. at Mes-sina; she may be identical with S. Gerasina of Cologne.—O.

Gerbrand, Cistercian abbot of Claer-Camt in Frisia (diocese of Leeuwarden); d. in 1218. He is venerated at the Cistercian abbey of Foigny, diocese of Soissons. F. 13 Oct.—P. B.

Gerburch (Heriburga), V., foundress and

first abbess of Nottuln, Westfalia. She was a sister to S. Ludger; with her sister Mathilda (wife of Count Roibart) she went to Nottuln; she was present at the death of S. Ludger; d. 16 Oct., about 847.—Kr. 82.

Gerebald (Gerbaud), Bp. of Chalon-sur-Saône, in 864; he assisted at the synod of Troyes, in 878; d. 12 June, 885. F. 12 June.—P. B.

Gerebern (Gerbert), M., the old Irish priest who accompanied S. Dymphna in her flight from Britain to Brabant; he was killed with S. Dymphna by the latter's father, at Gheel; 7th century. His relics were transferred to Sonsbeck, near Xanten on the Rhine. F. 15 May; at Sonsbeck 13 July.—O. H., V, 366.—P. B.—H. L.

Gerehold (Gerbold), C., Bp. of Bayeux, 689–691. He was a native of Livry, Calvados. His relics are at St-Exupère. F. 5 Dec. dp. at Bayeux.—P. B.

Geremar = S. Germar.

Gereon and companions, Mm. According to a sermon of the Cistercian Helinand (d. 1227) and a later life, Gereon, with 318 Thebans and 360 Mauretanians who arrived later, all belonging to the famous Theban Legion, was martyred "*ad Martyres*" (Mechtern), near Cologne. Over their tomb "Empress Helena" is said to have built a church. The bones found in 1121 rest in the church of S. Gereon; cf. also Ss. Florentius and Cassius at Bonn and Ss. Victor and Mallosus at Xanten. The story is but an amplification of the legend of the Theban Legion. The church of the "Golden Saints" at Cologne is mentioned by S. Gregory of Tours, but the bones found in the 12th century seem to have no relation to these saints, nor have these saints anything to do with the Theban Legion. F. 10 Oct. Rom. Mart.; at Cologne dp. maj.; Finding of relics 24 Nov. simpl.—H. L.—Gel. 271.

Geretrand, C., Bp. of Bayeux. His acts are lost; d. about 615. He is buried in St-Exupère. F. 7 Dec.—P. B.

Gerrfrid (Gerrfroy), C., a hermit in the Bretagne, 9th century. He took the habit at St-Maur-sur-Loire, then retired to Redon monastery, where he was instructor of novices; d. at St-Maur.—H. L.—P. B.

Gerrfrid, Bp., C., nephew of S. Ludger, count of Nottuln, after 808 bishop of Münster, successor to S. Ludger; d. 12 Sept., 838. His body was transferred to Verden.—Kr. 86.

Gerhoh (B.), C.; b. at Polling, diocese of Augsburg, in 1093, he finished his studies at Hildesheim; after 1119, he was rector of the cathedral school at Augsburg; during the strife between Henry V and Pope Paschalis he fled to Raitenbuch monastery; later on he

was appointed parish priest at Cham (1132), provost of Reichersberg, where he restored the discipline; he was highly esteemed by popes and princes and left many writings. D. 23 June, 1169. His relics are at Reichersberg. 23 June.—H. L.

Gerl = S. Goeric.

Gerlc, C., patron of Gerichsheim, diocese of Cologne. Era unknown. He is different from the martyr S. Gerric of A. D. 879. F. 5 Nov.—H. L.

Gerllus, with 135 companions, Mm., in Egypt. F. 23 May.—Cal. Copt.

Gerin = S. Gerwin, Abbot, 1 March.

Gerin (Werin), M., a brother of S. Leodegar; suspected of being involved in a conspiracy against King Childeric II, he was arrested with S. Leodegar, tied to the trunk of a tree, and stoned to death, in 676. F. 2 Oct.—Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Gerin (Girinus), of Aureillan, M., between 466 and 484; he was beheaded by the Visigoths on the Adour bridge, at Tarbes. F. 12 Oct.—P. B.

Gerlus (Gery, Gerard), C.; 3rd O. F. M.; he was a scion of the counts of Lunel, of the ancient diocese of Maguellone, Languedoc; he undertook many pilgrimages; d. in 1298, at Montesanto, diocese of Macerata, where he is patron. His story is fabulous. Cult approved for Montesanto in 1742. F. at Montesanto and by the Third Order Regular 24 May; dp. in the diocese of Fermo, 26 Feb.; at Montpellier, 22 May dp.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Gerlac, hermit, C., a knight of Valkenburg (Fauquemont) in Limbourg. When, during a tournament, he was notified of the sudden death of his wife, the gay knight was changed into an austere penitent; he made a pilgrimage to Rome and Jerusalem, where he served the sick for seven years; then retired to Houthem, near Valkenburg, and to the day of his death lived in a hollow oak tree. He did not belong to the Premonstratensians. D. 5 Jan., 1170. Over his tomb a convent of Premonstratensian nuns was built, which was dissolved in 1785. F. O. Praem. 5 June dp. maj. At Hertogenbosch, Monday before Pentecost; at Liège, 1 June, simpl.; at Ruremond 19 Jan. dp.—H. L.

Gerland, Bp., C.; b. at Besançon in Burgundy; eager to serve God he left his home and went to Sicily, from there to Calabria, where he was appointed *primicerius* at Mileto; then he returned home, but was called by Count Roger to fill the see of Girgenti. He was consecrated by Urban II, in 1093. A true apostle of the Saracens and a father to the poor, he rebuilt the cathedral; d. 25 Feb., 1104. F. 25 Feb. dp. maj. at Girgenti;

Tr. rel. Tuesday after the 2nd Sunday after Easter (Princ. Patr. d. 1 cl. oct.); at Mileto dp. 25 Feb.—P. B.

Gerland (B.), C., a native of Germany; he was a member of the military Order of the Templars (or of the Hospitallers of S. John?), probably in the 13th century. His relics are at Caltagirone in Sicily. F. 18 June.—H. L.

Germana, V., M. F. 19 Jan. dp. at Canticano, diocese of Gubbio, where her relics are.—O.

Germana, V., M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan. Her feast is contained in the Brevariary of Braga, 20 Feb. (formerly 19 Jan.) sem.—H. L.

Germana, M., at Nicodemia; v. S. Hermelina (Germelina), 27 Apr.

Germana, V., M., in Egypt; v. S. Victor, 27 Apr.

Germana, V., M., near Laon; v. S. Proba, 28 Apr.

Germana (Germaine) Cousin, V.; b. at Pibrac, near Toulouse, in 1579. Her father was a poor laborer; the child was scrofulous; the stepmother took an aversion to the poor girl and treated her with great harshness. She was sent to herd the sheep, and, as shepherdess, led a life of prayer and charity, in the midst of poverty, suffering, dirt, and neglect, rich by the treasures of the love of God. The legend relates that bread which she had prepared for the poor was changed into a bouquet of roses. She died unattended on her strawbed, 22 years old, in 1601. Her body was found incorrupt in 1644. Beatified 17 May, 1854; canonized, 29 June, 1867. F. 15 June dp. 2 cl. at Toulouse; dp. in all France.—Seeb. I, 449.—F. J.—P. B.—Mg.

Germana, V., M., an innocent servant girl, killed with her relative S. Honorata by the Vandals in 407, or by the Huns in 451. She is the patroness of Bar-sur-Aube, where her relics are venerated in the churches of S. Peter and S. Maclou (19 May). F. 1 Oct. simpl. at Troyes.—F. J.—P. B. (1 May).

Germanicus, M., a noble youth of Smyrna; he was thrown to the beasts at the public games, in 161. F. 19 Jan. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. (Lat.) at Smyrna.—Comm.

* **Germanus**, Bp., C.; abbot of Berjestowo, near Kiev; in 1078, he was elected bishop of Nowgorod; d. at Kiev, in 1096. His relics are at Nowgorod. F. 10 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

Germanus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julianus, 12 Feb.

Germanus and Randoald, Mm., Germanus was b. at Treves and was a disciple of S. Modoald; he attached himself to S. Arnulf at Herenberg, near Remiremont, and became

a monk at Luxeuil; later on he was elected abbot of Granfel (Grandvillers, Grandfelden) Münsterthal, diocese of Basle (Switzerland); In his struggles with the neighboring barons, undertaken in order to save the villagers of the district from spoliation and murder, G. was put to death by the marauding soldiery of Duke Boniface, or by invading barbarians, against whom he defended the rights of his monastery. A fellow-monk, by name of Randoald, shared with him the crown of martyrdom, Feb. 21, 666. Their relics were brought from Granval to Delsberg. F. 21 Feb. dp. in the dioceses of Basle and Strasbourg.—H. L.—H. D.

Germanus (Amba), a Coptic saint. F. 1 March.—Cal. Copt.

Germanus, priest, M., at Alexandria. With him suffered the deacon Prosdocus and a layman, Valentinus. F. 29 Apr. Old Syr. Mart.—Achel, 39.—Eg., 72.

Germanus of Scotland, Bp., M.; b. in Britain; his father was converted by S. Germain of Auxerre; Germanus was consecrated reginary bishop by Severus, bishop of Treves; he is said to have preached the Gospel in the Northwest of Germany, in the North of France, Spain, and Britain; coming a second time to Gaul, he was killed, 2 May, about 480, at St-Germain-sur-Brèsle, near Dieppe. His relics were brought to Ribemont, 13 Nov., 860; to St-Germain, Amiens, in 1659. His acts are unreliable. He is patron of several churches in Normandy and Picardy. F. 2 May at Ribemont; also 13 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Germanus, Coelestinus, Saturninus and Neopolus, Mm., at Rome, 2 May, Rom. Mart. This group is artificial: Germanus and Coelestinus belong to Alexandria in Egypt, Saturninus and Neopolus to Rome. Some sources add names of unknown provenience: Felix, Cetinus, Urbanus, Bellicus, Santina, and Privata. H. L.

Germanus, M. F. 2 May at S. Martino della Scala, Palermo (relics).—O.

Germanus, patriarch of Constantinople, 715–30; b. about 639, a son of the Byzantine patrician Justinian; he was ordained in the cathedral of Constantinople and appointed bishop of Cysicus. For a short time (synod of Constantinople, 712) he sided with the Monothelites; chosen patriarch of Constantinople, 11 Aug., 715, in a synod of Constantinople, 716, he anathematized the Monothelites. When the iconoclast storm burst forth, he energetically defended the cult of images, and was compelled to resign by Emperor Leo III, the Isaurian, 17 Jan., 730; he was succeeded by the pliant Anastasius. D. over 90 years old, 12 May, 733, at Platanium, the home of his family. Some of his writings

have been preserved. F. 12 May Rom. Mart. dp. at Const.; full office in the Greek Church. —C.E.—W.W.—H.L.—Rams.—Biogr.

Germanus, abbot, C.; he was educated in the monastery of S. John the Baptist on the river Jordan and founded Cosinitzes monastery, near Drama, in Macedonia. Era unknown. F. 12 May.—Chev.—P. B.—Mg.

Germanus, C., Bp. of Paris, 555–76; b. near Autun, in 496, he was ordained priest there in 530; ten years later he was chosen administrator and abbot of S. Symphorien at Autun. Happening to be in Paris when the see was vacant, he was elected (554) bishop of that city, and archchaplain to King Childebert I. He was a learned, austere and apostolic man, an eminent orator and liturgist; a peacemaker between the malignant Merovingian princes and their wives (letter to Queen Brunehild). On account of his charity he was styled "Father of the Poor," and by his zeal and example wrought a wonderful change in the morals of the people, converting even the careless King Childebert to a Christian life. The latter founded the monastery of St. Vincent (S. Germain-des-Près) in which he was buried (561). S. Germain also fearlessly reproved the licentious King Charibert I. He was very active at the synods of Paris (557 and 573) and of Tours (567). D. 28 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Paris; Tr. rel. 25 July simpl. His relics at St-Germain-des-Près were dispersed a. 1793.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Germanus, two Mm. at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May. In the calendar of Gerona (1914) 31 May: Germanus, Paulinus, Istiarius, and Citus, Mm. dp. maj. O. (v. the following saints.)

Germanus and Paulinus (brothers), and their cousins Justus and Sicius, Mm., at L'Apurda, near Gerona. Their acts are apocryphal, adapted from the acts of the "Four Crowned Martyrs." Era about 300. F. 8 June, Spanish Mart.—H. L.

Germanus, C., Bp. of Man. He was a son of Liainain, sister of S. Patrick; b. in Armorica (Brittany), about 410. He went to Ireland to follow S. Patrick, about 440; in 450, he crossed over to Ceredigion, Wales, and took charge of the education of S. Brioc, S. Iltyd, and S. Patrick McSannan. Then he returned to Brittany, where he gave his patrimony to the church; to obtain the confirmation of the grant, he went to Paris; in 462, he left Gaul to meet S. Patrick in Britain and engaged in a bitter contest with Gwrtheyrn, who had invited the Jutes to Britain; having returned to Ireland, he was appointed bishop of Man, about 466. D. in Man, after 46. His Life has been confounded with that of Germain of Auxerre and

also in the Dedication of his churches he has been everywhere supplanted by him. F. in Man, 3 July.—B. G., III, 60.—P. B.

Germanus, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Severus, 3 July.

Germanus, M., at Durazzo; v. S. Peregrinus, 7 July.

Germanus, C., Bp. of Auxerre, France, the most illustrious saint of Gaul in the 5th century. B. of noble parents at Auxerre, in 378; he studied civil law in Rome and married Eustachia, a lady of noble rank, equal to his own. Emperor Honorius made him governor (*dux*) of his home province. In his youth he gave no tokens of that spiritual greatness which distinguished him afterwards. After 418, however, his manner of life underwent a complete change. He received Holy Orders (against his will?), from S. Amator, bishop of Auxerre, whose second successor he became. He governed his diocese with wonderful success for thirty years. A message having come to the bishops of Gaul from those of Britain, imploring their aid against the Pelagian heresy, S. Germain and St. Loup of Troyes were chosen, in 429, to go on to Britain to oppose Pelagianism. On the way S. Germain, at Nanterre, blessed Ste. Geneviève then a little child. The two bishops attended a council of the British prelates, probably at Verulam, and S. Germain led the discouraged Britons to the famous "Alleluja Victory" over the Picts and Scots at Maes Garmon. In 447, he was sent a second time, together with S. Severus of Treves, to Britain to fight Pelagianism. The next year he went to Ravenna, Italy, to ask pardon of Emperor Valentinian III for the rash revolt of the Armoricans of Britanny. He died at Ravenna, 31 July, 448. Of his miracles his raising up from the dead of the son of Volusian, secretary to the Patrician Sigisvult of Ravenna, is the most famous. His relics were brought to Auxerre and deposited there, Oct. 1, elevated in 859, but dispersed by the Calvinists, in 1567. A finger was brought to Selby abbey, England, 1150. F. 31 July, dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Auxerre, dp. 2 cl. in the archdiocese of Sens; 1 Oct. his Deposition, 1 June his Ordination.—P. B.—W.W.—L. S.—Rams.—C. E.—Biogr.

Germanus, M., at Ascoli Piceno; v. S. Emygdus, 5 Aug.

Germanus, M., in Tunis; v. S. Donatianus, 6 Sept.

Germanus, hermit, M., at S. Germain in Auvergne; he was killed by the intrigue of a woman whose paramour he had converted. Era unknown. His relics were dispersed in 1793. F. 8 Oct.—P. B.

Germanus, 12th bishop of Besançon, M.

Having converted many from paganism and Arianism, he was killed by heretics at Grandfontaine, Burgundy, in 407. His body is in Beaume abbey. F. 11 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Besançon.—P. B.—Mg.

Germanus, M., at Cadiz; v. S. Servandus, 23 Oct.

Germanus, deacon, M., at Pesaro; v. S. Decentius, 29 Oct.

Germanus of Montfort, C., O. S. B.; b. at Montfort, near Malines, about 906; he studied at Paris; ordained to the priesthood he educated S. Bernard de Menthon in Savoy. He took the habit at Savigny, was named prior at Talloires, but led a hermit's life after 960. D. about 1000. His relics, at the hermitage of S. Germain, were elevated by S. Francis de Sales, 28 Oct., 1621. F. at Talloires, 29 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Germanus, C., Bp. of Capua. He was a native of Capua and successor of bishop Alexander. Pope Hormisdas sent him to Constantinople to put an end to the Acacian schism (519); at Constantinople he obtained the relics of S. Stephen, which he put into the church of the Apostles at Capua, dedicating it to S. Stephen. He was a personal friend of S. Benedict and of S. Sabinus of Canossa; d. 30 Oct., 540. His body, since 873, is at Piacenza. F. 30 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Capua; dp. 1. cl. oct. (principal patron) of Pizzone and of S. Germano, below Monte Cassino.—H. L.—P. B.

Germanus, Theophilus, and **Cyrrillus**, Mm., at Caesarea in Cappadocia and under Decius, 3 Nov., Old Syr. Mart. In the Rom. Mart. Ss. Caesarius and Vitalis take the place of Cyrrillus.—Achel., 39.

* **Germanus**, Bp., C.; he was a scion of the Boljarin family of the Polewich and took the habit in the reformed monastery of Wolokolamsk; later he attached himself to S. Guria of Kasan and founded the monastery of Swiashsk for Mohammedan converts. In 1564, he was elected bishop of Kasan in Eastern Russia; d. at Moscow, in 1567. In 1594, his body was brought to Swiashsk. F. 6 Nov.—Mz.—Mrt.

Germanus, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Antony, 13 Nov.

Germanus, hermit, C., brother to S. Gibrianus, a native of Ireland; with five brothers and three sisters he came to Reims under S. Remi, who sent them to a solitude on the Marne River. (v. S. Gibrianus.) F. 3 Dec.—P. B.

Geremar (Geremar, Germerius), C., first abbot of Flay (Flaviacum), diocese of Beauvais, minor patron of Beauvais, principal patron of Flay abbey; b. at Vardes on the Epte, of noble Frankish race; he was a

statesman at the court of Dagobert I and Clovis II; upon the advice of S. Ouen he founded Isle monastery (St-Pierre-aux-Bois) and took the habit in Pentale monastery on the Seine, where he was elected abbot, but when the monks made an attempt on his life, he retired to a cave, in which he lived five years. Finally, in 655, he founded Flay monastery, where he died, 24 Sept., 658. F. 24 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Beauvais; 20 May Patronage of S. Geremar (Holy fire) dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

Germelina (Hermelina), Laetissima, Felicia, Germana, Felix, Evanthia, Victorinus, Nicephorus, Dioscurus, Papias, Serapion, John, and Julius, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 27 Apr.—Chev.—Mg.

Germier, C., Bp. of Toulouse, 511–60; b. at Angoulême and educated at Saintes; he built the church of S. Sernin and founded the monastery of Muret, where his relics are venerated. F. 16 May dp. maj. at Toulouse, dp. at Saintes and Angoulême.—P. B.—Mg.

Germerius = S. Guimer.

Germinus = S. Jurmin, 23 Feb.

Germoc (Germanus McGuill), C., a royal prince; born in Ireland; he came to Cornwall with S. Achebran and founded the church of St. Germoc, near Mount's Bay, in the Southwest of Cornwall; a chain of churches are dedicated to him in Ille-et-Villaine, Brittany, also a church at Rennes. F. in Ireland 30 July; in Cornwall 24 June. (27 Oct.)—B. G., III, 80.

Gero, C., abbot of the Scottish monastery of S. Pantaleon, Cologne, about 990. F. 19 March.—O'H., III, 852.

Gero (B.), archbp. of Cologne; d. 28 June, 976.—H. L.—Gel.

Geroch (Gerundius, Jeroche), C., confessor of S. Fara, 7th century. He was parish priest of St-Pierre-de-Gilmoutiers, Brie, France. His relics were formerly at Farmoutiers: a church is dedicated to him at Dagny (Seine-et-Marne). F. 2 July simpl. at Meaux.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerold, hermit, a Rhetian nobleman (not of the ducal house of Saxony). In 970, he gave his lands to Einsiedeln, founded in his homestead Frisun near Mitternacht in the Wallgau (Vorarlberg), a provostship, called S. Gerold since the 14th century. His relics, with those of his sons Cuno and Utric, are venerated at S. Gerold; d. 19 Apr., 978. F. 19 Apr. at Coire and St. Gall; dp. 2 cl. at Einsiedeln.—H. L.—H. D.

Gerold, Bp., C., 15th abbot of Fontanelle; he lived at the court of Charlemagne, but left the world and took the Benedictine habit at Fontanelle; in 787, he was elected bishop of Evreux, but returned to Fontanelle, where

he founded a famous school; d. in the solitude of Pierre-Pont, in 806. F. 14 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerold, M.; b. at Cologne, in 1201; he led an ascetic life and made pilgrimages to various sanctuaries in Spain, Italy, and Palestine. He was killed by robbers at Mamica, near Cremona; his relics are at San Vitale, Cremona. Some of them, in 1652, were brought to the Jesuit church at Cologne. F. 7 Oct. at San Vitale.—Gel.—H. L.

Geron, Arsenius (Atir), Isidore, and the youth **Dioscorus, Mm.**, at Alexandria under Decius. F. 14 Dec.—Mz.

Gerontius; v. S. **Geruntius**.

Gerric, M., a Saxon count at Ebstorf; v. S. **Wigmann**, 2 Feb.

Gertrude, V., M., venerated at Vaux-en-Dieulet, diocese of Reims; she was pierced with arrows by pagan Franks before 480 (one report says, by her own brothers, because she refused to marry). F. at Vaux Friday after Ascension.—P. B. (1 May).

Gertrude, V., alleged sister of Charlemagne; she retired to Karlsburg (Saalburg) on the Main; in 812, she finished the monastery of Neustadt. Her relics, preserved at Neustadt, were dispersed by the Protestants, in 1526. F. 17 March.—H. L.

Gertrude of Nivelles, V., abbess, O. S. B.; b. in 631, a daughter of Pepin of Landen and S. Iduberga, a younger sister of S. Begha. She took the veil at the monastery of Nivelles, Belgium, founded by S. Amand and endowed by her mother. In 652, she was elected abbess of Nivelles; as such she assisted Ss. Foillan and Ultan in founding the monastery of Fosses. She possessed a great knowledge of S. Scripture, a tender charity, and an indefatigable zeal. She resigned in 658; d. 17 March, 659, and was venerated immediately after her death; she was one of the most popular saints of the Middle Ages. Agnes, the third abbess of Nivelles, erected a church in her honor. She is patroness against fever, rats and mice, also of travellers ("Gertrudenminne"). F. 17 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. in all Belgium; her F. end of the Middle Ages was celebrated all over Belgium, Holland, and the North of France, Germany and England. Before the reform (1913) 15 German dioceses kept her feast. At Nivelles the following feasts were kept formerly: 2 Dec. her Reception; 17 March her death; 30 March the first Elevation of her relics; 10 Apr. second Elevation.—F. J. —P. B.—Biogr.—Mg.

Gertrude, V., abbess of Aldenberg near Wetziar, O. Praem. She was the youngest daughter of S. Elizabeth of Thuringia; b. about 1227; when two years old she was

brought by her mother to Aldenberg and was elected abbess, in 1248; from her inheritance she erected a church and a poorhouse, where she served the poor. She observed the feast of Corpus Christi in her monastery, in 1270, and was one of the first to introduce it in Germany; d. 13 Aug., 1297. Her relics are in the church of Aldenberg, for which monastery her cult was approved by Clement VI. F. 13 Aug. dp. maj. O. Praem.; dp. at Treves and by the Teutonic Knights.—H. L.—P. B.—F. J.

Gertrude the Great, a Cistercian nun and mystic writer; b. 6 Jan., 1256, probably in Thuringia; when five years of age she entered the aluminate in Helfta, near Eisieben, Saxony, and was educated under Abbess Gertrude of Hackeborn and S. Mechtildis. In her 26th year was granted to her the first of that series of visions which ceased only at her death. The most prominent feature of her piety was her devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the symbol of the immense charity of Christ. She is the first apostle of the devotion to the Sacred Heart. Her pure, childlike, amiable, and humble, yet strong and glowing soul shines forth in her work *Legatus Divinae Pietatis*. Her *Insinuationes Divinae Pietatis* are comparable to the writings of S. Teresa in sublime imagery. She also took an active part in the composition of the *Liber Specialis Gratiae*, written by her teacher and friend, S. Mechtildis. Her smaller ascetical works were lost, except the *Exercitia Spiritualia*, a collection of prayers. Her writings (composed in good Latin) belong to the best products of mystic theology. She d. at Helfta, 17 Nov., 1302. She was formerly (and is still in the Roman Breviary) confounded with Gertrude of Hackeborn, a sister (?) of S. Mechtildis. She was never abbess, but a simple nun. Her relics with those of S. Mechtildis are hidden in the old Trudkloster (now Protestant) at Helfta. Her name was received into the Roman Mart. in 1677 (without any formal canonization), 15 Nov. Before the 17 century her feast was unknown; in the Latin Church 15 Nov. dp.; in the Benedictine and Cistercian Orders 17 Nov. dp. 2 cl. She is patroness of the West Indies and minor patron of Urbino (Italy) and Tarragona (Spain).—F. J.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Psych. 149.—L. S.

Gertrude of Hamage, matron. She was a daughter of Theobald, Lord of Douai, related to the Merovingian kings, married to Rigomer; having educated her three sons (amongst them S. Adalbold, M.), she retired to the oratory of Hamage, where she founded a convent, of which she was the first abbess; d. about 649. Her relics were elevated in 686. F. 6 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Gertrude van Oosten (B.), V.; at Voorburg, Holland, in 1320; she was a servant, then a Beghuine at Delft. Her heroic life was rich in mystic gifts; she bore Christ's wounds on her body. Her surname "van Oosten" she received from her favorite song: "Het daget in den Oosten." D. 6 Jan., 1358.—P. B.—F. J.

Gertrude (B.), V., a recluse near Volmenstein in Westfalia; d. 15 Feb., about 1200.—Kr. 330

Gerulf, M., a boy, son of the burgomaster of Merendré near Ghent. He was killed by his godfather on their way home from confirmation, about 750; about 915, his body was brought to S. Mary's church, Droughem (Tronchiennes). He is patron against fever. F. 21 Sept. Rom. Mart. and at Droughem, where he is Princ. Patron. 25 Sept. dp. at Ghent.—P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Geruntius (Gerontius), M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan.

Geruntius, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Eros, 20 Feb.

Geruntius and Basilides, Mm., 3d century. F. 1 Apr.—MGr.—Mz.

Geruntius, a Greek M. F. 12 Apr.—Mrt.

Geruntius, a Greek M.; v. S. Theodosius, 13 Apr.

Geruntius, M., at Aire-sur-l'Adour; perhaps he was the first apostle of Aire. His relics are in the crypt of the cathedral. F. 4 May; at Pamiers, Aire and Dax dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

Geruntius, archbp. of Milan, 466-72 (or later). During his incumbency the forces of Odoaker overran Northern Italy. His chronology is doubtful. His relics are in S. Simpliciano, elevated by S. Charles Borromeo. F. 5 May Rom. Mart.; at Milan solemn.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Geruntius, M., Bp. of Cervia (Ficocla) in Emilia. On his way back from Rome (synod, 501) he was killed, probably by robbers, near Cagli, 9 May, 501. F. at Cagli (principal patron), 9 May dp. 1 cl. oct.; end of the Middle Ages also at Ratzeburg (Northern Germany). 9 May at Cervia, dp. maj. (Pmp.)—H. L.—Rams.

Geruntius, M., Bp. of Italica (Talco) near Seville. According to a tradition of Seville he was a disciple of the Apostles and preached the Gospel in Baetica (Andalusia); he is said to have died in prison. F. 25 Aug. Rom. Mart.; in the diocese of Seville dp. maj.; he has a feast in the Mozarabic Breviary.—H. L.—Rams.

* **Geruntius**, C., at Kiev; v. S. Leontius, 28 Aug.

Geruntius, Pollentia, Silvana, Valentinus,

Felix, Eutychianus, and four companions, Mm., at Antioch. F. 9 Dec.—Chev.

Geruntius, Martialis, and companions, Mm. Their relics are in the cathedral of Genoa. F. 12 Dec. dp. in the cathedral of Genoa.—Off. pr.

Gervadius (Garnat), C.; b. in Ireland; he was a hermit in a cave in the parish of Drainie, near Elgin, Moray, Scotland; he probably built the monastery at Kenedor; d. 934. F. 8 Nov.—L. S., App.

Gervar, deacon, M., at St-Omer; v. S. Volcatus, 25 May.

Gervasius and Philippus, Mm., brothers of S. Leo of Bayonne, killed with him by pirates near Bayonne, about 890. Philp is said to have escaped. F. 1 March.—P. B.

Gervasius, a Roman M.; his relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca, in 1655, and brought to the Carmelite church at Vienna (1662), together with those of S. Urbanus. F. 28 May.—H. L.

Gervasius and Protasius, protomartyrs and patrons of Milan. According to their legend (which is falsely attributed to S. Ambrose), they were twins, sons of the consular officer Vitalis and of Valeria. When, ten years after the martyrdom of Ss. Vitalis and Valeria, the Roman general Astasius came to Milan during the campaign against the Marcomanni (166), he gave orders for the arrest of the Christians. Gervasius and Protasius were brought before him. Gervasius was beaten with leaden whips until he was dead; when Protasius declared his readiness to die like his brother, his head was struck off. In course of time the place where the martyrs were buried, was forgotten, but it was revealed to S. Ambrose in a vision, in 386; he found the bodies in the cemeterial church of Ss. Nabor and Felix outside the city and in solemn procession brought them into the new basilica, now called S. Ambrogio Maggiore. On Easter day, 397, Ambrose himself was buried at the side of these martyrs. It has been supposed that with the tomb the very existence of these saints had been forgotten at Milan, but this is by no means evident. It was because Ss. Gervasius and Protasius were considered the protomartyrs of Milan that there was such rejoicing at the discovery of their bodies. In 1864 the relics of these two martyrs, with those of S. Ambrose, were found under the high altar of S. Ambrogio. The acts of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius are spurious; the brothers were not sons of Vitalis and Valeria. Harris and others deny their existence and pretend that they are the pagan Dioscuri in Christian garb. The bones of these two saints are said to have been carried away by the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa and given to the

churches of Alt-Breisach (Baden) and Soissons; but the relics shown there are not genuine. The true relics of these saints are to-day resting under the high altar of the basilica of S. Ambrogio. F. 19 June, Rom. Mart. in the Latin Church (ancient) simpl. At Milan they have a solemn feast with a proper office. 14 May, Elev. of Ss. Ambrose, Gervasius and Protasius, dp. 2 cl. At Soissons (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. formerly 27 March, now 26 June, dp. maj. Finding and Tr. rel. at Paris in St. Roch and S. Gervais: last Sunday after Pent. At LeMans (1827) and Séez (1823) 13 Dec. Tr. rel. In the Greek and Russian Churches 14 Oct. full office with Ss. Nazarius and Celsus.—C. E.—W. W.—L. S.—Buch.

Gervasius, deacon at LeMans, France, M.; b. at Chalon-sur-Saône, 5th or 6th century. He made a pilgrimage to Rome; on his return journey he was killed by robbers near Chalon. F. 6 July sem. in the diocese of Chalon.—P. B.—Mg.

Gervasius, Bp. of Besançon, 683–85, brother to S. Ternatus; he was buried in the church of S. Paul. F. 8 Aug. (not liturgical).—P. B.

Gervasius, C.; and **Gidina**, V., his sister, 10th century. Their relics are venerated at Basto in Portugal. F. 1 Oct.—H. L.

Gervol, 5th abbot of Fontenelle, towards the end of the 8th century. He built many churches in the valley of Fontenelle and is venerated at S. Yandrilie near Ivetot. F. 4 May.—P. B.

Gerwich, C., O. Cist., founder of Waldsassen in Westphalia, in 1133. 5 Oct.—Kr., 324.—Str. G., 114.

Gerwin, abbot of St-Riquier, C. He was a relative of S. Leo IX; b. at Laon, canon at Reims and Benedictine monk at St-Vannes at Verdun, under Abbot Richard, with whom, in 1025, he made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. In 1040, he was elected abbot of St-Riquier and introduced there the reform of St-Vannes. In 1049, he assisted at the synod of Reims; d. 3 March, 1075, of leprosy. F. 1 March at St-Riquier.—P. B.—Mg.

Gerwin, second abbot (O. S. B.) at Aldenburg (Oudenbourg) in Flanders. He made several pilgrimages to Rome and Palestine; for some time he was a monk at S. Winoc's near Corbie, then a recluse at Mt. Cassel, near Oudenbourg, of which establishment he was chosen abbot; but he resigned and returned to his solitude. D. 17 Apr., 1117, at Waes in the forest of Cosfort. F. 17 Apr.—H. L.—Mg.

Géry = S. Gaugeric of Cambrai (11 Aug.) or S. Desiderius of Cahors (26 Nov.), or S. Gerius.

Gesina, the feminine form of Giso (the Spear).

Gestin, priest, hermit at Plestin, diocese of St-Brieuc, Brittany. Whilst he was on a pilgrimage to Rome, S. Infiannan took possession of his cell; after his return he built a new one near Plestin; 6th century. F. 6 Nov. (v. S. Jestin).—B. G., III, 294.

Getulius, M., at Torri; he was the husband of S. Symphorosa and an officer in Emperor Hadrian's army. After baptism, he retired with his brother Amantius to his villa at Gabii (Torri) in the Sabine mountains, where he gave himself to works of Christian charity; he converted the imperial vicar Cerealis. With a layman, Primitivus, he was imprisoned at Tivoli and after 27 days burnt at the stake on the Salarian Way, about 118; he was buried in his villa; Symphorosa retired to Tivoli. The body of S. Getulius is now in S. Angelo in Pescaria, at Rome. F. 10 June Rom. Mart.; at Tivoli dp. 2 cl. (minor patron), at Sabina dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.

Geva, W., wife of the Frisian B. Everward, foundress of Freckenhord monastery, a. 851. 2 May.—Kr., 163.

Gewydd, patron of two churches in Brecon, Wales; 2 July.—S. Cewydd, son of Caw.

Gezzelin (Schetzel, Gotzelin), hermit at Schlebusrode (Schlebusch), near Mühlheim, diocese of Cologne; according to tradition he was shepherd for a Cistercian establishment and practiced great austerities; thus he never slept under a roof; d. 6 Aug., about 1138. In 1814, his relics were transferred to the parochial church of Schlebusch. He may be identical with S. Schetzel of Marienmünster in Luxemburg, with whom he is often confounded. He is patron against diseases of the skin.—D. G., I 55.—H. L.

Ghislain (Guilain, Gisleus), C., (not bishop); b. of Frankish parents; about 650, he founded the cell of Ss. Peter and Paul at Ursidungen (Castrilocus, Mons), later on called St-Ghislain, under a rule of his own, similar perhaps to the rule of S. Basil, which, in 930, was superseded by the rule of S. Benedict. According to his legendary life, he was b. in Greece, studied in Athens, and took the habit of the Basilians there; it is also claimed that the original rule of St-Ghislain was the rule of S. Basil. But these pretensions are fictitious. S. Ghislain was the spiritual guide of Ss. Waldeud and Aldegund; d. 9 Oct., about 680. His body was elevated in 929, and transferred to Château-Cambresis, but removed to St-Ghislain, in 1647. F. 9 Oct. dp. at Tournai and Namur; Tr. rel. at St-Ghislain 1 June and 6 Nov.—P. B.—A. B., 5, 207 and 6, 209.

Ghislemerius = Gislamer.

Giacinto = S. Hyacinthus.

Giallan, an Irish saint. F. 6 Sept.—O'H., IX, 179.

Gibard (Gibert), abbot of Luxeuil, M. He and his monks were massacred by the Normans, in 888. He is venerated at Martinville in the Vosges mountains. F. 7 Apr.—P. B.

Gibtrude (Gebtrude), nun at Faremoutier in the 7th century. F. 26 Oct.—P. B.

Gibrian, priest, C. A native of Ireland, he left for the continent with six brothers, Ss. Tressan, Helan, German, Veran, Abran, and Petran, and three sisters, Franchia, Promptia, and Posenna; desirous of seeking a retreat, they first sojourned in Brittany; in 508 they came to the neighborhood of Châlons-sur-Marne, and S. Gibrian fixed his abode in a solitude on Colé rivulet, near S. Tressan. D. about 515, in his solitude; about 890, his relics were brought to Reims; they were destroyed in 1793. F. 8 May; at Châlons, 7 May dp.—O'H., V, 129.—P. B.

Gicquel = S. Iudicael, 16 Dec.

Gideon = S. Gedeon, judge.

Gigar (Gegar), an apocryphal ruler of Syria; he is said to have warned Joseph and Mary to flee to Egypt from the Libanon, wherefore he was killed by Herod. 1st century. F. 9 Aug. in the Abyssinian Ch.—Cal. Copt.

Giguel = S. Iudicael, king.

Gilbert (Gillibert, Gille), Bp. of Limerick, Ireland, perhaps of Danish descent; he took a stand with S. Anselm against lay investiture and was legate of the Apostolic See for Ireland; d. 4 Feb., 1140. F. 4 Feb.—O'H., II, 322.

Gilbert of Sempringham, C., founder of the Gilbertines; b. at Sempringham, near Lincoln; his father was a Norman knight; having finished his studies at Paris, he was ordained priest and appointed rector of Sempringham and Terrington; after the death of his father, he founded a convent for poor girls (1135) at Sempringham, with strict closure and silence, under the rule of S. Benedict; shortly after he established a monastery of Augustinian Canons, with constitutions taken from the Cistercian rule. This double Order, of which he was the first "General Master," was approved by Eugene IV, in 1146. When S. Gilbert died, 700 men and 1,500 women lived under his rule. D. 4 Feb., 1189, 106 years old. His relics are at Sempringham; he was canonized in 1202. All the monasteries of his Order (which never spread outside of England) were dissolved under Henry VIII. F. 4 Feb. Rom. Mart.; by the Lateran Canons,

4 Feb. dp.; dp. maj. at Nottingham.—Ord., II, 30.—L. S.—Sl.

Gilbert (Gislebert), C., Bp. of Meaux; b. at Ham, of a noble Vermandois family; he was canon at St-Quentin, archdeacon at Meaux, and was elected bishop in 995; d. 13 Feb., 1010. His relics are in the cathedral. He is patron against dropsy. F. 13 Feb. dp. at Meaux.—P. B.—Mg.

Gilbert, C.; dp. at Chieti, 26 Feb. He may be = S. Gilbert of Sempringham.

Gilbert, Bp., C. For twenty years he was bishop of Caithness (Dornoch) in Scotland, for which diocese he built a cathedral. He was a zealous pastor of souls and also a valued servant of the Scottish kings of his time; d. in 1245. He was the last Scotsman who was canonized before the Reformation. No trace of S. Gilbert's resting place now remains. F. 1 April. Rams.—M. Bennet, p. 54.—Ftpr. 182.—Rams.

Gilbert, abbot of Neuffons (Clermont), O. Praem. He was an Auvergnat nobleman and took part in the crusade under Louis VII. After his return he, his wife S. Petronilla, and their daughter S. Pontia, took the habit of S. Norbert; they first founded the Premonstratensian nunnery at Aubeterre (1150), then the monastery for men at Neuffons (Neufontaines), where Gilbert was elected abbot; d. 6 June, 1152. His relics were elevated, 3 Oct., 1612. F. 24 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj., O. Praem.; 7 June at Moulins.—P. B.—Mg.

Gilbert (B.), second abbot of S. John the Baptist at Valenciennes; he had been a monk at St-Crespin-en-Chaie, Soissons; he suffered persecution at the hands of Baldwin IV, count of Hainaut; d. in 1185. F. 21 Aug.—P. B.

Gildard, priest at Lurey-le-Bourg (Nièvre), 7th century. His relics are at St-Loup near Nevers. F. 24 (31) Aug.—P. B.

Gildard (Godard), C., Bp. of Rouen. That he was a twin brother of S. Medard and that both were ordained priests, consecrated bishops, and died the same day, is pure fiction, invented in the 9th century. S. Gildard was dead at least five years when S. Medard was consecrated. He took part in a synod of Orléans; d. 8 June, 525. His body was brought to S. Medard at Soissons, in 838. F. 8 June, Rom. Mart.; at Rouen sem.; Tr. rel. 10 July.—P. B.

Gildas the Wise, abbot, C.; b. in Arecluta (on the Clyde) in 476, the year of the victory of the Briton Ambrose over the Picts and Scots. He was a grandson of S. Geraint and a scion of the usurper Cystennin Gorneu (Constantine). With his father Caw and his five brothers, he took refuge in

Gwynedd, Wales, in 506; the next year he lost his wife and embraced the religious profession under S. Iltyd. In 510, he went to Ireland and visited S. Brigid, but was recalled when his brother Huail was slain by King Arthur (512). Arthur in blood fine granted lands to the family of Caw. After the battle of Mt. Badon (520) Gildas went to Rome and, on his way back, landed at Rhuys in Brittany and obtained a grant of land there. In 527 he returned to Britain to obtain recruits and, for a time, took charge of Llancarfan; in 530 he went to Glastonbury, but, about 534, returned to Rhuys. He composed his work *De Excidio Britannie*, about 544, whereupon his brother and sons were compelled to flee from Wales; 550-55 he took part in the conspiracy against the usurper Conmore; in 565, he visited King Ainmire of Ireland, and died at Rhuys, 29 Jan., 570. He is patron against rabies. He is the first British historian; called "Badonicus," because he was believed to have been b. in 520, on the day of the battle of Mt. Badon (Banesdowe). Some writers distinguish three Ss. Gildas: Gildas Albanus (because he was b. in Albania on the Clyde); Gildas Badonicus or the Wise; and Gildas of Rhuys. But Baring-Gould has conclusively shown that there was only one Gildas. F. 29 Jan. dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of Vannes; Tr. rel. 11 May. Brev. 16th century. B. G., III, 81.—Moran, 39.—Ins., 118. 11 May at Caldez.

Gildas Trech Meur = S. Tremeur, M., 7 Nov.

Gilderic (Joudry), hermit, C.; b. in Ireland; he crossed over to France and led a hermit's life near Exmes, diocese of Séez, where he practiced the austerities of the Celtic saints; 7th century. His body was brought to Vendôme. He is patron against fever. F. 14 May.—P. B.

Gilduin, deacon, C., a son of Rivallon, count of Dol, Brittany; he was ordained deacon of S. Judicael and appointed canon at St-Samson at Dol. In 1076, he was elected bishop of Dol, but not confirmed by Gregory VII (on account of Gilduin's youth, 24 years). Gilduin retired to the abbey of S. Peter's, Chartres, where he took the religious habit; d. 27 Jan., 1077. His relics were elevated at St-Pierre 10 May, 1700. Lob. II, 346. F. 27 Jan. dp. at Chartres. P. B.—Mg.

Giles = S. Aegydius.

Gille = S. Gilbert, 4 Feb.

Gilus and six companions, Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia. F. 30 Aug. Old Syr. Mart. The companions of S. Gilus may be Gajanus, Silvanus, Rufinus, Antoninus, Maximus and Ital-

ica. The Hier. Mart. adds many more names.—Achel. 39.—Chev.

Giobbe = S. Job.

Gioffredo = S. Godfrey.

Giolla Criost O'Conarchy (Christianus), first (Cistercian) abbot of Mellifont, Louth, Ireland; he came to Clairvaux with S. Malachy and was sent to Mellifont by S. Bernard, in 1141. Later he was elected bishop of Lismore and papal delegate for the synod of Kells (1152); he resigned his see and d. in 1186. F. 18 March.—O'H., III, 839.

Giolla = S. Gelasius, 27 March.

Girald (Giraud), M., at Fontenelle, Normandy; b. at Jesia near Mantes; he was a disciple of Gerbert (Pope Silvester II) and of Fulbert of Chartres; he took the habit at Lagny and was elected abbot of S. Arnoul, later on of Fontenelle; there he was killed by a disorderly monk, 29 Dec., 1031.—P. B.—Mg.

Girard (Giraud), C., O. S. B.; b. at Loiselère near Bazouges (Mayenne), France; having been parish priest in his home, he took the Benedictine habit at S. Aubin, Angers (1085); he founded the priory of S. Magdalen at Brossay and another at Bois-de-Jarze; then he returned to the monastery at Angers, where he died, 4 Nov., 1123. His tomb is a celebrated shrine. F. 4 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Girls, Twelve, Mm., are mentioned, 31 Oct., in some Greek Menology.—Mrt.

Gisela (B.), Queen of Hungary, wife of S. Stephen I; b. in 933, in Abach castle, near Ratisbon, a sister to Emperor Henry II(?). She took an active part in the conversion of the Magyars and built the Veszprim cathedral. After her husband's death (1038) she was imprisoned and ill treated by the national party; in 1042, set free by Emperor Henry III, she took the veil at Niedernburg, near Passau, where she was elected abbess and died, 7 May, 1095. Her cult was very popular at Niedernburg up to the time of Joseph II, but was never officially approved.—H. L.

Gisela, V.; d. 1277 and buried in the church of Veltheim, Aargau, in Switzerland. She was patroness of the deanery of Frickau. Her cult is now forgotten. F. 8 Feb.—H. L.

Giselle = S. Itisberga, 21 May.

Gislair = S. Ghislain, 9 Oct.

Gislair, at Salzburg; v. S. Chuniald, 24 Sept.

Gislebert = S. Gilbert.

Gislemar, a monk at Corbie and companion of S. Ansgar; he preached the Gospel in Jutland, 9th century. F. 31 May.—H. L.

Gislemer (Ghislemerius), M., connected

with the Theban cycle by an unreliable legend. F. 16 Sept. dp. maj. (minor patrón) of San Donnino diocese. H. L.—Off. pr.

Gislenus = S. Ghislain.

Gislenus, C., a swineherd at Grünewald, Luxemburg, 12th century = S. Gezzelin. F. 6 Aug.

Gistald (Gistlan), M., son of S. Sigismund; he lost his life with his father, mother, and brother; his relics are in the abbey of St-Maurice, Valais (Wallis). F. 1 May.—P. B.

Gistilian, Bp., C. He was the uncle of St. David and a monk and bishop of the present Menevia or St. David's, to which place the monastery was transferred from its old site in the Roman settlement now obliterated in the sands of Whitesand Bay. F. 4 March.—Rams. (v. S. Gwestlan).

Githeus, M., at Marseilles, perhaps a companion of Ss. Hadrianus and Hermes. F. 1 March.—P. B.

Githeus, M., at Maxula; v. S. Hermes, 9 Apr.; he seems to be identical with the preceding saint, who belongs to Maxula, not to Marseilles.

Giulia, Giuliana, Giuliano, Giulio = S. Julia, Juliana, Julianus, Julius.

Giuseppe (Italian) = S. Joseph.

Givalius, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Feb.

Gize (Abba), an Abyssinian saint. F. 25 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Gizur (B.), second bishop of Skalholt in Iceland, son of Isleif, the first bishop; he was consecrated by Bishop Hartwig of Magdeburg, 4 Sept., 1083; he built the first cathedral at Skalholt; d. in 1117. F. 28 May.—L. S.

Gladys (Gwladys), matron, of the saintly clan of Brychan, wife of S. Gwynllw (Gundleus) and mother of S. Cadoc (Catwg); she did penance at Pencarn, Monmouth. 5th century. She is patroness of an extinct chapel in Gelligaer, Glamorgan, Wales.—B. G., III, 234.—Rams.

Glaphyra, V., M. She was a native of Italy, a maid to Constantia, the wife of Emperor Licinius at the court of Nicomedia. To escape the snares of Licinius against her chastity, she fled to S. Basil, bishop of Amasea in Pontus; when Licinius discovered her abode, she was arrested with S. Basil, but died on the way to Nicomedia, in 324. F. 13 Jan. Rom. Mart. MGr.; 26 Apr. Mz. MGr.—Rams.—F. J.

Glassog (Glassawg), a Welsh saint, whose history is unknown.—B. G., III, 130.

Glastian (Maglastian), Bp., C., during the reign of King Achaius, in Scotland; 8th cen-

tury. As mediator between the Picts and Scots, he did much to alleviate the lot of the Picts, when subjugated by the Scots; d. about 830. F. 30 Jan. in Aberdeen Breviary.—Barr. 16.—O'H., I, 512.—Rams.

Gleb (in baptism "David"), M., a son of S. Wladimir the Apostolic, duke of Murom; he was killed by order of his brother Swjatopolk, duke of Kiev, 5 Sept., 1014. His body was found in the woods, in 1019, and buried beside that of his brother, S. Boris (Romanus) at Wyshgorod. F. 5 Sept. and 2 May (Tr. rel. of Boris and Gleb); also 24 July, with S. Boris. These feasts are also kept by the Uniats of Russia.—Mz.—Mrt.

* **Gleb Andrejewitsh**, C., son of the grand duke S. Andrew Bogoljubski of Russia; d. in 1175; his relics are at Wladimir (elevated in 1702). F. 20 June.—Mrt.—Mz.

Glicère = S. Lizier of Conserans, 27 Aug.

Glolaphus, a Roman M., whose body was taken from the cemetery of S. Priscilla and donated to the Jesuit college at Steier (Passau), in 1649. F. 21 Sept.—H. L.

Glisentus, a hermit near Brescia, perhaps end of the 8th century. 26 July.—H. L.

Glitherius, M., at Heraclea; v. S. John, 8 July.

Glodesindis (Glossine), abbess, V., a Frankish saint of Merovingian times. She was a daughter of Vintron, duke at the court of Austrasia, educated by her aunt Rolinda at Treves; she founded the nunnery of S. Glodesind at Metz, where she was abbess for 30 years; d. 25 July, 608. F. 27 July at Metz, dp., 24 July at Treves. P. B.—H. L.—F. J.

Glodesindis (B.), daughter of Ss. Adalbold of Douai and Rietrude; with her mother she retired to Marchiennes, where she was elected abbess after her mother; d. 30 June, 714. Her relics are at Marchiennes. F. 30 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Gloriosa, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Jovianus, 26 July.

Gloriosus, priest, in the diocese of Soissons. F. 3 Feb.—P. B.

Glossine = S. Glodesindis.

Gunshalaich, a penitent at Midhluachair, Ireland, converted by S. Kevin and buried in the same grave with him at Glendalough. F. 3 June.—O'H., VI, 93.—Rams.

Gluyas = S. Glywys, C.

Glyceria, V., M., a Roman by birth, the daughter of a noble officer of state at Heraclea (Perinthus) on the Propontis (Marmara); on a pagan feastday she broke the statue of Zeus in his temple; therefore, after the usual torture, she was thrown to the wild beasts, but died before the animals touched

her, in 177. A magnificent church was dedicated to her at Heraclea, of which city she was patroness. Her relics were brought to the isle of Lemnos, her head is still at Heraclea. F. 13 May Rom. Mart.; full office in Greek and Syrian Churches (3 cl.)—Comm.—F. J. Thr. M. 249.

* **Glyceria**, V., daughter of a nobleman (Panteleemon) at Nowgorod in Russia; d. 1522. Her relics are in the church of Ss. Florus and Laurus. F. 13 May.—Mrt.—Mz.

Glyceria, V., M., companion of S. Alexander, Bp., M., at Adrianople. F. 22 Oct.—Mrt.

Glyceria, Anna, and Theodota, Mm., in Greece. F. 22 Oct.—Mrt.

Glyceria, M. F. 3 Dec.—Mrt.

Glycerius, M., at Naples; v. S. Cyriacus, 13 Jan.

Glycerius, deacon, M., at Antioch; v. S. Clerus of Antioch. Perhaps, like S. Lucianus, he was martyred at Nicomedia. F. at Antioch, 8 July; at Nicomedia, 14 Jan.—Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 87, 123.—Eg., 42.

Glycerius, the husbandman, **Athanasius**, the magician, **Valerius**, **Donatus** and **Therinus**, Mm., at Nicomedia, connected with the unreliable legend of S. George. F. 23 Apr.—Mz.

Glycerius = S. Clicerius, 20 Sept.

Glycerius, priest, M., at Nicomedia; after long tortures he was burnt at the stake, in 303. F. 21 Dec.—Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Glycerius, Bp. of Milan = S. Clicerius, 20 Sept. Rom. Mart.

Glycon (Stilicon), M.; v. S. Artemidorus, 26 Oct.

Glywys (Glurias) Cerniw, the Cornishman (6th century), son of S. Gwynllw and brother of S. Cadoc; he appears to have died a martyr. His name is perpetuated in Coed Cerniw, Monmouth, Wales. In Cornwall he is called Glurias. F. 1st Sunday in May.—B. G., III, 131.

Gnoflus, hermit on Mt. Etna in Sicily; d. in 1328; he is patron of Castelbuono, diocese of Messina. F. 16 Apr.—H. L.

Goar, priest, C.; b. about 495, in Gascony. In 519, under Childebert I, he founded the cell on the Rhine which bears his name, St. Goar. According to a spurious legend of the 8th century he was accused of witchcraft and various crimes at the court of Bishop Rusticus of Treves, but proved his innocence by working miracles. The tongue of a baby, three days old, bore witness to his innocence. He recited the psalter daily. D. at 570. He is patron of potters. F. 6 July, Rom. Mart., at Treves 6 July (Brev. 1515),

now 21 July dp., at Limburg, 9 July.—H. L.—H. D.

Goaud = S. Godeschalk.

Goban, or Mogoboc, of Rath-Lampaighe, Ireland. F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 485.

Goban (Gobhan) McNascain, Bp., C., disciple of S. Mochuda (Carthagh) of Lismore; he lived in Inis-Pict, Museraighe, Munster, Ireland. F. 17 March.—O'H., III, 833.

Goban Sci, an Irish saint. F. 1 Apr.—O'H., IV, 8.

Goban (Gobban), abbot of Ard-Dairinnsi, an Irish saint. F. 26 March.—(O'H., III, 961) and 30 May (*ibid.* V, 611).

Goban, an Irish bishop, C. F. 30 March.—O'H., III, 1025.

Goban of Mairge, or Goibhnenn, a hermit of Tigh Scaithin, now Tascoffin, Kilkenny, Ireland. F. 23 May.—O'H., V, 551.—Rams.

Goban, priest, M., patron of S. Gobain, diocese of Laon, France. He was a native of Ireland, accompanied S. Fursey to England, and was appointed abbot of Cnobbersburgh, but fled to France at the first invasion by King Penda; from Corbie he went to Laon and led a solitary life at "Eremi Mons" on the river Oise, where he was killed by barbarians, 20 July, 670. F. 20 June.—Rams.—O'H., VI, 744.

Goban (Gobban) Beg, an Irish saint. F. 16 July.—O'H., VII, 252.

Gobdela = S. Gabedda.

Gobert, C., at Fosse, diocese of Liège; he wrought many miracles. F. 26 Jan. dp. at Fosse. P. B.

Gobert (Gothbert), C., in the diocese of Reims; he is patron of S. Gobert. F. 23 Nov.—P. B.

Gobert (B.), C., count of Apremont; b. about 1087; he fought against the Saracens in Palestine; in 1139 he took the Cistercian habit at Villers in Brabant; d. 20 Aug., 1163.—P. B.

Gobnat, a virgin of Ballybooly in Ireland. F. 17 Feb.—O'H., II, 609.

Gobnat, V., and abbess of Burneagh (Ballyvourney), Cork, 6th century; she was descended from King Conaire the Great of Ireland and was appointed abbess by S. Abban. F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 462.

Goboldeus, M.; v. Ss. Eustathius, Proculus, and Goboldeus, 12 Nov.

Gobrien, Bp., C.; b. near Vannes, in 630; he succeeded S. Meriadec as bishop of Vannes, about 686, and died 10 Nov. 725. His relics are in the chapel of the hermitage at St-Servain, where he died. F. 10 Nov. dp. at Vannes.—Lob., II, 228.

* **Gobroni** (Michael), M.; a noble war-

rior in Georgia (Grusia). After the fall of Kvelitz-Takin castle, he was beheaded with 133 soldiers, in 920, during the Arab invasion of Abul Kasim. F. 19 Nov. in Grusia; 17 Nov. in Russia.—Mrt.—Tam., 472.

Godard = S. Godehard, Bp., C.

Godeberta, V.; b. about 640 at Boves near Amiens, she was espoused to Christ at the court of Clovis II by S. Eligius; she was elected abbess at Noyon; by her prayers and penances she stopped the pestilence which raged at Noyon; d. 11 Apr., about 690. Her relics were elevated 27 Apr., 1168. She is patroness of the city of Noyon. F. 5th Sunday after Easter. In the diocese 5 May dp.; at Beauvais, 11 Apr. dp. Tr. rel. 27 Apr.—P. B.—F. J.

Godebert (Gothbert), C., Bp. of Angers, 7th century. F. at St-Serge, Angers, up to 1793, 4 May.—P. B.

Godehard (Gotthard), C., Bp. of Hildesheim, O. S. B.; b. at Reichersdorf, diocese of Passau, in 961, he was educated by the Canons of Nieder-Altaich, accompanied Archbishop Frederic of Salzburg to Rome, became a monk (990) and abbot (996) of Nieder-Altaich; he reformed Hersfeld (1005), Tegernsee, and Kremsmünster, but returned to his abbey in 1013; Emperor Henry II called him to Hildesheim, where he built the cathedral, a hospice, S. Michael's and S. Maurice, and a high school; d. 4 May, 1028, at Hildesheim and was canonized by Innocent II, 31 Oct., 1131; his relics were elevated in 1132; 1133–72 S. Godehard's church was built at Hildesheim. F. 4 May Rom. Mart.; at Hildesheim dp. 2 cl. 5 May (Pmp.); 4 May dp. maj. at Passau, dp. at Breslau, simpl. at Munich and Mayence.—H. L.—H. D. He is also venerated in Northern Italy, at Genoa, Belluno, etc.

Godehard (Butehard), C., Bp. of Mayence (the 9th after the alleged S. Crescens); he built the church of S. Nicomedes; era uncertain. His relics were brought to the church of S. Alban by Archbp. Hildebert. F. 5 May dp. at Mayence.—H. L.

Godelieva, M.; b. at Lonfort, near Boulogne, about 1040; she was married to a Flemish nobleman, Bertulph de Ghisteltes; with heroic patience she bore the indignities heaped upon her by her husband and mother-in-law and devoted herself to prayer and works of charity. Bertulph had her strangled by two servants, 6 July, 1070. Later on he did penance, fought in the Holy Land, and took the monk's habit at Bergues-St-Winoc. His castle at Ghisteltes was changed into a nunnery. F. 6 July; at Ghent and Mechlin, dp. 7 July.—P. B.—F. J.

Godeschalc (Godoald, Gudwal, Goaud), C.,

Bp. of Sens; era uncertain. His relics are in the chapel of S. Remi, St-Pierre-le-Vif. F. 7 June.—P. B.

Gödeschalc and companions, Mm.; v. S. Gottschalk.

Godfrey (Godefrid, Geoffroy, Gotfrid) and **William**, abbots, **Peter** and **Haymo**, monks at Savigny, diocese of Avranches. F. (Elev. rel.) 1 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Godfrey of Duynen, M., a secular priest; he had been rector of a school in Paris; being of a scrupulous disposition, he retired to Gorkum in Holland, to take possession of a small benefice, giving up the work for the care of souls. He was hanged by the Calvinists at Briel, 9 July, 1572, 70 years old (v. S. Leonard Wegel). F. 9 July.

Godfrey of Merville, M., O. F. M. He was custos of the Franciscan house at Gorkum, Holland, and a painter. Arrested with all the inmates of the monastery, he was taken to Briel and hanged by the Calvinists, 9 July, 1572 (v. S. Nicolas Piek). F. 9 July.

Godfrey (Agofroi), Benedictine abbot, C., of La-Croix-St-Leufroi, diocese of Evreux; 8th century. He is said to have been a brother of S. Leufroi. F. 24 Aug. simpl. at Evreux.—P. B.—Mg.

Godfrey Pachome, of Louvain, C.; he had taken the habit at S. Pantaleon, Cologne, and, for 47 years, was a monk at Villers in Brabant. He possessed rich mystical gifts; d. in 1170. F. 2 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Godfrey (Gioffredo, Gaufrid, Geoffroi), C., Bp. of Amiens; b. at Molinecourt, near Soissons, about 1066, when only five years old, he was brought by his parents to the Benedictine monastery of St. Quentin; he became a model monk and as such, in 1095, was elected abbot of the dilapidated monastery of Nogent-sous-Coucy; in 1104, at Reims, he was consecrated bishop of Amiens; he strenuously fought simony and incontinency of the clergy, conquering great difficulties and dangers; d. at St-Crepin, Soissons, during a journey to Reims, 8 Nov., 1115. F. 8 Nov. Rom. Mart.; simpl. at Soissons, 14 Nov. dp. at Reims.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Godfrey (Gottfried) of **Kappenberg** (B.), C., O. Praem.; b. in Kappenberg castle, Westphalia, in 1097; he was a scion of Charlemagne; converted by S. Norbert, he changed his castles at Kappenberg, Ilmenstadt, and Varlar into Premonstratensian monasteries (1122) and took the habit with his brother Otto; his wife Jutta took the veil; d. at Ilmenstadt, 13 Jan., 1127. His relics were found at Ilmenstadt by Bishop Ketteler, in 1862. F. 19 Jan. dp. at May-

ence; 16 Jan. dp. maj. O. Praem.; 13 Jan. simpl. at Münster.—H. L.—Kr. 283.—Str. G., 98.

Godfrey II de Loudon (B.), Bp. of Le Mans, France, C.; b. at Trèves (Maine) of a noble family, he was chanter at the cathedral; in 1245, he was present at the Council of Lyons and, in 1254, finished the choir of the cathedral; d. at Anagni, Italy, 3 Aug., 1255. His relics were transferred to Parc-de-St-Denys, where he had founded a house of Carthusians. F. formerly 3 Aug. at Le Mans and at Parc-de-St-Denys.—P. B.—Mg.

Godfrey (B.), C., Bp. of Senlis; in 1213, he became a Cistercian monk at Chailly. F. 5 Dec.—P. B.

Godina, V., at Basto; v. S. Gervasius, 1 Oct.

Godinus, C., at Castelet, Limousin. F. 1 Sept.—P. B.

Godo, C., Bp. of Metz, who induced S. Sigbert, king of Austrasia, to found a monastery at Luxemburg; he was a successor of S. Abbo-Goeric (644-54). He is patron of glove-makers and perfumers. F. 8 May. P. B.

Godo (Gaon), C., abbot of Oye, France; b. near Verdun; he was a nephew and monk of S. Wandregisil, whom he assisted in founding the monastery of Fontenelle; he brought many relics from Rome to Fontenelle. Later on he founded the abbey of Oye near Sezanne-en-Brie; d. 12 May, about 690. He is patron against pestilence, also of St-Gand, diocese of Besançon. F. at Fontenelle, 24 July; Tr. rel. 19 Oct.; at Langres, and Chalons, 26 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Godoald (Gudwal), abbot (Bp.?): his relics are at Pluviers, diocese of Sens. F. 7 June.—P. B.

Godrick, hermit, C. He was a native of Walpole, Norfolk; b. in 1080; he had been a peddler and was converted at Lindisfarne; after a pilgrimage to Rome he retired to Carlisle and lived as a hermit at Walsingham, together with S. Eilric; later on he made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and after his return led an austere and solitary life at Finchale, diocese of Durham. God favored him with the power of working miracles and with other supernatural gifts. D. 21 May, 1170. F. 21 May.—St.—P. B.—Angl.

Godwin (Goswin), a disciple of S. Bernard of Clairvaux; d. in 1138. F. 15 April.—P. B.

Godwin = S. Alrick, 30 June.

Godwin, abbot of Stavelot, diocese of Liège, 8th century. F. 28 Oct. together with the feasts of the abbots Sigolin, Anglin, Alberic, and Odilo.—P. B.—Mg.

Goeric or **Abbo** (Gury), C., Bp. of Metz. He was a married man and had two daughters; having recovered his eyesight at St. Stephen's, Metz, he joined the clergy and was ordained to the priesthood by S. Arnulf, whom he succeeded (627) and whose relics he transferred (642) to the church of the Apostles. He built the church of Great S. Peter's and the monastery of Epinal for his daughters Precia and Victorina; he was a personal friend of King Dagobert I. D. 19 Sept., 643. His relics were brought from St-Symphorien to Epinal in the 10th century. F. 19 Sept. dp. at Metz; Tr. rel. 15 Apr.—H. L.—P. B.

Goeric (Juerry, Gericus), Bp. of Sens, 669-710, successor of S. Vulframnus. He was the first bishop of Sens who assumed the title of "archbishop." F. 20 March.—P. B.

Goesnovius (Goueznou, Gwyddno, Guinon, Winnow, Winoc) Bp., C.; b. in Britain, brother of S. Maughan; with his father Tugdun (S. Toudon), he came to Armorica (Brittany) at the age of 18 and led a hermit's life near Brest, where he founded a monastery; he succeeded S. Houardon in the see of Leon; d. at Quimperlé, in 625 (a workman dropped a hammer on his head). He is patron of St. Guinoux, diocese of St-Malo. F. 25 Oct.; in Cornwall 23 Oct.—Lob.—B. G.

Gofor, C., a Welsh saint, patron of Llanover in Monmouthshire. 9 May.—Rams.

Gohard (Guichard, Gunhard, Guntard), Bp., M.; b. near Angers; he was bishop of Nantes, 838-43. The Norsemen, instigated by the perfidious Count Lambert, attacked Nantes and killed the holy Bishop at the altar, 24 June, 843, with many of his flock. His relics at Angers were elevated in 1523. F. 25 June dp. at Nantes.—Lob., II, 253.

Goibnen (Gobnenus), an Irish saint. F. 1 May.—O'H., V, 49.

Golbodeus, M., at Porto Romano; v. S. Eustotius, 9 Dec.

Goldrophes, C., prior of the canons of S. Peter's at Folques, near Coimbra, Portugal; era unknown; his tomb is a famous shrine. F. 4 Feb. (7 Sept.)—H. L.

Goleu (or Goleuddydd), V., 5th century, a daughter of Brychan, at Llanesgin, Wales.—B. G., III, 133.

Golf = S. Gangulph, M., 11 May.—P. B.

Golianus = S. Helyan.

Golinduch (Dolinduch), M., 3 July; she is identical with the following saint.

Golinduch (Colanduch), M. She was the daughter of a Persian magician, married at

Hierapolis and baptized at Nisibis (called Mary in baptism). She was imprisoned for her faith by King Chosroes and languished in prison for 18 years. Set free by the grandson of Chosroes, she labored for the conversion of Persia; d. towards the end of the 6th century, near Nisibis. She had a church at Constantinople. F. 13 July, full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.

Gollen (Collen), patron of Llangollen in Denbighshire, Wales, and of other churches in Cornwall and Wales. F. 20 May. (v. S. Collen).

Golvenus (Goulven), Bp. of Léon in Brittany; b. at Plou-Ider, near Léon, of poor British immigrants; having been educated by Godien, a rich nobleman, he lived as a hermit at Peniti; he succeeded S. Paul as bishop of Léon. F. 6 July; at Quimper and Rennes, 9 July, dp.—Lob.

Gomalus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Gombaut = S. Genebald, 5 Sept., or S. Wunibald, 18 Dec.

Gomez = S. Gumesindus, M., 13 Jan.

Gomond = S. Gonant.

Gonant (Gomond), C.; a hermit at Roche, Cornwall; he was a leper and was attended by his daughter. F. Sunday before the 2nd Thursday in June.—B. G., III, 134.

Gondebert (Gumbert, Gombert), Archbp., C. He was a scion of a royal Frankish family, brother of S. Nivard, archbishop of Reims; he married S. Bertha and, with her, built S. Peter's monastery at Reims and another at Avenay near Eprenay. He was beheaded by pagans, 29 Apr., towards the end of the 7th century. His story is unreliable; his relics are at Avenay. F. 1 May (29 Apr.); at Reims dp. 11 May.—P. B.

Gondoin = S. Gundwin.

Gondulf, an alleged bishop of Milan in the 6th or 7th century. He retired to Bourges, where his F. is celebrated on 17 June. His story is very uncertain; he is patron of S. Gondon, near Gien.—H. L.—P. B.

Gondulf, C., Bp. of Tongres, residing at Maestricht in Holland. He is a somewhat enigmatic figure; b. of a noble Merovingian family, he succeeded S. Monulf in the see of Tongern, in 597; he finished the cathedral, which had been commenced by S. Monulf, and tried to rebuild the town of Tongres, which had been destroyed by barbarians. D. 16 July, 604, and is buried in the nave of St-Servais at Maestricht. F. 16 July in the ancient Breviary of Maestricht; now, 27 July, Ss. Monulf and Gondulf dp. at Liège; Eleva-

tion of Ss. Monulf, Gondulf, Valentine, and Candidus (1039), 11 Aug.—P. B.—H. L.

Gondulf, alleged 41st Bp. of Metz, successor of S. Angilram, 816–23, after a vacancy of 25 years; d. 6 Sept., 823. His body is in Gorze abbey. F. 6 Sept. dp. in Brev. of 1545.—H. L.—P. B.

Goneri, priest, M.; b. in Wales; in consequence of the Saxon invasion he crossed the channel to Brittany (in a stone boat!) and led a hermit's life at Brenguilly, near Rohan, diocese of Vannes, later on at Plou-Grescant, near Tréguier; 6th century. He is patron of sailors. F. 19 July at Quimper; 7 Apr. at Tréguier.—Lob.

Goning, patron of a church in Carnarvon, Wales. 31 Dec. (v. S. Gwynin).

Gonsald (Goussaud), hermit on Mt. St-Goussaud, Creuse; d. about 680. F. formerly 5' (now 14) Nov. sem. at Limoges.—P. B.

Gonsalvo = S. Gundisalvus.

Gontard = S. Guntard.

Gonthildis (Gunthildis), V., abbess of Biblisheim, diocese of Strasbourg; d. 1131. F. 21 Feb. H. L.

Gontran = S. Guntram, King. 28. March. P. B.

Gontrudis, V., at Toul; v. S. Susanna, 11 Oct.

Gonzaga (B.), Gonza, M., a page of king Mwanga of Uganda, baptized 17 Nov., 1885, and pierced by a lance a few weeks later. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.—Ug.

Gonzales (Gonsalvo), Bp. of Coimbra; v. S. Ansurius, 26 Jan.

Good Thief = S. Dismas.

Goran (Woronus), a contemporary of S. Petrock; several churches were dedicated to him in Cornwall. (v. S. Guron).

Goran = S. Guran.

Gorazd, C., Bp. of Pannonia. He was a native of Moravia, of Slav descent, ordained to the priesthood at Rome (868), a disciple and successor of S. Methodius (885). An active worker for the introduction of the Slav liturgy, he was expelled by Duke Swatopluk and Bishop Wicking of Nitria (886), with S. Clement and others. Gorazd preached the gospel in Bulgaria, joined the Greek rite, and was elected second archbishop of the Bulgarian nation; d. at Berat in Albania (near lake Ochrida), where his relics are venerated. F. 17 July in the Bulgarian Church.—Mrt. Mz.

Gordianus and **Epimachus**, Mm. According to their spurious acts both were beheaded under Julian and buried on the Latin Way.

In reality Epimachus was martyred (thrown into a lime kiln) at Alexandria, 12 Dec., 250, and Gordianus at Rome, 10 May, 362. The body of Epimachus was brought to Rome before the reign of Julian. Queen Hildegard (in 774) gave their bodies to the abbey of Kempton, where they are principal patrons. Some of the remains are in S. John of the Lateran (altar of the Presepio). F. 10 May; simpl. in the Latin Church; at Palestrina, S. Gordianus alone (minor patron), dp. 2 cl. 10 May.—H. L.—Unt. Rom., 207.—R. Sott., 548.

Gordianus, a Roman M., drawn from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca and transferred to Liège in Belgium in 1662. F. 10 May.—H. L.

Gordianus, M., at Novidunum; v. S. Macrobis, 13 Sept.

Gordianus, M., at Nyon; v. S. Valerianus, 17 Sept.

Gordianus = Gurdanias, C., at Anchin, 16 Oct. P. B.

Gordius (Gordianus), M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia, under Licinius, in 321; he served in the Roman army as a centurion; refusing participation in sacrifice, he was dismissed and lived in retirement (303). Under Licinius he appeared in the circus during a festival in honor of Mars, to testify for Christ, and was beheaded 3 Jan. 321. An eloquent panegyric preached by S. Basil, in which he reminds his hearers that some among them had seen St Gordius die, has perpetuated his memory. F. 3 Jan. Rom. Mart. full office in the Greek Church. Ruin. 533.—H. L.—P. B.

Gordonianus, Julius, Magnus, and Donatus, Mm.; place and era unknown. F. 2 Apr.—Mrt.

Gorgias, M., in Egypt; v. S. Hyperechius, 5 June.

Gorgo, M.; his remains were extracted from the cemetery of S. Callistus, Rome, and transferred to the great monastery of Tours, in 847. F. 11 March (Tr. rel.)—P. B.

Gorgonia, matron, the only daughter and eldest child of the elder S. Gregory Nazianzen, sister of S. Gregory and S. Caesarius; b. in 326; she had been married and had three children; when quite old, she was baptized with her husband, Vitalianus, her sons and grandchildren; her house was the home of the poor; d. about 372. F. 9 Dec. Rom. Mart. and by the Latin Basilians, dp. 22 Feb.—MGr.—Mz.—F. J.

Gorgonius, "the Palatine," and Firmus, Mm., at Nice. F. 11 March Rom. Mart., 10 March Mz.; their relics, with those of Ss.

Agape and Antony, were brought to Austuria. Gorgonius seems to be the saint of 9 Sept.—Comm.

Gorgonius, M., minor patron of San Michele in Teverina, diocese of Bagnorea. F. 2 May. dp. maj. (at San Michele); he may be the Gorgonius of 9 Sept. (who on 9 Sept. is principal patron of Civitella d'Agliano, in the same diocese.)—Off. pr. Balnear.

Gorgonius, M., chamberlain (freedman) of Emperor Diocletian in the palace of Nicomedia; witnessing the torture of S. Peter, he remonstrated with the Emperor, was put on the rack, and strangled, 11 March, 303,—perhaps the first victim of the great persecution. His body was transferred to Rome, Via Latina, then to S. Peter's; he is identical with the reputed Nicene Martyr Gorgonius of 11 March. In 765, some of his relics were taken to the abbey of Gorze by S. Chrodegang, others to Minden. F. 9 Sept. (Tr. rel.) Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church simpl. 9 Sept. He was patron of the diocese of Minden; 9 Sept. dp. oct.; 11 March, Advent of his relics. In Gorze abbey (principal patron), 13 March and 9 Sept.; Tr. rel., 27 Feb.; 30 Sept.—MGr.—Lins., 191.—H. L.—Quent., 614.

Gorgonius, M., a "duke" of the mythical society of S. Ursula. His relics are at Cologne in the church of S. Maximin. F. 11 March. (Finding of his relics 26 Sept.) He is also called a bishop, "confessor to the Queen of Spain."—Gel.

Gorgonius and Sebastius, Mm., at San Pelino in the Abruzzi; they suffered under Julian, in 362. F. 7 Dec.—H. L.

Gorgonius and Indes, Mm., 28 Dec. MGr. This Gorgonius is the saint of 9 Sept. To the number of these martyrs of Nicomedia belong: Peter, a *cubicularius* of Emperor Maximian; the eunuch Indes; the women Donna, Agatha, and Theophila; Gorgonius; the priest Glycerius; Mardonius; Mygdonius; Dorotheus; Theophilus; Euthymius; Zeno, and another Theophilus.—Mrt.

Gorkum, Mm. of. v. S. Nicholas Piek, 9 July. F. at Liège and Cologne.

Gormgal, of Ardoilen, Galway, Ireland, a celebrated "soul's friend" or confessor (spiritual guide); d. in 1017. F. 5 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 74.

Gosbert (Drogo), fourth bishop of Osnabrück, Mart. 866–74; b. in Sweden; he was a disciple of S. Ansgar and is erroneously said to have been killed in the battle of Ebbekesdorf against the Norsemen in 880 or to have been made prisoner and killed in Denmark. He died 2 March, 859. F. 13

Feb. dp. at Osnabrück. Perhaps he is called "martyr" on account of the labors of his episcopate. Kr. 182.—H. L.

Goslin (Gozzelinus), O. S. B., second abbot of San Solutore, near Turin, 1031-61. His relics were found in 1472. F. 28 (12) Feb. dp. at Turin.—H. L.

Gosselin (Anselin), C., Bp. of Metz, C., successor to S. Agatimber, 442-60. F. 31 July; his cult is now lost.—P. B.

Goswin = S. Godwin, 15 Apr.

Goswin, M., a boy, near Cologne. F. 22 May (Gel., 691). The legend says that he was martyred at Rome in the 2nd century.—P. B.

Goswin, O. S. B., abbot of Anchin; b. at Douai, in 1086; he studied at Paris, where he was a ready opponent of Abélard; later on he taught theology and held a canonry at Douai; about 1113 he took the Benedictine habit at Anchin, was prior at St-Medard, Soissons, then (1133) abbot at Anchin; he also reformed St-Remy and St-Crépin; d. 9 Oct., 1166. F. 9 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Goteria, **Malchus**, and **Madianus**, Roman Mm. Their relics are in the church of S. Pancratius. F. 12 May.—H. L.

Gothalm (B.), C.; he followed S. Coloman, his master's son, and found him, after his martyrdom, at Stockerau; he died the same night, in 1020. His body was brought to Melk and was elevated in 1462. F. 26 July.—H. L.

Gothard, C. Following Migne the Fathers of Ramsgate claim that the chapel of S. Gothard in the Alpine mountain pass between Airolo and Andermatt, is dedicated to a holy hermit who had his cell there and who gave his name to the neighboring Mons Adulas (St. Gothard). But other hagiologists say that the chapel in the pass (as the chapels in the cathedrals of Milan and Genoa) is dedicated to S. Godehard of Hildesheim. The feast of the alleged hermit is on 25 Feb.—Rams.

Gothard, 9th Bp. of Mayence = S. Bothadus.

Gothbert (Godebert, Gobert), C., in the diocese of Reims; he gave his name to St-Gobert, diocese of Soissons; d. about 1263. F. 23 Nov.; at Soissons, simpl. 24 Nov. P. B.

Gothia, M., at Tomi on the Black Sea; v. S. Priscus, 1 Oct.—P. B.

Gothia, 26 martyrs in Gothia, on the Danube are mentioned by Mrt., 26 March.

Gottfried = S. Godfrey.

Gothhard = S. Godehard or Gothard.

Gottschalk (Godescale), prince (knes),

M.; he was a son of the Wendish Knes Uto and was educated as a Christian in S. Michael's monastery at Lüneburg. After the death of his father Uto, he renounced his faith and waged war against the Saxons; captured and released, he spent some time in Denmark and England, where he resumed the practice of his religion. Permitted to return, he united in one kingdom the Slav Obotrites, Wagrians, and Polabes, the Christianizing of which he carried out by the aid of German priests; he accompanied these priests from place to place, serving as interpreter. He founded monasteries at Aldenburg, Mecklenburg, Lübeck, Lenzen, and Ratzeburg. He fell a victim to a powerful pagan reaction at Lenzen on the Elbe, diocese of Havelberg, 14 June, 1066. The priest Ebbo was killed with him whilst standing at the altar; at the same time, Ss. Ansuerus and companions were martyred at Ratzeburg. F. 7 June (Cologne Brev. 1515).—H. L.—Grot.

Gottschalk (B.), of Volmenstein, C., monk at Heisterbach, O. Cist.; d. 7 March. 1185.—Kr., 328.

Goustans = S. Gustan.

Govan, C., who has a chapel on the South coast of Pembroke, Wales; he is identical with S. Goban, the disciple of Ailbhe. 26 March.

Gowen (Govan, Cofen), Matron. She was the wife of Tewdrig of Glamorgan. The parish of Llangovan takes its name from her; also a chapel in Pembrokeshire. F. 28 Dec.—Rams.

Gower, patron of Llangower, Merioneth, Wales. 11 July = S. Cywair.

Gozlin = S. Gauzelin.

Gozzelinus = S. Goslin, dp., 28 Feb. at Turin.

Grace = S. Engratia, 16 Apr.

Grace, in Cornwall; v. S. Probus, 5 July.

Gracia, V., M., at Valencia; v. S. Bernard, 23 July.

Graciosa = S. Grata of Bergamo, 1 May.

Graebhnat (Corpnata), an Irish Virgin. F. 17 July.—O'H., VII, 260.

Gracina, V., M., at Volterra; v. S. Actinea, 16 June.

Grammatius, C., Bp. of Salerno. He was a native of Salerno and succeeded S. Bonosus in that see. His relics are in the crypt of the cathedral. F. 11 Oct. dp. at Salerno.—Off. pr.

Granog, patron of Llangranog, Cardigan, Wales. 16 March. = S. Carannog.

Granus (?), M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollonius, 10 Apr.

Graptus and Gamgalus, Mm., at Antioch. 22 June.—Mrt.

Grata, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Grata, matron. She was a native of Bergamo; after the early death of her husband, a German (?) nobleman, she returned to Bergamo, converted her parents from paganism (?), and buried the head of S. Alexander; d. according to the legend about 305; probably she lived about the 6th or 7th century. To solve existing difficulties of chronology, the Bollandists suppose that there were two Ss. Grata, one under Diocletian, the other under Charlemagne, one of them a virgin. At Bergamo she is called a "virgin." F. 1 May Rom. Mart.; at Bergamo 11 May dp.; in her own church at Bergamo 27 Aug. Tr. rel.—H. L.—(Pmp.)

Gratia, V., M., at Forconio; v. S. Eusanius, 9 July.

Gratianus, M., a shepherd; beheaded near Mamy, Picardy, in 303. His relics were brought to N. D. de Coulombs, diocese of Chartres, in the 11th century, and were lost in 1830. F. 23 Oct.—P. B.

Gratianus, M., Bp. of Toulon; he was martyred for the Catholic faith by the Arian Visigoth King Euric, 23 Oct., 473. F. 23 Oct.—P. B.

Gratianus (Flavius G. Augustus), Roman emperor; b. at Sirmium, 18 Apr., 359; he was proclaimed consul in 366, Augustus in 367 (24 Aug.), and emperor 17 Nov. 375. Killed at Lyons, 25 Aug., 383. Because he defended the orthodox faith against heretics and pagans, the Syrians number him amongst the saints. 14 Nov. Rb. Sl. and other Syrian Menologies.—Chev.

Gratilianus and Felicissima, Mm. Gratilianus was baptized at Faleria in Tuscany (since destroyed) by S. Eutitius of Forenza; by a miracle he cured S. Felicissima of blindness; both were arrested, struck with stones on their mouths, and beheaded at Faleria, under Claudius (?); they were buried by S. Eutitius. Their relics are in the crypt of the cathedral of Civit  Castellana. F. 12 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Civit  Castellana dp. maj.; at Bassano, diocese of Sutri. Gratilianus alone is principal patron dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Gratinianus, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Cefal , Sicily. F. 1 June dp.—O.

Gratianus and Felinus (Felicinus), Mm., soldiers; they were baptized by Florentius, bishop of Perugia; tortured and decapitated under Decius. Their bodies were transferred to Arona in Lombardy by the penitent

knight Amizo. Their acts are fictitious, adapted from the spurious acts of Ss. Florentius and companions, Mm., of Perugia. F. at Perugia, 17 June dp.; they are principal patrons of Arona on the Lago Maggiore. (v. S. Felinus).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Gratiosus, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to the church of the Antonian motherhouse at Vienne. F. 20 Feb.—P. B.

Gratulf (B.), C.; b. at Anglesis, near Angoul me; when still a boy he is said to have been raised from the dead by S. Eparchius; he attached himself to the latter and led an ascetical life. His relics were burnt by the Calvinists. F. 11 Oct. dp. at Angoul me.—Off. pr.—Mg.

Gratus and Marcellus, deacon and subdeacon of S. Mercurialis of Forl ; they possessed the gift of healing the blind; both died before their bishop, about 400. Their story is not trustworthy. F. 20 March dp. at Forl .—Off. pr. Forol.

Gratus and companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 20 Apr.—H. L.

Gratus, C., Bp. of Carthage; he was present at the synod of Sardica a. 347; he assembled an African synod at Carthage against the Donatists; d. about 350. F. 5 May.—H. L.

Gratus, C., at Autun. F. 14 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Gratus, Bp., C., a contemporary of S. Leo the Great and bishop of Aosta in Piedmont. His acts are spurious and full of fables. He is patron against moles. F. 7 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron), at Aosta; at Pine-rolo (Pmp.) d. maj.; Tr. rel., 27 March dp. maj. at Aosta.—H. L.—P. B.

Gratus, C., Bp. of Ch lon-sur-Sa ne; during his episcopate a synod was held at Ch lon, in 650. Towards the end of his life he spent some time in the solitude of S. Laurent; d. in 652. His relics were brought from St-Laurent to Paray-le-Monial, in 977. F. 8 Oct. sem. at Autun.—P. B.

Gratus and Ansutus, Mm. Gratus was born at Rome; with S. Ansutus, he led an ascetical life in the Rovergue, Gaul; both were killed by pagans, about 316, near St-Grat, Villefranche, diocese of Rodez. F. 16 Oct. in the diocese of Rodez, dp.—P. B.

Gratus, C., the first known bishop of Ol ron, France; b. at Lichos (Basses Pyr n es); he was bishop of Ol ron under Alaric II, when Clovis destroyed the Visigoth kingdom in the south of France; S. Gratus was present at the synod of Agde, in 506. F. 19 Oct. dp. at Auch; 30 Oct. sem. at Tarbes. He was the second patron of

the diocese of Oleron, 11 Oct. His relics are in the church of St. Mary's, Oléron, where they were elevated 2 June 1840.—P. B.

Gratus (Ratus), C., Bp. of Ephesus, Asia. F. 4 Dec. Mrt.; 5 Dec. MGr.

Gratus, M., at Thagura; v. S. Julius, 5 Dec.

Grazia of Cattaro (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Cattaro in Dalmatia of poor parents, 27 Oct., 1438. He was a fisherman and took the habit of S. Augustine as an humble lay brother; he possessed infused knowledge; d. 8 Nov., 1509. His cult was approved 6 June, 1889. F. 9 Nov. dp. 2 cl. at Cattaro; 16 Nov. dp. O. S. A.—Seeb., 306.

Gredfyw, C., son of Ithel Hael, of Llydaw; brother of Tegei, Gredifael, Llechid, and Fflewyn, who migrated from Brittany to Wales towards the end of the 5th century. He is patron of Llanllyfni in Carnarvon. 11 Nov.—B. G., III, 147.

Gredifael (Credival), brother of Ss. Fflewyn, Gredfyw, etc.; patron of Penmynydd, Anglesey. F. 13 Nov.—B. G., III, 148.

Greek Doctors (Feast of the). The Catholic Chaldaeans, on the fifth Friday after Epiphany, celebrate the solemn feast of the Greek Doctors: Ss. Polycarp, Eustathius of Antioch, Meletius, Alexander of Jerusalem, Athanasius, Basil the Great, Gregory of Nazianzus, Gregory of Nyssa, John Chrysostom, Flavian, Cyril, and Ambrose. The Nestorian Chaldaeans on the same day celebrate the authors of the Nestorian heresy: Diodorus, Theodorus of Mopsuestia, and Nestorius, omitting all the others. Nilles II.

Gregentius, Bp. of the Homerites in Arabia; he was a native of Milan; after S. Elesbaan (Caleb), in 528, had overcome Dunaan, the Jewish king of the Homerites, Gregentius was sent there by Asterius, patriarch of Constantinople, to restore Christianity. At Taphar, in Southern Arabia, he converted many and built churches; d. in 552. F. 19 Dec.—Mz.

Gregoria, V., at Spoleto, end of the 6th and beginning of the 7th century. She fled from home to escape marriage. F. 23 Jan.—II. L.

Gregoria, M.; v. S. Geminus, 17 Nov.

Gregory Nazianzen, the Elder, Bp., C.; he was the father of S. Gorgonia, S. Gregory Nazianzen the Younger, and S. Caesarius. When a pagan functionary of state, he was converted by his wife, S. Nonna (325), and was elected bishop of Nazianzus, about 328. Originally he had attached himself to the sect of the Hypistarii; he also subscribed to

the heretical creed of Rimini (360), but was converted to orthodoxy (361), by his son S. Gregory, who (372) became his coadjutor; d. in 374, nearly 100 years old. F. 1 Jan. MGr.—Biogr.

Gregory, C., Bp. of Langres, France; b. at Autun; after the death of his uncle, Attalus, he was made count of Autun; when his wife died, he left the world and was elected bishop of Langres, in 506. He elevated the relics of S. Benignus and was present at the synod of Epaone, in 517; d. in 539. F. 4 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Langres and Dijon dp.; Tr. rel. 13 May and 6 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Gregory the Wonder Worker, of Acritas, abbot. He was a native of Crete and, for 12 years, led an ascetical life in Jerusalem; having taken a monk's habit at Constantinople, he was elected abbot of Acritas in Bithynia; he suffered much for the cult of images under Leo the Armenian; d. in 820. F. 5 Jan.—MGr.—Mz.—Rb. Sl.

* **Gregory**, M., a monk in the Cave monastery at Kiev, Russia, where he had taken the habit in 1064. He was drowned in the Dnjepr by Duke Rostislav because he foretold his defeat and death; d. in 1094. F. 8 Jan.—Mrt. Mz.

Gregory, C., Bp. of Moesia; he had been a judge and was elected bishop of Pelagonia and Prilip (near Monastir); d. in 1012, according to Maltzew. Martinow (p. 33) says that this Gregory probably lived in the 9th and 10th centuries and was one of the Doctors of the Bulgarian Church. A chapel was dedicated to him in the Hagia Sophia cathedral at Ochrida. F. 8 Jan.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Gregory of Thatew** (Thatevatzi), one of the Doctors of the Armenian Church; d. in 1410. F. Saturday before the 3rd Sunday in Lent.—Nill.

Gregory, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Gregory II, the Younger, C., Pope 19 May 715–31; b. at Rome; under Sergius I, he was archdeacon and distinguished himself as companion of Pope Constantine at Constantinople (709–11) during the negotiations over the Trullan Synod. During his pontificate he showed prudence and strength in every sphere, especially in the conflict with the Lombards, whose progress he stopped; also in his attitude toward the Byzantine Emperor, Leo III, whose political dignity he maintained, whilst he firmly opposed his iconoclastic tendencies at a Roman synod, in 729; also in his transactions with the British and Irish (about the paschal cycle) and the Germans (Duke Theodo of Bavaria and

S. Boniface, whom he consecrated and sent to Germany). He made special efforts to spread the Order of S. Benedict; in 720, he restored Monte Cassino and built monastic houses in connection with S. Paul's and S. Maria Maggiore. D. 11 Feb., 731, and is buried in S. Peter's. F. 13 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. at Rome, O. S. B. and at Fulda.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

* **Gregory of Roha**, a Coptic saint. F. 26 Feb.—Cal. Copt.

* **Gregory of Narek**, monk and abbot of Narek in Armenia, one of the Doctors of the Armenian Church; b. 951; he composed many liturgical hymns, prayers, and elegies; d. in 1011. F. 27 Feb. in the Armenian Church.—Nill., II, 598.

Gregory, Bp. of Assa, near Ephesus; d. in 1152. F. 4 March.—Mrt.

Gregory, bishop of Constantia in Cyprus; 13th century. F. 5 March.—Mrt.

Gregory of Nyssa, Bp., C., Father of the Church; he was a younger brother of S. Basil, educated in the pagan schools of rhetoric and by his brother Basil. Probably he was lector in his younger days, but married and became a rhetor. Won for the clerical state by S. Gregory Nazianzen, he was consecrated bishop of Nyssa in Cappadocia by S. Basil. He suffered much from the Arians, was calumniated, exiled (375), and deposed by a synod of Galatian and Pontic bishops. Recalled after the death of Valens (378), he d. about 394. He was a prolific writer and a great speculative theologian. His writings are valuable on account of the accurate exposition of the orthodox doctrine they embody. F. 9 March Rom. Mart. dp. maj. by the Latin Basilians; in the Greek Church, 10 Jan. full office; in the Syrian Church, 1 Jan. (with S. Basil); in the Coptic Church 29 Sept. and 10 Jan.; by the Melchites 14 Oct. 7 Nov.—Rb. Sl.—C. E.—W.W.—Syn. 240—Biogr.

Gregory I, the Great, C., Pope, and Doctor of the Church; one of the most commanding figures in ecclesiastical history; b. at Rome, in 540, a scion of the house of the Anicii. His father's name was Gordianus; his mother Silvia is venerated as a Saint. About 571, he was prefect of Rome. After his father's death he erected six monasteries in Sicily; his father's mansion at Rome he converted into a Benedictine monastery (S. Andrea in Monte Celio), where he himself took the habit, in 575, relinquishing his prospects of a brilliant worldly career. He was appointed archdeacon of the Roman Church and, in 579, apocrisiary or Papal Legate to Constantinople, where he remained for nearly seven years. Active for both Church and

State. In 585, he returned to Rome, was elected abbot of S. Andrea and secretary of Pelagius II in adjusting the Istrian schism. After Pelagius II had died of the bubonic plague (5 Feb., 590), Gregory was elected pope; he held a great procession to obtain the cessation of the pestilence; to escape consecration, he fled from Rome in disguise, but was brought back and crowned, 3 Sept. Into the 14 years of his pontificate Gregory, in spite of ill health, crowded work enough to have exhausted the energies of a lifetime. "He never rested," writes Paul the Deacon. He regulated the stations still noted in the Roman Missal; his sermons and homilies held at these Stations are popular explanations of S. Scripture; he gave a set form to some parts of the Mass and to ecclesiastical chants. He was unrelenting in warning against simony, heresy (Donatism, Manicheism, Arianism) and paganism, as is proved by his voluminous correspondence with Spain, Gaul, Ireland, and the Eastern patriarchates; he energetically promoted monasticism, especially his own (the Benedictine) Order. To practice charity, to alleviate the lot of peasants and slaves, he gave special attention to a solid administration of the patrimony of S. Peter. He conciliated the Lombards, restrained the Byzantine Emperors and strenuously upheld the rights of the Holy See against the pretensions of the patriarchs of Constantinople. In Gaul he opened the way for the liberty of the Church; to England he sent S. Augustine with forty missionaries; in Spain, through S. Leander, he overcame Arianism amongst the Visigoths (King Recared); in Africa he restored ecclesiastical discipline and extinguished Donatism. His pontificate was full of light in an age of storm and darkness. D. 11 March (buried 12 March), 604. F. 12 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church and full office in the Greek Church. His relics are in the Clementine chapel of S. Peter's, Rome. Part of his relics (if genuine) were brought (by theft) to S. Medard, Soissons, in 829, with those of S. Sebastian. F. in the Vatican Basilica and in England dp. 2 cl. The F. of his Ordination, 3 Sept., at the end of the Middle ages was kept in many churches, e.g., at Durham, Exeter, and London; up to date at the Seminary of Frascati; at Bremen and Mayence, 29 March. In St-Medard, Soissons. 9 Dec. Tr. of Ss. Gregory and Sebastian; 13 Oct. Elevation of their relics; another elevation of S. Gregory alone 29 March; also 20 Apr. (revelation of all the relics, the 9th lesson being of S. Gregory.) At St-Pierre-le-Vif (Sens): 19 March, Tr. of his Head (876); 24 Apr.

(1095) Elev. of his Head; at Cluny 20 July Reception of his relics. In the diocese of Conza. F. 1st Sunday in Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Vizzini, diocese of Caltagirone (Sicily). F. of his Patronage 2nd Sunday in Aug. dp. Maj. He is Patron of the dioc. of Puerto-viejo (Ecuador) and titular of the cathedral of Ripatransone (Italy). His name was in the Gallo-Roman Canon of the Mass.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—P. B.—H. L.—Dand. III, 143.

Gregory Makar, Bp., and hermit, C. He was an Armenian of noble birth, who took a monk's habit and was elected coadjutor and successor of the bishop of Nicopolis in Armenia. To escape publicity and persecution, he emigrated to Gaul, where for seven years he led a solitary life near Pluviers (Pithiviers), diocese of Orléans; d. 6 March, 1000. His relics are at Pluviers. F. 16 March dp. at Orléans.—P. B.

Gregory, an ascete on the bay of Nicomedia; d. in 1240. F. 2 Apr.—Mz.

* **Gregory of Mt. Athos**, or of Byzantium; b. at Constantinople; he was a monk in the Laura of S. Athanasius on Mt. Athos; d. in 1308. F. 6 Apr.—Mz.

Gregory the Theopolitan, patriarch of Antioch, 572-96. He had been abbot at Constantinople and of Pharan monastery on Mt. Sina; he took the place of the exiled Anastasius; after his death Anastasius reassumed the administration of the patriarchate. F. 20 Apr.—Mz.

Gregory, C., Bp. of Elvira, Spain; with S. Athanasius, S. Hilary, S. Eusebius of Vercelli, S. Paulinus of Treves, and S. Lucifer of Cagliari one of the most eminent champions of the Church against Arianism. He refused to subscribe to the formulary of Rimini, in 359; he was involved in the Luciferian schism, but never left the communion of the Roman Church. His see has since been transferred to Granada. F. 24 Apr. Rom. Mart.; at Granada 24 Apr. dp.—H. L.—Comm.

Gregory, Archelaus, and **Felicissima**, Mm., in Africa. 5 May.—H. L.

Gregory, C., Bp. of Ostia, O. S. B. He was abbot of Ss. Cosma e Damiano (*ad micam auream*) at Rome, when he was appointed bishop of Ostia and librarian of the Roman Church by Benedict IX; he served as Apostolic delegate to Navarra, where he reformed the discipline of the Church at Logroño. S. Dominic attached himself to him. D. at Logroño, 9 May, 1257. His relics are in his own church at Mues, diocese of Pampluna. He is patron against locusts. F. in Ostia dp. maj. 8 May., in Navarra 9 May.—H. L.—P. B.

Gregory Nazianzen, the "Theologian," Bp., C., and Doctor of the Church. He was a native of Arianzus in Cappadocia, Asia Minor; b. about 325, as a son of S. Gregory Nazianzen the Elder and S. Nonna, brother of S. Caesarius and S. Gorgonia. He studied first at Caesarea in Cappadocia, where he had for a fellow-student St. Basil the Great, his compatriot, with whom he contracted an intimate friendship. He finished his studies at Caesarea in Palestine, Alexandria, and Athens, the fourth-century centers of learning. In accordance with the imperfect Church discipline of his age he was not baptized until he returned from Athens to his father's house. Then desiring to lead a perfect life, he joined St. Basil in his hermitage in a secluded spot on the Black Sea, in Pontus. He was, however, recalled by his father and ordained by him on Christmas Day, 361; his first sermon he preached on Easter, 362. Eleven years later St. Basil, then his metropolitan, consecrated Gregory bishop of Sasima, a mere village; but to the great mortification of S. Basil Gregory abandoned his diocese; later on he was induced to act as coadjutor to his father. When his father died, Gregory, to hide himself, fled to the monastery of Seleucia (375). The troubled Church of Constantinople was to be his chief field of work. Some time after the death of S. Basil (379) the persecuted Catholics of Constantinople demanded Gregory for their pastor. He consented, though with reluctance. He began his mission in a private house (379). When, however, Emperor Theodosius the Great was baptized, in 380, he deposed and exiled the Arian bishop Demophilus and made Gregory archbishop of Constantinople. The election was approved by the ecumenical council of Constantinople (381). But S. Gregory, disillusioned and discouraged, resigned after one month and withdrew, first to Nazianzus, where he undertook the administration of the diocese, then to his native town, Arianzus, where he died, about 389. He was a gentle, fastidious, retiring, timorous, peace-loving soul. Liable to despondency and irritability, he lacked the heroic spirit of his friend Basil. Much against his inclination, however, with the effective assistance of the Emperor, he reestablished the orthodox faith in the very stronghold of the militant heresy of Arius. His reputation as an orator and a theologian merited for him the title "Theologus," which he shares in the Greek Church with S. John the Evangelist. His works, in poetry and prose, are voluminous and, apart from their theological significance, show that he was a literary genius of the first order. In the 9th century his relics were brought

from Constantinople to Rome, and, from his own little church to the basilica of St. Peter by Gregory XIII, in 1564. They are now in the chapel of Our Lady of Help. His name is mentioned daily in the Oriental liturgies (Greek and Coptic). F. 9 May (Tr. rel. to Rome) and 11 June (Tr. rel. to St. Peter's), Rom. Mart. in the Latin Church dp. 9 May; at St. Peter's 25 (from 11) June dp. Tr. rel. In the Greek and Syrian Churches, 25 Jan. solemn office; besides: 30 Jan. F. of the three great hierarchs: Basil, Gregory, and John Chrysostom.—C. E.—W. W.—Rams.—L. S.—P. B.—Dand., VI, 17.—Biogr.

* **Gregory, C.**, Bp. of Nowgorod in Russia, 1186–1193; he was a brother of S. John-Elias, bishop of Nowgorod; d. 24 May, 1193. F. 24 May, and 10 Febr.—Mrt. Mz.

Gregory, M., a Persian who became a Christian in Armenia and was killed by his countrymen; era unknown (about 5th century). F. 2 Jan. in Georgian and Russian Churches.—Mrt.—Mz.

Gregory VII (Hildebrand), C., O. S. B., Pope 1073–1085; one of the most remarkable men of all times. B. in 1020, at Sovana in Tuscany, of lowly parents. He was educated at Rome in the monastery of S. Mary on the Aventine Hill, where his uncle was abbot; there he also took the habit of S. Benedict. He was chaplain to Pope Gregory VI (John Gratian), but, in 1047, seeking a more perfect school of monastic devotion, retired to Cluny, at a time when the Papacy had fallen to the lowest depths of degradation. With S. Leo IX, in 1049, he returned to Rome and was appointed administrator of the patrimony of S. Peter. In 1050, he was prior of S. Paul's outside the Walls; in 1055 papal delegate to France against the heresy of Berengar and existing simonistic abuses; in 1057, he was sent as legate to Germany, and, in 1059, appointed archdeacon of the Roman Church. He was the most influential man under five pontificates: Pope after Pope disappeared, Hildebrand alone stood firm. On April 22, 1073, he was elected to fill the See of S. Peter. He firmly carried out his reform decrees against the three great evils of his age: incontinency of the clergy, simonistic practices, and lay investiture; at the Roman synods of 1074 and 1075 simony and concubinage of the clergy, and, in 1075, lay investiture were strictly prohibited. The guilty clerics revolted under Cencius, Christmas, 1075; Henry IV refused obedience and "deposed" Gregory at a synod at Worms, 24 Jan., 1076. The Pope excommunicated Henry, who, in October, was deposed by the German lords at Tribur. In spite of the penance done of his own free

will at Canossa (Jan. 1077), Henry did not reform, but when Gregory gave the crown of the Empire to Rudolf of Suabia, Henry set up an Antipope (Clement III) and laid siege to Rome. Released from the castle of S. Angelo by the Norman, Robert Guiscard, Gregory escaped to Salerno, where he died, 25 May, 1085, and was buried in the cathedral. From first to last Gregory was governed, not by arrogant ambition, but by zeal for the glory of God and the purification of the Church. His life story is the history of his warfare against the encroachments of imperial power upon spiritualities. To him the only means for effecting this purpose was the complete emancipation of the Church from the fatal subserviency into which it had been brought by the well-intentioned but dangerous precedents adopted by Henry III. G. was canonized in 1606. F. 25 May, Rom. Mart. (since 1584); office granted to Salerno in 1609, to the province of Siena in 1610; to the Benedictines in 1719; to the universal Latin Church by Benedict XIII; dp. 2 cl. (co-patron) at Sovana and Salerno; 11 (4) May Tr. rel. at Salerno.—C. E.—W. W.—L. S.—P. B.—Biogr.

Gregory, M., Bp. in Sicily; he was beheaded at Lilybaeum about 303 (?). F. 5 June; in the diocese of Mazzara (which includes Lilybaeum) 11 Feb. dp. H. L.

* **Gregory, abbot, M.**, in Russia. He was a disciple of S. Stephen Machritzki and founder and abbot of Awnesh monastery, in the government of Wologda. The Tatars killed him, in 1392. F. 15 June.—Mrt. Mz.

Gregory (Bp.), **Demetrius** (archdeacon), and **Calogerus** (abbot). Driven from Africa by the Vandals, in the 5th century, they retired to Fragalata near Messina, Sicily and preached the Gospel in the neighboring country. They are principal patrons of Fragalata. F. 18 June Mrt.—H. L.

Gregory I, C., Bp. of Girgenti in Sicily; d. 22 June 262. F. 22 June dp. at Girgenti.—H. L.

Gregory, priest, M.; at Veglia, 7 July.—H. L.

* **Gregory Bar-Hebraeus** (Abul-Faradji-Ben-Harun), Bp., C., primate (Maphrian) of the Jacobites; b. at Melitene in Lesser Armenia in 1226; of Jewish descent; he studied medicine with his father and completed his studies at Antioch (1245); having taken a monk's habit, he was ordained bishop of Guba, near Melitene, 14 Sept., 1246, was transferred to Lacabena, then (1253) to Aleppo; in 1364, he was elected "Maphrian of the Orient"; d. at Maraghah in Adhurbaizan, 30 July, 1286; his body was brought to the monastery of Mar Matthew at Mos-

sul. He cultivated nearly every branch of science in vogue at his time, and left many writings. F. in the Jacobite Church 30 July.—Rb. Sl.—W.W.

* **Gregory II, Martyrophilus** (Wekajaser), Armenian Katholikos, originally called Behram; he was an alleged scion of S. Gregory the Illuminator, son of Gregory Magistros (d. in 1058); he left the world and led a hermit's life; in 1065, he was elected metropolitan (Katholikos); as such he favored the union with Rome and Constantinople; he made a long journey to Jerusalem, Egypt, Constantinople, and Rome (1075) and translated the acts of many martyrs. D. in 1105. F. 3 Aug. in Armenia.—Nill. II.—Buch.

* **Gregory III, Pahlawuni**, son of the Armenian prince Priat, metropolitan of Armenia (1113-66); nephew of S. Gregory II (d. in 1105) and brother of Nerses IV; he changed the residence of the Katholikos from Dzovk to Hromkla. He was in friendly relations with the crusaders and with Popes Innocent II and Eugene III; he took part in the synods of Antioch and Jerusalem in 1141, corrected the Armenian Menology, and composed many liturgical hymns. He was buried at Hromkla in Armenia. F. 3 Aug. (13).—Buch.—Nill., II

Gregory IV, Degha (Infant), Metropolitan (Katholikos) of Armenia, 1173-93, nephew of S. Nerses IV, Shornhali; in 1179, he held a national synod to effect a union between the Greek and Armenian churches; he asked the advice of Pope Lucius III, from whom he received the pallium; he wrote an elegy on the fall of Jerusalem. F. 3 Aug.—Buch.—Nill., II.

* **Gregory the Sinaite**, C.; b. at Cuculi in Asia Minor; he was a monk at Mt. Sina, then in Philotheu monastery on Mt. Sina, under Michael VII and Andronicus II; he wrote several ascetical works; d. in 1310. F. 8 Aug.—Mz.

* **Gregory**, the "maker of icons," C., a monk at Kiev in Russia; 12th century. F. 8 Aug.

Gregory, Julian, Mary, Marcianus, John, Jacob, Alexius, Demetrius, Phocas, Leontius, and Petrus, Mm., at Constantinople under Leo the Isaurian. When during the iconoclastic disturbances a soldier came and threw down an image of Christ from over one of the gates of the city of Constantinople, Mary, a noble lady, Gregory, the head of the body guard, and Julian, shook the ladder, precipitated the soldier to the ground and caused his death. Therefore they were beheaded with all who had taken part in the disturbance, 9 Aug., 730. F. 9 Aug. Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius).—MGr.—H. L.

Gregory, Theodore, and Leo, Cc., Greek soldiers who retired to the isle of Kephalaonia

during the persecution and, later on, led an eremitical life on Ithaka island. They died together during prayer. Their story may be a religious romance. F. 24 Aug. in some MGr.—H. L.

Gregory, abbot, (Bp.?), C. He was of Frankish birth, teacher of S. Ludger of Münster; attached himself to S. Boniface at Pfalz monastery, and accompanied him to Thuringia; later on he was appointed abbot of Utrecht and administrator of the Utrecht diocese by Pope Stephen III, after the death of S. Boniface, but was never consecrated; d. 25 Aug., 776. F. 25 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Utrecht and Reg. Can., simpl. at Treves.—H. L.

Gregory, Bishop in Serbia; he was a scion of the Nemanitsh family; era unknown. His relics are in Kumaz monastery. He is one of the "Teacher Bishops" of Serbia. F. 30 Aug. in Serbia.—Mrt. Mz.

Gregory, C., at Alcalá del Rio, Andalucia; d. in 504. At Alcalá a church was dedicated to him by Ferdinand the Catholic. F. 9 Sept.—H. L.

* **Gregory**, abbot of Chandsoisk and Shamberd monasteries, Russia; d. in 961. F. 5 Sept.—Mz.

Gregory the Logician, monk; b. at El-Said in Egypt; after careful studies he took the habit, under S. Pachomius, and retired to the desert, where he spent 22 years. F. 21 Sept.—Cal. Copt.—Syn. 42.

Gregory, an Armenian pilgrim and instructor of S. Engelmar; d. in 1093 near Passau. F. 23 Sept.—H. L.

Gregory, M., at Messina; v. S. Nicander, 25 Sept.

Gregory the Illuminator (Lusarovitsh), Bp., M., Apostle of Armenia; b. about 240, son of Anak, the murderer of King Chosrov I of Armenia. When a baby, he was taken to Cappadocia, where he was raised as a Christian and married. He had two sons, S. Aristaghes and Verthanes. Having lived in solitude for a while, he returned to Armenia and attached himself to King Tiridat, Chosrov's son, to expiate the crime of his father. When he refused to sacrifice to Anahid, his identity was discovered, and after the most barbarous tortures he was sentenced to die of hunger in the pit of Artashat, in which he was miraculously kept alive for 13 years. After the martyrdom of S. Rhipsime he delivered Tiridat of diabolical possession: the king and his nobles were baptized and Christianity, by an edict, became the national religion. Gregory was sent to Leontius of Caesarea (295) to be consecrated bishop. As such he organized the Armenian Church, assisted by Greek and Syriac missionaries.

To the place from which the title of his see is taken he gave the name of Etchmiadzin, "Descent of the Only Begotten," in commemoration of a manifestation of Our Lord. The city is now called Vallarshabad. His Life, purporting to be written by Agathangelos, the secretary of Tiridat, is a tissue of fables. Historical facts are: his descent, his missionary activity, his consecration at Caesarea, a miracle wrought in favor of the king, and the destruction of the pagan temples. In his old age Gregory lived in retirement on Mt. Manyea; his son Aris-taghes was consecrated bishop of the Armenians. S. Gregory died in his solitude, unknown to men, about 332. The patriarchate for several generations remained in possession of his descendants. The Armenians have many feasts in his honor: his Torments, 4 Feb.; his Entry into the Pit, 28 Feb.; his Egress from the Pit, 19 Oct.; his Vision, 30 Oct.; the Invention of his Relics, 18 Nov.; his Death, 30 Sept. He preached in the national language and used it for the liturgy and gave to the Armenian Church the marked national character it still has. F. 30 Sept. Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church. Feasts in his monastery at Naples (where his relics are said to be now): 13 Oct. his Deposition, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 13 June dp. maj.; 30 Sept. his Egress from the Pit, dp. maj. In the diocese of Ostuni (principal patron) 12 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; his Patronage, 4th Sunday after Easter, dp. 1 cl. In the diocese of Nardò (principal patron) 30 Sept.; his patronage: 20 Feb. dp. maj. at Naples (Pmp), 30 Sept. dp. maj. In the Coptic Church, full office 11 Dec. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—Fort., 397.—Nill. II, 577, 580, 583.—H. L.—W.W.—Web., 115, 156.—Syn., 182 (11 Dec.) and 34 (16 Sept.)—Rams.—Biogr.

* **Gregory of Wologda**, abbot. He was a son of the Boljarin Alopotow in Halitsh and abbot of the monastery of the Most Holy Redeemer in Rostow; to escape worldly glory he fled to the desert, on the River PelsHEMA, near Wologda, where he founded a monastery; d. in 1141. F. 30 Sept.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Gregory, C.**, choir director in the great Laura of S. Athanasius on Mt. Athos; d. in 1360. F. 1 Oct.—Mz.

* **Gregory**, abbot of Khandzoeli in Georgia (Georgia); d. in 961. F. 5 Oct.—Bess.

Gregory, M.; his relics are in the altar of S. Benedict, Einsiedeln, Switzerland. F. (Mass) 10 Oct. in the abbey church at Einsiedeln.—O.

Gregory the Moor, and 260 companions, soldiers, Mm., of the Theban Legion; they

arrived from the campaign against the Morini, five days after the death of S. Gereon. F. 15 Oct. in the basilica of S. Gereon. Tr. of the Moor. Mm. 25 June; now in the diocese of Cologne, sem. 22 Oct.—H. L.—Gel. 271.

Gregory, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Gregory, M.; v. S. Epiphanius, 5 Nov.

Gregory, patriarch of Alexandria, C. For opposing the iconoclastic tendencies of the government he was imprisoned and exiled; d. in exile under Leo the Armenian (813–20). F. 5 Nov. MGr. Mz. There was no such patriarch at Alexandria; he may have been bishop of some other Egyptian see. Chevalier (p. 1856) says that this Gregory is Gregory (George) the Cappadocian, the Hrian patriarch of Alexandria, 340–45. H. L.

* **Grēgōry Palamas, C.**, Bp. of Thessalonica, pseudomystic and champion of the Palamites or Hesychasts; b. at Constantinople, in 1296; he took the habit of S. Basil on Mt. Athos, in 1318; he began to teach his quietistic doctrines about 1330, was excommunicated in 1345, but rehabilitated in 1348; d. in 1359 and was declared a saint by a synod at Constantinople, in 1868. F. 14 Nov.—Mz.

Gregory the Wonder Worker, C., Bp. of Neocaesarea in Pontus; b. about 213 of noble pagan parents at Neocaesarea; he and his brother Athenodorus studied law. On their way to Berytus, they were detained at Caesarea in Palestine by Origen, who baptized them. After their return (238), Gregory was consecrated bishop of Neocaesarea (240), which was still pagan; he converted the inhabitants by his word and example. At his accession there were no more than seventeen Christians in the town; and it is related that on his deathbed he thanked God that only that number of idolaters remained in it. In 264, he took part in the synod of Antioch against Paul of Samosata. D. about 270. Because of the great number of miracles he wrought, he is called Wonder Worker (Thaumaturgus); his miraculous power is undoubted, but some of his miracles, e.g., moving a mountain by prayer, are open to criticism. Parts of his relics are at S. Peter's in the Vatican, his head (1587) at Lisbon; his body is said to have been transferred by angels to the Basilian monastery of Coscia di Staletti, diocese of Squillace, in Calabria; since then, the Calabrians claim, the dangerous storms of the bay of Squillace have ceased. He is patron in desperate situations and against inundations. F. 17 Nov. Rom. Mart.; sem. in the Latin Church (since 16th

century); in the Greek Church, full office. At Staletti (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 5 Feb. F. of his Patronage. He is minor patron of Reggio, Messina, and Palermo (against earthquakes).—Leg. St. 130.—H. L.—C. E.—W.W.—Syn., 130.—Rams.—Biogr.

Gregory of Tours, Bp., C.; b. of a senatorial family at Clermont-Ferrand, Auvergne, 30 Nov., 538, he was educated by his uncle, S. Gall, bishop of Clermont, and by S. Avitus; in 573, he was elected bishop of Tours and, as such, became one of the most influential men of the Merovingian realm; he built a new basilica over the tomb of S. Martin; d. 17 Nov., 594. Gregory wrote a History of the Franks in ten books; eight books of miracles (very uncritical), and a number of books on the lives and miracles of the Saints. F. 17 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Tours.—P. B.—Biogr.

Gregory the Decapolite, Bp., C.; b. at Irenopolis in the Isaurian Decapolis; he was a monk, then a bishop, and lastly by divine inspiration, became a pilgrim; he went to Syracuse, Rome, Thessalonica, etc.; under Leo the Isaurian he arrived at Constantinople and defended the cult of images. He sent his disciple, S. Joseph the Hymnographer, to Rome in the cause of orthodoxy; d. 20 Nov., 817. F. 20 Nov., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; in the Syrian Church, 2 cl.—H. L.

Gregory II, "the Theologian," C., Bp. of Girgenti in Sicily; b. at Praetoria, near Girgenti, in 559; educated by S. Potamion, bishop of Girgenti. On a pilgrimage to Jerusalem he was ordained deacon; arriving at Rome, he was consecrated bishop of Girgenti (590). He was calumniated at Rome, but justified himself before Gregory the Great, in 591. In 594, he was restored to his see; d. about 638. F. 23 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Girgenti (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the Greek Church full office.—H. L.

Gregory, the founder of Chrysopetra monastery in Pontus, Asia Minor, where his relics are venerated. F. 24 Nov.—MGr.—Mz.

Gregory, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Basil, 28 Nov.

Gregory III, C., Pope, 18 March 731–41. He was a Syrian, eloquent, learned, and active; he strove in all things to follow the policy of his predecessor, S. Gregory II. His election was the last for which the Emperor's leave was asked, the practice of doing so having lasted for nearly fifty years. At a synod (732) he condemned the iconoclast heresy and excommunicated its adherents (Emperor Leo the Isaurian). Pressed hard by the Lombard King Liutprant, he resolved to place the Apostolic See under the protectorate of the Franks, but Charles

Martel, who had just overthrown the Saracen invaders of Western Europe, refused military intervention. He nominated S. Boniface archbishop of Mayence and induced him to organize the Church of Bavaria and Alemannia (738–39.) After a stormy pontificate he died 10 Dec., 741. F. 28 Nov., Rom. Mart. dp. at Rome.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Gregory, Bp., M., son of S. Verthanes; by his grandfather S. Gregory the Illuminator he was appointed bishop of the Albanians in Armenia (at the age of 16 years); the pagan Massagetes killed him, by tying him to a horse's tail at Phaitakaran, about 335. F. 1 Dec., in Armenia. He is mentioned daily in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—Nill., II, 586, 607.—Web., 275.

*** Gregory the Silent, C.**; b. in Servia; he founded the monastery of S. Gregory on Mt. Athos, 15th century. F. 7 Dec.—Mz.

Gregory, monk, a brother of S. Speciosus, a disciple of S. Benedict, who sent him to Terracina; d. 540. F. 12 Dec.—H. L.

Gregory, C., Bp. of Auxerre, France, 517–30; his acts are lost; his relics at St-Germain were elevated in 1624. F. 19 Dec., Rom. Mart., at Sens dp.—P. B.

Gregory, M., of Spoleto in Umbria, a priest; after many tortures he was beheaded at Spoleto under Diocletian (24 Dec.) The tradition is that, the Prefect having ordered his remains to be thrown to the wild beasts kept for the public games, a Christian woman bought them back at a great price and honorably interred them; his body was sent to Cologne by Emperor Otto I, with the relics of Ss. Felix and Nabor. F. 24 Dec., Rom. Mart., at Cologne, 23 Dec. dp.; in the cathedral, dp. 2 cl.; sem. at Verdun; at the church of S. Gereon, Cologne, 25 June; Tr. rel.; in the diocese of Spoleto (minor patron) 22 Dec. dp. 2. cl.; he is principal patron of Atri, diocese of Norcia, 30 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Treves 2 Jan. dp. (Bp. Egbert, 993, brought some of G.'s relics to Treves).—H. L.—Rams.—A. B. 27, 376.

*** Gregory of Kaskhar**, Nestorian metropolitan of Nisibis in Mesopotamia after 596. He was exiled to the monastery of S. Shadost, but was permitted to return at the demand of the bishops. He is venerated as a martyr, although he died a natural death, about 610.—Buch.

Gregory X (B.), C., Pope, 1 Sept. 1271–76; b. at Piacenza, in 1210. His secular name was Theobald Visconti; he had been archdeacon at Liège, and charged with the preaching of the last Crusade, when, after an interregnum of three years, he was elected pope at Viterbo, by compromise, though he was not a cardinal nor even a priest, and absent with

Prince Edward in the Holy Land. He was consecrated at Rome, 27 March, 1272. With all his energy he plunged into the task of restoring peace, settling the affairs of the German Empire, reforming the discipline of the Church, effecting the union of the Greek Church with Rome, and delivering the Holy Land from the Saracen yoke. He assembled the 14th General Council at Lyons, to put an end to the Greek schism and raised an army of crusaders. He failed in both: the union with Constantinople was a mere political act, not strong enough to last. But he put an end to the interregnum in Germany by approving the election of Rudolf of Hapsburg; d. on the return journey from Lyons to Rome, at Arezzo, 10 Jan., 1276. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. F. at Lyons, 28 Jan.; at Rome, dp. 4 Feb.; at Arezzo 19 Jan. dp. maj.—Biogr.—C. E.—W.W.

Gregory of Cerchiara (B.), C., O. S. B., founder and first abbot of Burtseheid; b. of a noble family in Calabria (he was not a son of Emperor Phocas); called by Otto III, he went to Germany and, with the assistance of the Emperor, built Burtseheid monastery about 997; d. 6 Feb., 1000, glorified by miracles. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Gregory (B.), a solitary at Spoleto; d. in 1473. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 12 March.—H. L.

Gregory (B.) and **Dominic** (B.), Cc., O. P. On their way to preach they were surprised by a violent thunderstorm and crushed by a rock under which they had sought refuge, 13th century, near Besiano in Castile, Spain. When miracles were wrought at their tomb, the people of the neighborhood commenced to venerate them as saints. F. 26 Apr.—P. B.

Gregory Barbadigo (B.), Cardinal, C., Bp. of Padua; b. at Venice, in 1626; he accompanied the Venetian ambassador Contarini to the Congress of Münster. By Alexander VII he was appointed bishop of Bergamo (1657) and created Cardinal (1660); in 1664, he was transferred to Padua. Another Charles Borromeo, he reformed his diocese and founded a seminary; d. 15 June, 1697. Beatified 13 Feb., 1761. F. 18 June, dp. maj. at Padua; dp. at Venice, Treviso, and Bergamo.—H. L.—Off. pr.—A. S.

Gregory Scrivano (B.), M., a lay brother S. J.; b. at Logroño in Castile, a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. F. 15 July.

Gregory Lopez (B.), C., in Mexico; b. at Madrid, 4 July, 1542, he served as page to Philip II; in 1562, he emigrated to Mexico and led a hermit's life, first near Zacatecas, then in the vicinity of Our Lady de los Remedios, west of the capital; d. in Mexico City, 20 July, 1596. His popular cult never

was approved and his cause has been dormant since 1752.—P. B.

Gregory Celli of Verucchio (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Verucchio, diocese of Rimini; he took the habit in the house of the Augustinians, founded by his mother at Verucchio; after the mother's death one of his brothers drove him from the house and he retired to Mt. Carnerio, dioc. of Rieti, where he died, 118 years old, 4 May, 1343. His relics are at Verucchio. He is patron for rain. Beatified by Innocent VI (1358) and again by Clement XIV (1769). F. at Verucchio last Sunday in May; O. S. A., at Rieti, (22 Oct.) and Rimini (23 Oct.) H. L.

Gregory (B.), Abbot of Nonantola, near Modena, Italy; d. in 933. 3 Aug.—P. B.

Gregory (B.), Bp. at Amnica in Armenia (404); he is patron of Tallard, Hautes Alpes, in the diocese of Gap, France. F. 21 Sept.—P. B.

Gregory (B.), third abbot of Einsiedeln, Switzerland. He was a noble Anglo-Saxon and left home on his wedding day to take the Benedictine habit on the Celian Mount at Rome. He came to Einsiedeln in 949, and was elected abbot the same year. He gave the habit to S. Wolfgang, enlarged the church, and received royal donations from Emperor Otto I; d. 8 Nov., 996. His relics were elevated in 1466, 1609, and 1720. F. 8 Nov. Men. Bened.—H. L.

Greit, C., one of the 20,000 saints, buried in Bardsey island, Wales.—B. G., III, 149.

Grellan (Grellog) **Obelech**, of Tamlacht, Ireland, at the time of S. Columbcille. F. 15 Apr.—O'H., IV, 177.

Grellan (Grellog) **Obelech**, of Tamlacht Charna, in Ui-Breasail-Airthir, Ireland. F. 13 July.—O'H., VII, 223.

Grellan of Craobh-Grellain, now Creeve, Ballymoe, Roscommon, Ireland. F. 7 Sept.—O'H., IX, 192. He is identical with

Grellan McCuillin, patron of Hy-Maine, Galway and Roscommon; a disciple of S. Patrick; he preached to the firebolgs of the West and founded establishments at Craobh-Grellain and Killcoonen, Galway. Perhaps he lived at a later period and was a disciple of S. Finian of Clonard. F. 17 Sept.—O'H., IX, 419.

Grellan Lanne, an Irish saint. F. 18 Sept.—O'H., IX, 451.

Grete (Gretchen) = S. Margaret.

Grimbald (Grimoald), abbot, C.; b. at Théroutanne, Northern France, in 827; became a monk at St-Bertin (Saint-Omer) and, invited by King Alfred, crossed over to Canterbury, in 885. With other learned foreigners he was appointed to direct the school at

Oxford; he declined the archbishopric of Canterbury, and, in consequence of intrigues, retired from Oxford to Winchester. He was elected first abbot of Newminster, in 901 (Canons Regular); d. in 903. His relics are at S. Elphege's. F. 8 July in Sarum Brev. and simpl. at Arras; Tr. rel. 3 Sept.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Grimo (B.), second provost of Ursberg monastery, O. Praem., in the diocese of Augsburg; d. in 1173, after having reformed the monastery of Osterhofen, diocese of Passau (1138) and Schaeftlarn (1140) and founded Neustift near Freising (1141). 2 March.—H. L.

Grimoald, C., a native of England (?), archpriest at Pontecorvo (Fregellae) in Central Italy, who built the cathedral to commemorate an apparition of S. John the Baptist, in the 12th century. He came to Italy with his alleged brothers, Ss. Fulco and Eleutherius. F. 29 Sept. Rom. Mart., at Pontecorvo (second patron of the city), dp. maj. 30 Sept.—H. L.—Rams.

Grimonia (Germuna), V., M., at Capelle, diocese of Soissons; b. in Ireland; she fled to Gaul to avoid marriage and hid in the forest of Thiérache; found by the messengers of her father, she was killed, about the 4th century (?). With the relics of S. Proba hers were elevated at Lesquielles, 7 Sept., 1231, and transferred to Henin-Liétard, diocese of Arras, in 1540. F. at Lesquielles, 20 Apr. (death) and 7 Sept. Tr. rel.; at Soissons simpl. 7 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Grisold, M., in Saxony; v. S. Attribatanus, 30 Dec.

Grisus (?), M. at Alexandria; v. S. Aphrodisius, 13 (14) Apr.

Grwst (Restitutus of Rhystud), of Armorica, a scion of Emyr Lydaw and brother of S. Derfil Gardan and S. Christulus. He is patron of Llanwrst, Denbigh, Llanrhystwd, Cardigan, and Llanwrst, Carnarvon, Wales. F. 1 (11) Dec.—B. G., III, 150.

Gudonoc, a disciple of S. Winnoc, venerated at St-Omer. F. 22 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 332.

Guainerth (Weonard), C., 6th century. He is patron of a chapel in Herefordshire. F. 7 Apr.—Rams.

Guaire Beg ("the Little"), patron of Aghadowy, Londonderry; probably of the 7th century. He was of the race of Colla Uais, king of Erin (d. in 331), a cousin to S. Guaire Mor. F. 9 Jan. (O'H., I, 149) and 22 June (O'H., VI, 768).

Guaire Mor ("the Great") of Aghadowy, Londonderry; he was a scion of a royal family, a cousin of S. Guaire Beg. F. 22 Jan.—O'H., I, 400.

Guaire, bishop in Gobhail, a disciple of S. Columbcille. F. 25 Jan.—O'H., I, 436.

Guala Romanoni (B.), Bp., C., O. P.; b. at Bergamo, about 1186; he attached himself to S. Dominic, having heard one of his sermons; was appointed prior at Brescia and Bologna, and legate to Gregory IX; chosen bishop of Brescia by Gregory IX, he resigned, in 1242, and retired to the monastery of the Vallumbrosans at Astino, diocese of Bergamo; d. at Astino, 3 Sept., 1244. His relics are at Astino. F. 3 Sept. dp. at Bergamo, Brescia, and O. P. His cult was confirmed in 1868.—Seeb., 135.—Dom., 247.

Gualarius = S. Valeric.

Gualfard, C.; b. at Augsburg; he was a saddler by profession and came to Verona, where he practiced his trade (1096). When the fame of his sanctity attracted a crowd, he retired into solitude on the River Adige; he wore a mailed coat next to his skin. Found after twenty years, he led the life of a recluse at the church of the Redeemer; Verona; d. 30 Apr., 1127. His relics were elevated, 25 Dec., 1507. Some of them were brought from the Capuchin church at Augsburg to the church of S. Sebastian, 5 Sept., 1858. F. at Verona, 11 May; at Augsburg, dp. 27 Oct. (Tr. rel. to the Capuchin church, in 1602); by the Camaldulense, 30 Apr.—H. L.—H. D.

Gualterius (Walter, Gautier), abbot of Pontoise, C.; b. at Andainville in Picardy; having finished his studies he took a monk's habit at Rebais-en-Brie; in 1069, he was chosen first abbot of Pontoise, but retired to Cluny (1072); forced to return to Pontoise, he fearlessly resisted the simonistic practices of Philip I; d. 8 Apr., 1092. His relics were elevated, 3 May, 1153. F. 8 Apr., Gall. Mart.; at Versailles, dp. 27 Apr.; Elev. of his relics, 4 May at Pontoise and Rouen.—P. B.

Gualterius, abbot, C.; he led a hermit's life near Servigliano, diocese of Fermo, where he founded a hospice and a monastery; 13th century. His "Life" is spurious. F. 4 May in the church of San Marco, Servigliano, where his relics are venerated; in the diocese of Fermo, dp. 28 Feb.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Gualterius, abbot of L'Esterp, Limousin, Can. Reg. S. Aug.; b. at Conflans, Gascony, he took the habit at Dorat, diocese of Limoges, under the B. Israel, retired to Conflans and was elected abbot of L'Esterp; he was a great orator, preaching penance; d. 11 May, 1070. F. (since 1091) 11 May; dp. at Angoulême; 19 Feb. sem. at Limoges.—P. B.—Mg.

Gualterius, C.; b. at Lodi, in 1184; he built a hospital at Lodi, in which he served the sick; extended his institutions to Vercelli,

Crema, etc.; d. 22 July, 1224. F. at Lodi 22 July dp.—H. L.

Gaulterius (B.), Bp., C., O. F. M.; b. at Bruges; he was provincial at Tours and bishop of Poitiers; unjustly deposed by Pope Clement V, he died at Poitiers, in 1307. He was a famous preacher, well versed in S. Scripture. F. 22 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Gualterius de Quesnoy (B.), second abbot of Vicoigne, O. Praem.; he held his office 18 years, developing the prosperity of the monastery; d. 26 Sept., 1229. F. 26 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Gualterius (B.), 12th abbot, M., of N. D. de Quincy, diocese of Auxerre; d. 1244. F. 15 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Gualterius of Guimares (B.) C., O. F. M.; d. in 1258. His relics were elevated at Guimares, Portugal, in 1277 and 1577. F. 2 Aug.—H. L.

Guardatus (B.), C., of the Apostolic Congregation of B. Placidus of Recanati; d. 25 Jan., 1425.—H. L.

Guardian Angels. It is the mind of the Church that every individual soul has a guardian angel. St. Thomas (*S. Th., Ia*, qu. 113 ad 4) teaches that they alone are our guardians. The first request for permission to have a feast in honor of the guardian angels came to the S. R. C., in 1579, from Cordova, Spain, and at Cordova the feast of the tutelary angel of the city is celebrated on May 10 dp. maj. Shortly after Cordova, Toledo and Valencia obtained a similar privilege for the 1 March. Paul V, 27 Sept., 1608, placed the feast amongst the feasts of the general calendar, for the first free day within the octave of S. Michael, i. e., Oct. 2. By a concession of June 30, 1667, for the German Empire the feast was transferred to the first Sunday in September. The Spaniards and Portuguese of Europe and America, besides the universal feast of the Guardian Angel, before the reform of 1913 and 1914 kept a feast of the tutelary spirits of Spain, Portugal, and the republics of the Western hemisphere. (v. Guardian Angel of France, etc.)

Guardian Angels of France; this feast is found in the Breviary of St. Malo, Brittany, of 1768; 5 Jan. dp. 2 cl.

Guarian, an Irish saint. F. 27 July.—O'H., VII, 402.

Guarinus (Warin), Cardinal Bishop of Palestrina, C.; b. at Bologna, in 1080. He joined the Canons Regular at Mortara, in 1104, and founded the hospice of S. Job at Bologna. After forty years of religious life, during which his fame of sanctity became widespread, he was elected bishop of Pavia; but nothing could induce him to accept the

post. Pope Lucius II, overruling his reluctance, created him Cardinal-Bishop of Palestrina in 1144. D. 6 Feb., 1158, at Palestrina; his relics are in the church of S. Agapito. Canonized by Alexander III. F. 6 Feb. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Palestrina; dp. at Pavia and Bologna and Can. Reg.—H. L.—Comm.

Guasacht O'Maelchu, Bp. in Granard, Longford, Ireland, 5th century. He was the son of Milcho, S. Patrick's master in captivity, one of the first disciples of S. Patrick. F. 24 Jan.—O'H., I, 428.

Guatemala. The feast of the Guardian Angel of Guatemala is kept in the churches of that republic on Oct. 1.

* **Guba**, one of the nine Greek saints who came to Abyssinia in 479; he lived at Baraka. F. 24 May. (v. S. Michael).—Harris.

Gubalaha (Gabdela), son of King Shapur of Persia and Kazo (Kasdo), his sister, Mm. F. 1 June.—Rb. Sl. (v. S. Gabdela).

Gubus, C., a coworker of S. Frumentius in converting the Abyssinians; d. in 368. A church is dedicated to him in the kingdom of Tigre.—Cal. Copt.

Guddene, V.—S. Guadanis, 18 July.

Gudelia, V., M. She was scalped and nailed to a tree by order of King Shapur II, of Persia. F. 29 Sept.—Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Mz.

Gudelindis, abbess, V., a daughter of Duke Adelbert of Alsace, sister of Ss. Attala and Eugenia, educated by her aunt S. Odilia. She was abbess of Niedermünster. F. 28 March.—H. L.

Gudula, V., b. about 650 at Merchtem in Southern Brabant, of a noble Austrasian family, a daughter of Witger and S. Amalberga and a sister of S. Reineldis. She was educated by her godmother, S. Gertrude, at Nivelles; After S. Gertrude's death (659) she returned to the house of her father and led a life of retirement and piety at Moorsel near her home. D. 8 Jan., 712. She was buried at Vilvoorden; later her body was brought to Moorsel; in 978, to the church of S. Gaugeric, Brussels; in 1047, to her own church. She is patroness of Brussels, where her relics rest in the great Gothic cathedral. F. 8 Jan. Rom. Mart.; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Brussels; 19 Jan. dp. at Malines. Tr. rel. 6 July.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Gudwal = S. Godeschalk, 7 June, or S. Godoald.

Gudwal, Bp., C., the British Wonder Worker; b. in North Wales. When S. Cadoc fled from the Yellow Plague to Brittany, Gudwal followed him (547) and, after a few

years, established a community of monks on the isle of Plec and another at Camors, on the Tarun, an affluent of the Blavet, where he died about 640. F. 6 June. During the invasions of the Norseman his relics were brought to Blandinberg near Ghent, where his F. is kept 22 Feb.; Tr. rel. 3 Dec.—B. G., III, 150.

Guebra (Gabra) **Christus**, an Abyssinian monk, alleged son of Emperor Theodosius. F. 1 Oct.; also 24 June and 31 May.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra** (Gabra) **Christus** (Christodus), 67th patriarch of Alexandria. F. 10 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra** (Gabra) **Joannes**, an Ethiopian saint. F. 23 Nov. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra-Jyasus**, Abuna (metropolitan) of the Abyssinians; he had been a monk of Dabsan and a disciple and successor of Abuna Eustathius; he wrought many miracles. F. 14 July in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra** (Gabra) **Madhen**, an Abyssinian monk. F. 26 June in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra** (Gabra) **Menfeskede** (Manfas-Kedoos), an Ethiopian saint. F. 1 March in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra-Maryam**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 6 Nov. in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra-Maskal**, *i. e.*, servant of the Cross, an emperor of Abyssinia. F. 25 Nov. in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

* **Guebra-Nazrawi**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 24 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Guegantou = S. Hingueten.

Guenael (Guenhael), abbot, C., of Landevenec. He was a son of Romelius, lord of Cornaille, Brittany; he received the habit from S. Winwaloe at Landevenec and was elected abbot after the death of S. Winwaloe, about 507. He spent some years in Ireland preaching the gospel; d. at Landevenec, 3 Nov., 518. His body is in the cathedral of Vannes; in 966, it was brought to Paris, but was lost during the French Revolution. F. 3 Nov. dp. in the diocese of Vannes.—P. B.—Lob., I, 108. v. S. Gwenael).

Guénard, abbot = S. Vinard, 11 Oct.

Guenard = S. Vinard.

Guendoc (Wendoc), C., to whom a chapel is dedicated in Cornwall. F. 7 March. Cal. of Bodmin.—B. G.

Guengaloens = S. Winwaloe.

Guenhael = S. Gwenael.

Gueniso = S. Vinizo.

Guennin, C., Bp. of Vannes; d. about 622.

F. 19 Aug. simpl. in the diocese of Vannes; dp. in cathedral.—Lob.

Guénolé = S. Winwaloe of Landevenec, 3 March.

Guérin = S. Warin, Bp. 6 Jan. (28 Aug.).

Guernabui, priest, C., a disciple of S. Dyfryg and head of a monastery at Garth-Benni (Bicknor).—B. G., III, 154.

Guernegan = S. Conogan, 15 Oct.

Guerric (B.), abbot, O. Cist.; b. at Tournai, end of 11th century, canon and teacher at the cathedral school of Tournai; monk at Clairvaux under S. Bernard; abbot of Igny (1140); he founded the monastery of Valroil, in 1150; d. at Igny, 19 Aug., 1155. Cult approved, 24 Jan., 1889. F. 19 Aug. in the diocese of Reims. P. R.

Guerrinus, a Roman M., transferred to Colle di Val d'Elsa. F. 15 Sept. H. L.

* **Guesnoveus** (Gouernon, Guinon), C., a bishop of Quimper in Brittany and founder of a famous monastery near Brest, where he died in 675. F. 25 Oct.—P. B.—Rams.

Guevrock or Kirek (Curig), C.; b. in Wales; he was a disciple of S. Tugdual, whom he accompanied to Brittany; first he led a solitary life at Loc-Kirec, then he was archdeacon at St-Pol-de-Léon; d. 17 Feb. 547. His relics are at Loc-Kirec. F. 17 Feb. sem. at Quimper. (v. S. Curig).

Guglielmo = S. William.

Guhastazad (Usthazan), M.; he was a layman, chief of the eunuchs of Shapur II, of Persia; to save his life he adored the sun, but immediately repented, asked pardon from S. Simeon of Seleucia, performed a severe penance, and was beheaded by an apostate priest at Bet-Huzaje, near Seleucia-Ktesiphon, on the Tigris river, Holy Thursday, 344. F. with that of S. Simeon Barsabee, 17 Apr.; Friday after Easter; 13 Apr. (30 Nov.).—Rb. Sl.—Pers.—A. B., 29, 151.

Guibert, abbot, C.; b. about 892 at Arnau, near Namur; he gave up a splendid military career and retired to his estates. In 936, he founded the abbey of Gemblours, the rights of which he bravely maintained and took the Benedictine habit at Gorze, where he died, 23 May, 962. His relics are at Gemblours and were elevated in 1090. F. 23 May at Gemblours; at Namur, Maestricht, and Metz dp.—P. B.—H. L.

Guibhsech, of Cluain-Boirenn, now Cloon-Burren, Roscommon, Ireland. F. 20 June.—O'H., VI, 752.

Guibrand = S. Vibrandis.

Guichard = S. Gohard.

Guidian = S. Gwythian.

Guido, abbot, O. S. B., of Pomposa; b. at

Casamar, near Ravenna, about 970; after having led an eremitical life, he took the Benedictine habit at Pomposa, became prior of S. Severo at Ravenna, then abbot of Pomposa. D. 31 March, 1046, at Borgo San Donnino, on his way to Piacenza. His relics were transferred by Henry III (1047) to Spire (St. Guido-Stift, Weidenburg); they are now in S. Magdalen's Church. F. 31 March dp. maj. at Commacchio; 6 Apr. at Ravenna, 4 May (Tr. rel.) at Spire.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Guido de Gherardesca, C.; b. at Pisa about 1060; he led a hermit's life at Campo, diocese of Massa Marittima; d. 20 May, 1099. His body was transferred to Donoratico castle, in 1212; after the destruction of the castle the relics were found (1457) and brought to the cathedral of Pisa; some to Castagneto, diocese of Massa, 16 June, 1459. F. 20 June at Pisa, dp. (in cath. dp. 2 cl.), 21 May at Massa.—H. L.

Guido, C.; Bp. of Acqui in Monferrat (Piedmont); b. at Melazzo, diocese of Acqui; he studied at Bologna and was elected bishop of Acqui, in 1035; he built the cathedral (consecr. in 1067); d. in 1070. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 4 July; at Acqui (principal patron) 8 July dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 26 Sept.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Guido (Sint Wye, Wyden), of Anderlecht, C.; b. at Berchem-Ste-Agathe, Anderlecht; he was a day laborer, but left the world and served as sacristan at Laeken; having failed in trade, he went abroad on a pilgrimage to Rome and, with the deacon Windulf of Anderlecht, to Jerusalem; he returned home, exhausted and sick, and died at the hospital of Anderlecht, 12 Sept., 1012. His "Life" is late and not entirely trustworthy. F. 12 Sept. Rom. Mart.; 12 Sept. dp. at Malines.—H. L.—P. B.

Guido, abbot, C.; he took the habit at Farfa; elected abbot of Casauria, near Chieti, he strenuously fought for the possessions and rights of his monastery; d. 23 Nov., 1045. He is venerated at Peschiera. 23 Nov.—H. L.

Guido Vagnotelli (B.), of Cortona, C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. in 1186, of rich parents; at Cortona he was won for the third Order by a sermon of S. Francis and was received by S. Francis himself; ordained a priest, he lived like a monk in a cell near Cortona. He preached and wrought many miracles; d. about 1245, at Celle, near Cortona. His body was transferred to Cortona, but was lost in 1259. F. 12 June (funding of his head) sem. O. F. M.; dp. maj. at Cortona.—H. L.—Auss.

Guido Marramaldi (B.), C., O. P.; b. of a noble family at Naples; he was a

brother of Archbishop Landolfo of Bari, took the Dominican habit at Naples, taught philosophy and theology and preached at Naples, and founded a monastery at Ragusa. He was also General Inquisitor for the kingdom of Naples; d. at Naples, in 1391. His relics were in the chapel of S. M. della Rosa, but were lost during the French invasion. Cult approved in 1612. F. 25 June in the Neapolitan province.—O. P.—H. L.

Guido (B.), C., founder of Vicogne abbey, O. Praem., diocese of Arras; having given his youth to the world, he retired to the monastery founded by him; d. in 1147. F. 31 March at Vicogne.—Lob., II, 368.—P. B.

Guido (B.), elder brother of S. Bernard. F. at Pontoise, 11 May.—P. B.

Guido de Darnes (B.), first Cistercian abbot of N. D. de Cherlieu, diocese of Besançon; he was a disciple of S. Bernard; d. in 1157. F. 23 Sept.—P. B.

Guier, the hermit in whose cell S. Neot lived. F. 4 Apr. Devon Cal. and 7 May.—B. G., III, 162.

Guiffroy = S. Godefrid of Amiens, 8 Nov.—P. B.

Guigner = S. Fingar.—Lob., I, 29.

Guignola, abbot = S. Winwaloe of Landevenec, 3 March.

Guilin = S. Ghislain.

Guilmin, C., at Thonarc; v. S. Liminus, 17 Nov.

Guimer (Guimerra, Germerius), C., Bp. of Carcassonne, in Southern France, 902–31. He is buried in the church of St-Nazaire. F. 15 May dp. 2 cl. at Carcassonne.—P. B.

Guinall, abbot of Landevenec, Brittany. 3 Nov.—S. Guenael.

Guillaume = S. William.

Guinefort = S. Cucufas, M., 25 July.

Guingurien, C., disciple of S. Felix, at Rhuys monastery, Brittany; 11th century. F. 28 Sept.—Lob., II, 329.

Guinibold = S. Genebald of Laon, 5 Sept.

Guinizo and Januarius, monks. Guinizo was a native of Spain, a monk at Monte Cassino and hermit near the monastery. Januarius was his disciple and friend; 11th cent. Both are buried in the same tomb in the chapel of S. Nicholas. F. 26 May; popular cult. H. L.

Guinoc, Bp., C., 9th century. A saintly prelate in Scotland, commemorated in the Aberdeen Breviary; d. about 838. F. 13 Apr.—Rams.

Guinon = S. Goesnovius.

Guiraud (Gerald, Geraud), C., Bp. of

Béziers; b. at Puissalicon (Hérault); he joined the Canons Regular at Cassan, near Béziers, was elected prior and, in 1121, bishop of Béziers; d. in 1123. His relics are in Ste-Aphrodise Béziers. F. 5 Nov. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. in Montpellier; dp. Can. Reg.—P. B.—Mg.

Guithelin, called "Archbishop of London," a prelate of pre-Anglo-Saxon times. His existence is doubtful; his name is found, Jan. 8, 435, in Guérin's P. B., also in Stanton's Menology, 7 Feb., together with Thean, the first Bishop of London, Stephen, the 8th Archb. of London, and Vodinus, Bp., who was killed by the conqueror Hengist.

Guitmar, fourth abbot of St-Riquier (Cen-tula), diocese of Amiens; he is buried at Gournay-en-Bray. F. 10 Dec.—P. B.

Gulien and Gulcien, Mm.; according to the legend they were brothers; they are patrons of Jans, diocese of Nantes, where they were killed and thrown into a well. F. 17 Aug.—Lob.—P. B.

Gulliver = S. Elifer.

Gulstan (Gustan), C., a disciple of S. Felix and brother at the monastery of Rhuys in Brittany, 11th century; d. at St-Pierre-de-Maillezais, Poitou; he is patron of Croissic. F. 27 Jan.—Lob., II, 337.

Gulval = S. Wulvella.

Gumbert (Gundelbert, Gondebert, Gombert), archbp. of Sens; he was of Frankish descent; during the political struggles between Theodoric and Theudebert he resigned and retired into the Vosges mountains, where he founded the abbey of Senones, about 661, F. 21 Feb. dp. at Sens, sem. at Nancy and S. Dié.—P. B.

Gumbert, a Benedictine abbot, C.; 8th century. He was a rich Franconian knight; under the guidance of S. Burkard he gave his possessions to the church of Würzburg and, with the remainder, built the church and monastery at Ansbach (Onoldsbach). His relics are at Ansbach. Some writers hold that he was a mythical personage. F. 15 July, formerly a holyday at Ansbach. His cult disappeared with the secularization of the monastery, in 1563. Feasts of the translation of his relics at Ansbach; 20 March and 26 Nov.; now at Bamberg. F. 14 June.—Stamm, 387.—H. L.—A. B., 28 272.

Gumesind (Gomez) and **Servideus**, Mm. Gumesind was a native of Toledo and parish priest at Campina on the Guadalquivir River; with his assistant (or the dean of the cathedral?), the monk Servideus, he was beheaded under Abderhaman II, in 890 (or 852). F. 13 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Cordova, 19 Jan. dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Gummar (Guntmar), knight, C.; b. at Emblehem in Brabant. Pepin honored him with important military offices; he left his cruel and malicious wife and, together with S. Rumold, founded Lierre monastery, near Malines, where, 1445–1557, a magnificent church was built in his honor. He spent many years in solitude at Nivesdonck; d. at Lierre (Lier), about 774. He is patron of Lierre. F. 11 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Malines.—H. L.—P. B.

Gummus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Antiochus, 14 July.

Gundanis (Guddena), V., M., at Carthage, Africa; she was put on the rack four times and at last beheaded, 18 July, 203, at Carthage. F. 18 July Rom. Mart. simp. in province of Algiers.—H. L.

Gundebald, M., son of S. Sigismund; he lost his life with his father, mother, and brother. His relics, with those of his brother, S. Gistald, are at St-Maurice, Valais. F. 1 May.—H. L.—Mg.

Gundebert, M., 8th century. A French nobleman, brother to S. Niard, bishop of Reims. He was the husband of S. Bertha and late in life retired to a monastery in Ireland, in the spoliation of which by marauders he met his death. F. 29 Apr. Rams. (v. S. Gondebert).

Gundechar, C. F. 21 June simpl. at Lugon.—H. L.

Gundechar (Kundekar), M., a Benedictine lay brother, killed with S. Boniface at Dockum in Frisia, 5 June, 754. F. 9 Apr. or 5 June.

Gundechar II (B.), C., Bp. of Eichstädt, 1057–75; b. at Eichstädt, Bavaria, in 1019, and educated in the cathedral school; he was court chaplain of Empress Agnes; consecrated bishop in presence of Cardinal Hildebrand, he devoted himself entirely to the service of the Church, avoiding the court of Henry IV; he built over 100 churches and dedicated his cathedral in 1060; in 1070, he began to compose the "Gundecharian Pontifical." D. 2 Aug., 1075. F. formerly 27 June at Eichstädt. His relics were elevated in 1309; his tomb was discovered in 1697; the relics were transferred 4 June, 1731, and 9 Aug., 1856.—H. L.

Gundelbert, Bp., C. = S. Gumbert of Sens.

Gundelindis and Einhildis, abbesses of Niedermünster, Alsace; 8th century, sisters of S. Eugenia of Hohenburg. F. 16 Sept. (28 March).—H. L.

Gundisalvus (Gonzalo, Gonsalvo), of Amarante, C., O. P.; b. at Vizella, diocese of Braga, Portugal; he was parish priest of Riva de Vizella; when, after 14 years' absence, he returned from a pilgrimage, he

was driven away by his vicar; he retired to the solitude of Amarante; later on he took the habit of S. Dominic at Guimaraens, but continued to lead a hermit's life; he was the adviser and comforter of many (he built a bridge over the Tamego); d. 10 Jan., 1259. King John built a monastery in his honor at Amarante. His cult was approved in 1560. F. 10 Jan. Totum dp. O. P.; in Portugal 19 Jan.—H. L.—Dom.

Gundisalvus Garcias, M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. at Bassein in East India, 1556, of a Portuguese father and a Canarese mother. He served the Jesuits as a catechist, then opened a flourishing business at Alacao in Japan; about 1591, he joined the Franciscans at Manila as a lay brother and accompanied S. Peter the Baptist from Manila to Japan, in 1593, as an interpreter. Arrested with the other Franciscans at Verela, Dec., 1596, he was crucified after various tortures at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified, 1627; canonized 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M.; his F. is solemnly celebrated at Bassein.—Seeb. 179.—Auss.

Gundisalvus of Lagos (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Lagos in Portugal; he was a great orator and preached all over Portugal at the beginning of the 15th century; d. at Torres Vedras, 21 Oct., 1422. Cult approved by Pius VI, in 1778. F. dp. O. S. A. 21 Oct. in Portugal 27 Oct. dp.—H. L.

Gundisalvus (Gonzalo) **Fusai** (B.), M. He was a native of Japan; b. in the reign of Bigen, in 1582; he held a high office at court, but, after baptism, attached himself to the Jesuit missionaries; he was received into the Society of Jesus in the prison of Omura by B. Charles Spinola and was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622. F. 10 Sept. dp. S. J.—Jap.

Gundisalvus (Gonsalvo) **Henriquez** (B.), M., a novice S. J., deacon; b. at Oporto, he was a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. F. 15 July.

Gundleus = S. Gwynllyw.

Gundrada, V., a relative of S. Adalard, of the dukes of Cologne; she was a nun at Poitiers in the monastery of S. Radegundis; d. in 824. F. 2 Jan.—P. B.

Gundulph, C., Bp. of Metz. F. 7 Sept. dp. v. S. Gondulf.—P. B.

Gundwin (Gondoin), C., father of Ss. Bodo and Salaberga; he resided at Tours. F. 30 Oct.—P. B.

Gungar = S. Cyngar.

Gunhard, Bp. of Vannes, M. = S. Gohard, 25 June.

Gunibald, M., a pilgrim; entered by Dempster amongst the Scottish saints, brother to S. Gunifortis; martyred at Como in Italy

e. 417. F. 8 Feb. O'H., II, 414. v. S. Gunifort.

Gunifort (Millefort), M.; he is said to have been of Irish (?) or Teuton descent; with his brother Gunibald (Winebald) and two sisters he came to Germany, where the sisters died. Gunibald was beheaded at Como; Gunifort (Winifort) was shot at with arrows, at Milan, but revived and escaped to Pavia, where he died of his wounds near the church of S. Romano, 22 Aug., in the 5th century. His relics are in the church of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius at Pavia. F. 22 Aug. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Pavia 26 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 322.—P. B.

Gunuui (Gunuin), C., a disciple of S. Dyfrig; he was present at the election and consecration of S. Oudoceus.—B. G., III, 155.

Guntard (Gontard, Gohard), abbot, C.; b. at Sotteville-les-Rouen, monk and subprior at Fontenelle and abbot of Jumièges; he represented the province of Rouen at the synod of Clermont, in 1095. F. 8 Dec.—P. B.

Gunther, hermit, C., ancestor of the princely house of Schwarzburg and cousin to S. Stephen, king of Hungary; b. about 955, a Thuringian nobleman, gained for the monastic life by S. Godehard (1005), then abbot of Hersfeld; he became a lay brother at Hersfeld, and after a pilgrimage to Rome (1006) made his vows at Nieder-Altaich. For a short time he was abbot of Göllingen; induced by S. Godehard to resign, he returned to Nieder-Altaich; in 1008 he retired with some other monks to a hermitage near Lalling; in 1011, to the forest of Rinechnach on the Regen River; there he founded a church and monastery and cultivated the forest. Towards the end of his life he retired into the Bohemian forest; d. 9 Oct., 1045, 90 years old, at Hartmanitz, in the arms of Duke Brzetislav of Poland; he was buried at Brzeznov, in Bohemia, but his relics, in 1420, were destroyed by the Hussites. F. 9 Oct. sem. at Passau; dp. 1 cl. in Raihrad abbey, Moravia.—H. L.—H. D.

Gunthiern = S. Gwynllyw, King, 29 March (3 July.)

Gunthildis, matron, abbess; she was a native of England, the mother of S. Berategita; after her husband's death she took the veil at Wimborne with her daughter. In 748, she followed S. Walburga to Germany and was abbess in some convent in or near Eichstädt. She was patroness of Ohrdruf monastery in Thuringia. F. 28 Sept.—St.—H. L.

Gunthildis (Gonthild), V., a cowmaid at Suffersheim near Solenhofen, Middle Franconia, 15th century. When Suffersheim turned Protestant, her cult was transplanted

to Biberach, near Eichstädt. F. 28 Sept.—H. L.—P. B.

Guntmar = S. Gummar.

Guntram (Gontran), king of the Franks, C., son of Chlotar I; b. about 525. In 561, he received the crown of Burgundia and parts of Gascony; he resided at Orléans, later on at Châlons-sur-Marne. Having changed party several times in the strife between Austrasia (Brunhilde) and Neustria (Fredegundis) he made peace with Austrasia at Andelot, 28 Nov., 587. His sin in divorcing his wife and overhastily ordering the execution of his physician, he repented, like David, till the day of his death. By his diplomacy he maintained his rights against the insolent nobility, by gentleness he won the love of his people, by piety and liberality the esteem of the clergy to such an extent that he was venerated after death, although not a saint in the sense of the Church. D. 28 March, 593. F. 28 March dp. at Orléans. Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Comm.—Mg.

Guntrand (B.), first abbot of Liessies, founded for him by his father; he was a brother to S. Hiltrude; d. after 764. F. 4 May.—P. B.

Guorboe, C., a priest at Llan Gurboe, Herefordshire, England.—B. G., III, 155.

Guordocul, abbot, C., a disciple of S. Dyfrig and abbot of Llanewi, Herford; 7th century.—B. G., III, 156.

Guorvan (Gurvan), Bp., C.; he excommunicated King Teudur of Brycheiniog, Wales, for having slain King Elgistil.—B. G., III, 156.

Gurandukhta, M., an Armenian woman, martyred in Georgia. Era unknown. F. 3 July.—Bess.

Gurdanius (Gurdinel, Gordianus), hermit at Anchin, Hainaut; 9th century. His relics were brought to Soissons, then to Douai, and dispersed in 1795. F. at Anchin 16 Oct.; also at St-Amat, Douai; 22 Oct. dp. at Cambrai.—P. B.

Gurdinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Gurhau (Gourhauarn, Gurthaur), abbot of Llantwit, Wales.—B. G., III, 157.

Guri = S. Goeric (Abbo), Bp., 19 Sept.

Guria, **Shamona**, and **Habib**, Mm., at Edessa. Guria and Shamona were young Edessenes who lived as ascetes near the city. After three days' imprisonment in the barathrum of the jail, and the most atrocious tortures, they were beheaded by command of Musonius, procurator of Antioch, 10 Nov., 299. Habib (Abibus), a deacon at Edessa, was burned alive some years later under Licinius (320) and was buried with Ss.

Guria and **Shamona**. F. 15 Nov. Rom. Mart.; in the Old Syrian Mart. Habib alone, 2 Sept.; Shamona and Guria, 15 Nov. F. in Greek and Syrian Churches, full office of all three on 15 Nov. They are venerated in the Orient as "avengers of unfulfilled contracts."—Nill, I, 463.—H. L.—P. B.

* **Guria** (Gurius), Bp., C.; he was a scion of the Boljarin family Rugotin in Russia; suspected of adultery, he was kept in prison for two years; set free, he took the Basilian habit in the reform monastery of Wolokolamsk, where he was elected abbot in 1522. In 1555, he was chosen bishop of Kasan, where, together with Ss. German and Barsanuphius he converted many Tatars; d. in 1564. His relics were elevated, 4 Oct., 1596. F. 5 Dec. and 4 Oct.—Mrt.—Mz.

Gurloës, first abbot of Quimperlé, Brittany. He had been prior of St-Sauveur at Redon; when Alain Cagnart, count of Cournaille, founded Quimperlé abbey, Gurloës was sent there to be the first abbot, in 1029; d. 25 Aug., 1057. His relics were elevated, 8 Oct., 1083. F. 25 Aug.—Lob., II, 339.—Mg.

Gurmael, a Welsh saint, son of Cadfrawa, 4th century.—S. Gwrmael.

Gurmael, C., a disciple of S. Dyfrig and of S. Teilo; he is patron of Llan-Guruaet, Brecknock, and of St. Wormet, near Chepstow.—B. G., III, 157.

Gurnin, V., daughter of Cugheala or Coughail, Ireland. F. 22 Feb.—O'H., II, 669.

Guron (Goran), the recluse who surrendered his cell at Bodmin (Cornwall) to S. Petrock; he retired to Gorran, Tywardreath Bay. F. 7 Apr.—B. G., III, 157.

Gurthiern (Gwytheyrn, Gunthiern), C., one of the sovereign princes of Wales; exiled by the Pict and Saxon invaders, he led a solitary life on Groix island, off the coast of Brittany. King Grallon invited him to the mainland, where he established himself at Kervegnac on the River Blavet; d. about 500. F. 29 June; at Quimperlé 3 July.—B. G., III, 158.

Guruid, a Welsh saint.—B. G., III, 160.

Gurvan, hermit, with his brother S. Llibio and his sister's son, S. Cynfwr, left Penychen and settled at Clodock in Herefordshire, on the River Monnow.—B. G., III, 160.

Gurwal, Bp., C. He was a native of Wales and a monk at Llancarfan; about 621, he succeeded S. Malo in the see of Aleth, Brittany; after one year he resigned and retired to Ar-Guern (Guer), where he died, 12 June, 640. His relics are at Montreuil-sur-Mer (Tr. rel. 3 Dec.). Some wrongly identify S. Gurwal with S. Gudwal. F. 12

July (in Brev. of St-Malo 1627: 6 June.)—B. G., III, 161.

Gury = S. Goeric.

Gurycon Godheu, daughter of S. Brychan, wife of Cadrod Calchfyfydd = S. Gwrygon Goddeu.—B. G., III, 216.

Gusmaeus and Matthaëus, Mm., at Gravedona on Lake Como; they were either companions of S. Fidelis of Como, or soldiers of the Theban Legion. Their relics were elevated in the church of S. Fidelis, in 1637. F. 11 Sept.—H. L.

Gustan (Gulstan, Goustans), C., a monk of S. Gildas de Rhuys, venerated at Maillezais, Vendée, diocese of Luçon; d. about 1009. F. 27 Nov. (Chev., 1844). He is identical with S. Gulstan (day of death, 27 Nov.) F. 27 Jan.—Lob., II, 338.

Gutero, C., a Spanish count, founder of the monastery of Lorenzana, near Mondoñedo, where he took the habit; d. in 969. F. 31 Aug.—H. L.

Guthagon, C.; according to a worthless tradition he was the son of a Scottish king, who, with his servant Ghillo, came to Oostkerke, Flanders; era uncertain. His relics were elevated, 3 July, 1159, by Bishop Gerard of Tournay. F. at Oostkerke, 3 July.—O'H., VII, 41.

Guthlac, C.; a scion of the royal house of Mercia and a brother of S. Pega. He followed the profession of arms; after his conversion he became a monk at Repton, was ordained priest, and led a hermit's life on Croyland isle in the great fens north of Cambridge; d. 11 Apr., 714. His relics are in Croyland abbey. Guthlac composed some poems in the Anglo-Saxon language. F. 11 Apr. In S. Michael's Priory, diocese of Newport, 12 Apr.; also in the Cathedral of Belmont.—St.—L. S.—Rams.

Guy = S. Guido.

Gwainerth, hermit, C., in Erging, Herfordshire.—B. G., III, 162.

Gwalehes, hermit, C., a disciple of S. Cadoc; he was drowned at sea and buried in the isle of Echni, Wales.—B. G., III, 163.

Gwarthan, M., son of Dunawd, brother of S. Deiniol and Cynwyl; he and his brothers are credited with having had a share in the establishment of Bangor Iscoed. He was a warrior and was killed by the pagan Saxons in the battle of Catraeth.—B. G., III, 163.

Gwawr, matron, "daughter of Brychan," wife of Elidyr Lydanwyn, and mother of Llywarch Hen, a Welsh saint.—B. G., III, 164.

Gwawrddydd, "daughter of Brychan," a saint at Towyn Omer, Wales; 5th century.—B. G., III, 165.

Gweirydd, king, C., of Glamorgan; he built the church of Llanweirydd, now Caerau. He was a scion of Morgan Mwynfawr; 9th century.—B. G., III, 166.

Gwen (Candida), of Cornwall, matron, daughter of Cynyr of Caer Gawch, sister of S. Non, wife of Seyf, king of Cornwall, and mother of S. Cybi. She founded S. Wen's church, Cornwall. F. 18 Oct.—B. G., III, 187.

Gwen of Talgarth, matron, "daughter of S. Brychan"; she founded Talgarth church in Brecon, where she "was killed by the Saxons"; others claim she was the wife of Llyr Maerini and mother of Caradog Freichfras.—B. G., III, 168.

Gwen Teirbron, matron; she was a daughter of Emyr Llydaw of Brittany, wife of Eneas Lydewig and mother of S. Cadfan. Left a widow, she married S. Fragan, with whom she migrated back to Armorica (Brittany), and by whom she became mother of Ss. Jacut, Gwetuenoe, and Winwaloe. She is called "Teirbron," i. e., "three-breasted," because she was married twice (a pair of breasts being allowed only to the first family). F. 3 Oct.—B. G., III, 168.

Gwenabwy (Wenepa), matron, one of the reputed daughters of Caw, a Welsh saint.—B. G., III, 171.

Gwenael (Guenhael, Wynoll), C.; a son of count Romelius of Langueroc, Léon, Brittany, in 482. He followed S. Winwaloe to Landevenec (489), took the monastic habit (492), and succeeded S. Winwaloe, in 532; during an invasion he fled to Britain and Ireland; after four years' absence he returned to Landevenec, made foundations in Cornouailles (546), departed for Boweroc (552), and died at Landevenec, 3 Nov., 557.—B. G., III, 172. (v. S. Guenal).

Gwenan, V., a daughter of S. Brynach Wyddel; a Welsh virgin.—B. G., III, 182.

Gwenasedd, matron, 5th century; wife of Sawyl Benisl (son of Pabo-Post Brydain), mother of S. Asaph.—B. G., III, 182.

Gwenawfy, V., of the saintly clan of Caw, a Welsh saint; she had a church in Anglesey.—B. G., III, 171.

Gwenddolen, C., son of Ceidio, brother of Ss. Nudd and Cof, saints of Bangor Iltud (Llantwit); he was a warrior and fell at the battle of Arderdydd in 573. He is one of the "three battle-bulls of Britain."—B. G., III, 183.

Gwenddydd, one of the reputed daughters of S. Brychan; she was a saint at Towyn, Merioneth, with her sister Gwawrddydd; perhaps the two are identical.—B. G., III, 183.

Gwendolin = S. Gundelinda, 28 March.

Gwenfaen, daughter of Paulinus of Whitland and patroness of Rhosolyn, Anglesey; 6th century. F. 5 Nov.—B. G., III, 184.

Gwenfron, one of the "three chaste women of the isle of Britain."—B. G., III, 196.

Gwenfyl (Gwenfael), of the family of S. Brychan (?); she is patroness of a chapel at Llanddewi Brefi; 5th century. F. 2 Nov.—B. G., III, 197.

Gwenlliw, and her sisters **Mwynen** and **Gwenan**, of the saintly clan of S. Brychan, Wales.—B. G., III, 197.

Gwenllwyfo (or **Gwenllydog**), V., patroness of Llanwenllyfo, Anglesey. F. 30 Nov.—B. G., III, 197.

Gwenno = S. Winwaloe.

Gwenog, V. (Wenog), patroness of Llanwenog, Cardigan, Wales. F. 3 Jan.—B. G., III, 198.

Gwenonwy, matron, daughter of Meurig ab Tewdrig, king of Morganwg, wife of Gwyndaf Hen, mother of Ss. Meugant and Henwyn.—B. G., III, 198.

Gwenrhiw, V., one of S. Brychan's daughters." F. 1 Nov.—B. G., III, 199.

Gwerir, C., a hermit near Liskeard in Cornwall, over whose grave King Alfred was cured of a serious malady. St. Gwerir's cell after his death was occupied by S. Neot. F. 4 April.—Rams.

Gwerydd, C., is said to have been a scion of the mythical Bran Fendigaid; his church, San Dunwyd, is in Glamorganshire; his existence is doubtful.—B. G., III, 199.

Gwestlan (Goeslan, Gistilian), Bp., C., a maternal uncle of S. David, brother of Ss. Non and Gwen, bishop in the district of Menevia (Old Bush). F. 4 March.—B. G., III, 200.

Gwethenoc, C., son of Ss. Fracan and Gwen Teirbron, brother of Ss. Jacut and Winwaloe; b. in Wales; he led a solitary life under the guidance of S. Budoc at Jagu, Brittany; 5th century. F. 5 Nov.; at Enedoc, Cornwall, 13 July.—B. G., III, 201.

Gwinear = S. Fingar.

Gwladys, matron = S. Gladys.

Gwodllew (Willow), abbot, C. son of Gwunllyw Filwr and brother of S. Cadoc; monk at Llancarfan. F. 14 Apr.—B. G., III, 211.

Gwrdaf, C., patron of Llanwrda, Carmarthen, Wales.—B. G., III, 205.

Gwrddelw (Gurdelu), one of Caw's children. F. 7 Jan.—B. G., III, 205.

Gwrifyw, C., son of Pasgen, of the line of Coel, patron of an extinct chapel in Bangor Fawr, Carmarthen, Wales; 6th century.—B. G., III, 206.

Gwrgi, C., brother of Peredur, monk at Llantwit. He was probably a warrior killed in battle.

Gwrhal, C., of the line of Caw, patron of Penystyrwad, Montgomery, Wales; he is said to have been a monk at Bangor Deiniol. B. G., III, 207.

Gwrhir, C., a disciple of S. Theilo; patron of Llysfaen, Glamorgan, Wales. He was a saint at Llancarfan.—B. G., III, 208.

Gwrin, C., (7th century), son of Cynddileg, of the line of Caw; he may have founded the church at Llanwrin, Montgomery, Wales. F. 1 Nov.—B. G., III, 208.

Gwrmael (Gwrfael), son of S. Cadfrawd, brother of S. Cadgyfarch. He is said to have founded Caerloyw (Gloucester), but his existence is doubtful.—B. G., III, 209.

Gwrneth, C., 6th century; son of Llywelyn; a Welsh saint, brother of S. Gwyddfarch, a saint of Bangor Cybi, Anglesey. F. 7 Apr. B. G., III, 209.

Gwrthefyr (Vortimer) **Fendigaid** (the Blessed), prince, M. He was a son of Gwrtheyrn (Vortigern), valiantly fought against Hengist and Horsa on Thanet island, but died of his wounds shortly after the defeat of Crayford, in 457.—B. G., III, 210 ss.

Gwrtheyrn = S. Gurthiern.

Gwrthwl, C., patron of Llanwrthyl, Brecon, and Maesllwrthwl, Glamorgan, Wales. F. 2 March.—B. G., III, 214.

Gwryd, the Friar, "who drove the oppression (insanity?) from the bard Einion," of Trefeilir, Anglesey.—B. G., III, 215.

Gwrygon (Gwrgon) **Goddeu**, matron, a daughter of S. Brychan; she was the wife of Cadrod, lord of Calchfynydd.—B. G., III, 216.

Gwyar, C., one of the 12 sons of Helig ab Glanog, monk at Bangor Fawr and Bardsey; 6th century. B. G., III, 217.

Gwyddalus, M., to whom a church was dedicated at Llanwyddalus, Cardigan. He has been identified with S. Vitalis of Ravenna. F. 28 Apr.—B. G., III, 217.

Gwyddelan, a Welsh saint, patron of Llanwyddylan, Carnarvon. F. 22 Aug.—B. G., III, 218.

Gwyddfarch, C., son of Llywelin of Welshpool, and brother of S. Gwrneth, saint of Bangor Cybi, Anglesey. F. 3 Nov.—B. G., III, 220.

Gwyddlew, son of S. Gundleus; v. S. Gwoddlew, 14 Apr.

Gwyddloyw, Bp., C., son of Glywys Cernyw, first teacher and confessor in the college of S. Cadoc; then a bishop in the diocese of Llandaff, Wales.—B. G., III, 221.

Gwyddno = S. Goueznou, abbot.

Gwyddyn, C., hermit at Llanwddyn, Montgomery, Wales.—B. G., III, 224.

Gwyn, **Gwyno**, **Gwynoro**, **Celynin**, and **Ceitho**, Cc., brothers "of one birth"; their father was Cynyr Farfwyn of the parish of Cynwyl Gaio in Carmarthen, Wales; they are called in Welsh "Y Pumpsaint" (five saints). F. 7 Jan. They are patrons of Llanpumpsaint, Carmarthen, and of some chapels.—B. G., III, 225.

Gwyndaf Hen, C., son of Emyr Llydaw, an Armorican prince; father of S. Meugan, uncle of S. Magloire and Malo; he died a hermit at Bardsey and is patron of Llanwnda, Carnarvon, and Llunda, Pembroke, Wales. F. 6 Nov.—B. G., III, 228.

Gwyndeg and **Gwynhoedl**, C., sons of Seithenin, king of Maes Gwyddno, Wales; they became saints in Bangor after their lands had been submerged in Cardigan bay. Gwyndeg was S. David's grandfather.—B. G., III, 229.

Gwynell, the otherwise unknown patron of a former church of Llanwynnell.—B. G., III, 230.

Gwynen, V., patroness of Llanwnen, Cardigan, Wales.—B. G., III, 230.

Gwynfill, C., patron of Capel Gwynfill, Cardigan, Wales. 2 Nov.—B. G., III, 231.

Gwyngeneu, C., son of Paul Hen of Whitland, patron of Capel Gwyngeneu, near Holyhead, Wales.—B. G., III, 231.

Gwynin, C., son of Helig ab Glnag, monk at Bangor on Dee and Bardsl, patron of Llandyglywynin, Carnarvon. F. 31 Jan.—B. G., III, 232.

Gwynio, M., patron of Llangwynnio, Carmarthen, Wales, where he was decapitated by the Irish, whilst going to church. F. 2 March.—B. G., III, 233.

Gwynlleu, C., of the saintly clan of Cunedda, patron of Nantwnlle, Cardigan, Wales. F. 1 Nov.—B. G., III, 234.

Gwynllyw (Gundleus, Woolos), king, C.; son of Glywys, chieftain (king) of Gwynllyw (between Usk and Rummey rivers), now in Monmouth; his wife was S. Gladys, daughter of S. Brychan; he was the father of Ss. Cadoc, Cammarch, Cynfyw, Glywys, Cernyw, Gwyddleu, Cyfewyr, Cannan, Maches and Hywgi (Bugi). After a somewhat reckless life he was converted by messengers of Cadoc and retired with his wife into the solitude (St. Woolo's church, Newport), where he was buried, about 500. On his deathbed he was assisted by his son S. Cadoc and by the equally well known bishop S. Dyfryg (Dubritius), the predecessor of S. David. A church at Newport is dedicated

to him under the name of S. Wollo. F. 29 March.—B. G., III, 234.—Rams.

Gwyno, C., patron of Lanwonno, a chapel of Llantrisant; the three saints of Llantrisant were Ss. Gwyno, Illtyd and Tyfdwog; Gwyno is also patron of Vaynor, Brecon; he differs from the Gwyno of the Pumpsaint. (v. S. Gwyn).—B. G., III, 241.

Gwynog (Genoc), Bp., C., son of Gildas; patron of Faenor, Brecon; Llanwynno, Glamorgan; Llanwynno in Clodock, Herefordshire; Winstow, Monmouth and other churches in Wales. Educated in Ireland by S. Finian of Clonard; he founded Llanwnog, Montgomery. F. 22 Oct.—B. G., III, 242.

Gwynoro, C., one of the "Five Saints"; v. S. Gwyn.

Gwynws, of the family of S. Brychan (?); he is patron of Llanwnws, Cardigan, Wales. F. 13 Dec.—B. G., III, 247.

Gwytherin, C., patron of Llanwetherin, Monmouth (S. Vetterinus).—B. G., III, 248.

Gwytherin, C., patron of Gwytherin, Denbigh, where S. Winefred was buried—S. Eleri.—B. G., III, 249.

Gwythian (Gozier, Guidianus), C., count in the East of Cornwall, when S. Sampson arrived there; converted by him, he became a disciple of S. Winwaloe in Brittany; he followed S. Winwaloe back to Cornwall, where he founded S. Gothian's chapel, East Cornwall. F. 1 Nov.—B. G., III, 249.

Gwythyr, pretended son of Maxen Wledig (Emperor Maximus); perhaps he is identical with Victor, the son of the usurper Maximus; put to death shortly after his father, in 388.—B. G., III, 251.

Gwyvena, a virgin in the North of Wales, F. 3 June (v. S. Cwyfen).

Gymnasius, M., one of the 49 companions of S. Callistratus, M. 27 Dec.—H. L.

Gynaid, C., a hermit in Bardsey island, Wales.—B. G., III, 251.

H

Habakuk, one of the 12 Lesser Prophets whose writings form part of the Canon of Scripture; b. at Bezzuchar, Simeon; he prophesied in Judah during the last years of Manasses (698-43) or during the reign of Joakin (608-597), but before the battle of Karchemish (605). Upon the approach of Nebuchadnezzar, he fled to Ostrakine; after the destruction of the city he returned, cultivated his field, and died, two years before the return from the Babylonian captivity. His tomb was shown between Keila and Gabatha; his relics were found by Bishop Zebennus of Eleutheropolis. F. 15 Jan,

Rom. Mart.; sem. at Jerusalem (Lat.); in the Greek Church full office 2 Dec.—Scherm., 62.—Buch.—C. E.

Habedeum, Bp., M., in Africa; v. S. Quodvultdeus, 28 Nov.

Habentius (Havence), M., a recluse in the monastery of S. Christopher at Cordova; he was beheaded for having reviled Mohammed, 7 June, 851. F. 7 June, Rom. Mart.; at Cordova and Sevilla dp. maj.—H. L.

Haberilla (Habrilia), V., abbess, O. Cist., at Mehreirau on the Lake of Constance, 7th century. She is patroness of children. F. 22 Jan. (popular cult.)—H. L.—P. B.

Haberne (B.), (Herbern, Herbert), Bp. of Tours; he had been abbot of Marmoutier. Era uncertain. F. 30. Oct.—P. B.

Habet-Deum, M., Bp. of Luni in Tuscany; d. in 500; he was probably one of the African bishops who were exiled by the Arians. He is venerated at Sarzana. F. 17 Feb.—H. L.—P. B.

Habib (Abibon), the alleged son of Gamaliel (cf. Epistle of Lucian on the Invention of S. Stephen). F. 11 March, Rb. Sl.; at Pisa, Finding of his relics, 2 Aug.; Tr. rel. 2 Dec.—H. L.

Habib (Abibus), M. at Bardiaboch; v. S. Elias, 27 March.

* **Habib**, deacon, disciple of S. James of Sarug, the Doctor. F. 4 July.—Rb. Sl.

* **Habib** (Mar), Jacobite bishop of Amida, at the beginning of the 5th century. F. 9 Aug.—Rb. Sl.

Habib, M.; d. in 317, patron against sore eyes. F. in the Syrian Church, 14 Aug. 3 cl.—Nilles, I, 480.

Habib, M., deacon at Tell-zeha near Edessa; he was burnt at the stake for encouraging the Christians to constancy; 2 Sept., 309. He is identical with S. Habib of 15 Nov., buried with Ss. Gurias and Shamona.

Habib, Bp. of Tanios (Athinis). F. 20 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Habib of Scete, a companion of S. Augin (Eugene). F. 20 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Habib (Abibus), "the Athlete," a relative of S. Apollo, with whom he left the world to practice asceticism. F. 22 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Habib, deacon at Thelai (Tell-zeha) near Edessa; in the persecution of Licinius broke out, he concealed himself for a while, then presented himself to the judge, was whipped and burnt at the stake, in 322. He was buried at the side of Ss. Guria and Shamona, who had suffered 16 years before him. F. 5 Sept., Old Syr. Mart.; in the

Greek Church full office with Guria and Shamona, 15 Nov.—H. L.—MGR.

Habrilia = Haberilla.

Hach. A priest of Hach was killed for his faith near Mardin, Mesopotamia. F. 15 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Hach. A nameless martyr of Hach in Mesopotamia is mentioned in the Syriac Menology, Dec. 1.—Rb. Sl.

Hadassa = S. Esther.

Hadelais = S. Hadeloga.

Hadelin, C., O. S. B.; founder of Celle monastery and patron of Visé in Belgium; b. in Gascony; at Solignac (Limousin) he attached himself to S. Remaclus, whom he assisted in founding Cugnion abbey (648); then he led a hermit's life near Lesse (Dinant), where Pepin and Plectrude visited him and enabled him to found Celles, diocese of Liège; d. at Celles, 3 Feb., 690. His relics were brought to Visé (1338). F. 3 Feb. at Visé, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 11 Oct.; 3 Feb. sem. at Liège and Namur.—P. B.—Mg.

Hadeloga (Adeloja, Hadelais), V.; of Carolingian descent (daughter of Charles Martel?); she was disowned by her father, because she had made the vow of virginity; before 741, she founded the double monastery of Kitzingen, where S. Sturmio, returning from Italy, lay sick, in 747; d. at Kitzingen, about 752. F. 2 Feb. (20 March.)—Stamm., 360.—H. L.—F. J.

Hademunda, matron, daughter of Count Adalbero I, of Ebersberg, wife of the Margrave Marquard, of Carinthia; after her husband's death she retired to Jerusalem, where she died, in 1029. F. 11 Nov.—H. L.

Hadra (Anba), the first monk who settled at the old cemetery of Benkadal in Egypt; he raised the dead to life. F. 28 Jan.—Arab.-Jac.

Hadrianus, v. S. Adrian.

Haduard (Hardward), second bishop of Minden, Germany, in 813. He assisted at the translation of the relics of S. Vitus to New Corvey; d. 16 Sept., 853.—H. L.—Kr. 179.

Haduin (Harduin), C., Bp. of LeMans, France, successor of S. Bertrand, in 625; he was present at the synod of Reims, in 630. He collected the acts of the martyrs of his diocese and founded the monastery of N. D. d'Evron; d. 20 Aug., 653. F. 3 Sept. dp. at LeMans and Laval.—P. B.—Mg.

Hadulf (Hagulf), C., Bp. of Arras and Cambrai; he was the son of S. Ragnulf, M.; having been a monk and abbot (710) of St-Vaast, Arras, he succeeded Hunald in the see of Arras (717); d. in 728. His relics are

in St-Vaast. F. 19 May dp. at Cambrai; 22 May dp. at Arras.—P. B.—Mg.

Hadulf, a Benedictine monk, killed with S. Boniface at Dockum. F. 5 June.—W.W.

Hadwigis, V.; she took the veil O. Praem. with B. Hildegund, her mother, at Meer (Mehre) in Rhenania; after her mother's death she was elected abbess; d. in 1200. F. 14 Apr.—H. L.

Hadwigis, widow, abbess of Herford in Westfalia, a daughter of B. Ida of Herzfeld, wife of Count Amelung; after her husband's death she retired to Herford; from Charles the Bald she obtained the body of S. Pusinna. Day of death unknown. Her relics were elevated in 1531 and, later on, brought to the Jesuit church at Münster.—Kr. 131.—Str. G. 80.

Hadwigis, V., first prioress of Kappenberg, under Bl. Gotfrid. Kr. 322.

Haeddi = S. Hedda.

Haemorrhossa, the woman healed by Jesus (Matth. IX, 20), also called Veronica. F. 12 July. Mrt.

Hagnas = S. Agnus.

Hagulf = S. Hadulf.

Haimerad, hermit, C.; b. of bond parents at Mosskirch, Baden; he made long pilgrimages through Germany, Italy, and Palestine; then led a solitary life on Mt. Hasung (Hasungen) near Cassel. His wild ways, ghastly face, and dirty habit led S. Meinwerk and others to treat him as an impostor and a lunatic; d. 28 June, 1019. F. 28 June, Germ. Mart. Cult not approved.—H. L.—Kr. 215.

Haimhramm = S. Emmeram.

Halba, M. = S. Helias; he is buried at Ahnas in Egypt. F. 11 March.—Eg. 102.

Halfa, **Romanus** and **John**, Mm., in Egypt. F. 17 Nov.—Eg. 96.

Halilf, M., at Ebstorp; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Halward (Hallward), M., patron of Oslo (Christiania); he was the son of a farmer from Lier, near Drammen, Norway, a cousin of King Olaf, distinguished by virtue and a strong sense of justice. He was killed, in 1043, whilst defending an unjustly persecuted woman who had appealed to him for help. To him was dedicated (since 1130) the cathedral of Oslo and also the present Catholic church at Christiania. F. in the ancient diocese of Trondhjem and Skara: 15 May (holyday of obligation).—H. L.—Rams.

Hamazasp, M., at Barta; v. S. Sahak (Isaac), 8 Apr.

Hamo (Aymo), C.; b. at Landecob, diocese of Rennes, Brittany; as a monk of

Savigny abbey he served the lepers; having been ordained priest, he preached missions and was director of the lay brothers. He knew the secrets of men's hearts; d. 30 Apr., 1173. F. 30 Apr.—Lob., II, 410.—P. B.

Hamund, deacon, M., killed with S. Boniface at Dockum. 5 June.—W.W.

Han, a priest, and another **Han**, a deacon, Mm., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.—Rb. Sl.

Hanani = S. Ananias, 27 March.

Hannah = S. Anna.

Hans (John) **Wagner** (B.), hermit, C.; b. at Riedlingen, Suabia; he took the Carthusian habit at Ittlingen, near Schaffhausen, in 1476 (lay brother); with permission of Pope Innocent VIII he retired into the solitude of the Hergottswald, parish of Krien, near Mt. Pilate, Switzerland; there he died, 9 May, 1516.—P. B., V, 422.

Hanulius of Terha, a Coptic saint. F. 28 Feb.—Cal. Copt.

Harachas (Garga), a Coptic monk. F. 13 May.—Cal Copt.

Harakion, Bishop of Abdul-Hayl in Egypt, M., under Diocletian. F. 22 Dec.—Eg. 98.

Harald II, "Blutooth," M., king of Denmark, son of Gormo III; b. in 911, he became king of Denmark in 941; was converted by Unni, bishop of Bremen, and baptized in 965; assisted by Adaldag, bishop of Bremen, he filled his dominions with churches and missionaries; his son, Sweyn, stirred up the people to demand the restoration of their idols; Harald was wounded by one Palmatoki, a leader of the malcontents, and died of his wounds at Jomsborge, 1 Nov., 986. He was buried in the cathedral of Roeskilde and venerated by the people, but his feast was never liturgical; he can hardly be considered a saint. 1 Nov.—H. L.—L. S.

Harduin (B.), C.; b. at Alvimare, diocese of Rouen; he became a monk and anchorite at Fontenelle monastery and copied the writings of the Fathers; d. in 811. F. 20 Apr.—P. B.

Harduin = S. Haduin, 3 Sept.,

Hardulf, C., to whom the church at Bredon, Leicestershire, was dedicated. Era unknown. 21 Aug. St.

Hardward = S. Haduard.

Harica and **Kedoosa Amlac** and their sons, Coptic saints. F. 13 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

Hariolf = S. Herulph.

Harlinds (Herlinds), V., O. S. B., first abbess of Maaseyk in Belgium, a sister of S. Relinds; they were daughters of the Austrasian count Adalard and sisters of S. Herluin; they took the veil at Valenciennes and founded the abbey of Maaseyk. Harlinds

was in friendly correspondence with S. Boniface and S. Willibrord; d. 12 Oct., 745. His relics are at Maaseyk. F. 22 March; 13 Feb. sem. at Liège.—P. B.—H. L.—Mg. F. J.—87.

Harold, M., an infant put to death by Jews at Gloucester, 17 March, 1168. His relics were in the abbey church before the altar of Ss. Edmund and Edward. F. 17 March.—St.

Harsios (Horsiesi), M., at Cul in Egypt. F. 9 July.—Eg., 107.

Hartmann (B.), C., Bp. of Brixen. B. at Polling. He was educated at the Augustinian monastery of Passau; was appointed dean of the Cathedral of Salzburg (1122), provost of Herrenchiemsee, where he introduced community life, also, since 1142, at Klosterneuburg; in 1140, he was chosen bishop of Brixen (Seben), where he founded the "Neustift" under the rule of S. Augustine (1142); highly respected by Emperors Conrad III and Frederic I, he (1161) mediated between Pope Alexander III and Emperor Frederic I. D. 23 Dec., 1164. F. 23 Dec. at Brixen and Passau. At Seckau, 6 Sept. dp. maj.—H. D.—H. L.

Hartmann (Bl.), C., at Hausen near the Tauber river, Franconia. Era unknown.—Stamm. 141.

Hartwik (B.), 21st archbp. of Salzburg, 991–1023. He was a scion of the counts of Sponheim; b. near Kreuznach; he succeeded Archbishop Frederic at Salzburg, was a friend to Emperors Otto III and Henry II, improved the cathedral school, restored the cathedral (993) and many monasteries in his diocese, and obtained a city charter for Salzburg; d. 5 Dec., 1023. F. 14 June (?). Austr., 5.—H. L.

Haruadj, M., in Egypt. F. 12 Dec.—Eg., 97.

Haruch, Bp. of Verden, Saxony; he had been abbot of Amorbach (Amarbaric); assisted at the synod of Mayence, in 829; d. 15 July, 830. F. 15 July.—O'H., VII, 245.

Harudah, a martyr in Egypt. His relics are at Sumusta.—Eg., 110.

Haruspicius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 16 Nov.

Harvian = S. Herveus.

Harward (B.), second bishop of Minden in Westphalia; d. 16 Sept., 853. Popular cult.—Kr.

Hashu, M., in Persia; v. S. Abdas, 5 Sept.

Hasina, M.; v. S. Menas, 4 Oct.

Hasse = S. Heise.

Hathebrand, abbot, a native of Frisia; he took the Benedictine habit at S. Paul,

Utrecht; in 1183, he was chosen abbot of Olden-Klooster near Appingdam, Frisia; he restored monastic life all over Frisia; d. in 1198. His relics (1620) were brought to St-Sauveur, Antwerp. F. formerly 30 July at Olden-Klooster.—H. L.

Hathes, M., at Beth-Gauma; v. S. Abiatha, 20 Nov.

Hathewulf, M., at Dockum; v. S. Waccar, 5 June.

Hathumar, first bishop of Paderborn, C.; he was a Saxon nobleman, educated at Würzburg, one of the Saxon hostages presented to Charlemagne, in 772; soon after, he was elected to fill the newly established see of Paderborn; he took possession in 804 and undertook the erection of a cathedral; d. 9 Aug., 815. His relics were elevated, 7 Sept., 1068, by Bp. Imad. (Popular cult).—Kr., 63.—H. L.—Str. G., 16.

Hatta (B.), abbot of St-Vaast, at Arras, 685–99; he was a disciple of S. Amand and a monk at Blandinbergh. F. 6 May.—P. B.

Hatto (B.), C., O. S. B., in Ottebeuren; he was of a noble Suabian family, gave all his possessions to the monastery of Ottebeuren and took the vow of a recluse from S. Ulric, but was recalled to the monastery after some years; d. 4 July, 985, and was buried at the side of B. Bernold and B. Bruno in the church of Ottebeuren.—H. L.

Hauda (Aude), V., M., sister of S. Tanguy; b. near Léon in Brittany; having been ill-treated by her stepmother, she retired into solitude. When Tanguy returned from court and heard from his stepmother the calumnies against his sister, he in his fury cut off Aude's head, about 530. S. Hauda is identical with S. Juthware. F. 28 Nov.—Lob.

Havence = S. Habentius.

Hawystl, V., one of the "daughters of Brychan"; she lived at Llan Hawystl in Caer Loyw, i. e., Aust under Henbury, near Bristol.—B. G., III, 252.

Haymo and **Veremond**, Cc., founders of a convent at Meda, diocese of Milan, about 790. F. 13 Feb.—P. B.

Haymo, monk at Savigny; v. S. Godfrey, 1 May.

Haymo = S. Aimo.

Hazd, M., an Armenian prince of the family of the Sissakans (Sunikhs); during a battle he fell into the hands of the Persians, who beheaded him because he refused to adore the sun. Era unknown. F. 16 Sept. Armenian Church.—Nilles, II.

Hazeka (Haseha) (B.), V., a Cistercian recluse near Sichern (Sittichenbach) in Thuringia; d. 26 Jan., 1261. F. 26 Jan. (Popular cult),

Haziga (B.), matron, countess of Scheyern, Bavaria; the wife of Count Herman of Kastel, later of Otto of Wittelsbach, ancestress of the royal house of Bavaria; she founded the monastery of Bayrischzell (1077), now Scheyern, where she is buried; d. 1 Aug., 1103. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Hebba = S. Hedda, 26 Sept.

Hebern = S. Haberne.

Hechard (B.), priest, C.; with B. Menric and B. Berthold he founded Scheda monastery, near Unna (1170). His relics were elevated at Scheda, 23 June, 1628. F. 1 July.—H. L.

Hechberact (Alcbert), C., teacher of Alcuin and Archbishop of York, 766–780. 24 Apr.—P. B.

Hedda (Hebba), abbot and 84 companions, Mm., at Medehampstead, now Peterborough, killed by the pagan Danes, in 870. F. 26 Sept.—St.—Rams.

Hedda (Haeddi), Bp., C. He was of Anglo-Saxon descent, abbot of Malmesbury; from 676 to 705 he was bishop of the West-Saxons; first he resided at Dorchester; but with the permission of Pope Agatho transferred the see to Winchester, to which city he also brought the body of S. Birinus, from Dorchester. He was a friend of S. Theodore of Canterbury and of King Ina. Probably he is identical with the monk and abbot Aetla of Whitby; d. 7 July, 705. F. 7 July, Rom. Mart.—St.—Rams.

Hedistus, priest, M., at Perinthus (Heraclaea) on the Propontis (Marmora). F. 13 Nov. Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Hedri (Abu), of Assuan (Syene), a Coptic saint. F. 8 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Hedryn = S. Edren.

Hedwig, matron, duchess of Silesia; b. about 1174 at Andechs castle (Bavaria), daughter of Count Berthold IV; she was educated in the Benedictine convent at Kitzingen and, in 1186, when only twelve years of age, married Duke Henry of Silesia. After six children had been born to them, they made a solemn vow of continency. S. Hedwig's influence upon the civilization and Germanization of Silesia was very strong; she introduced the Augustinians, Dominicans, Franciscans, Premonstratensians, Templars, and Cistercians to take up work there; her principal foundation was the Cistercian nunnery at Trebnitz, to which, after her husband's death, she retired, without, however, taking the veil, and led a life of peculiar austerity; d. at Trebnitz, 15 Oct., 1243. She was canonized, 15 Oct., 1267. F. 15 Oct., Rom Mart.; in the Latin Church, 17 Oct.; in Silesia (principal patroness), 15 Oct. dp. 1 cl. Oct.; in Poland

and Galicia, dp. maj.; in Gnesen-Posen, 17 Oct. dm. Tr. rel. 25 Aug. Tr. rel. at Breslan, 25 Aug. dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.—H. D.—F. J.

Hegathrax, M., one of the Gothic martyrs in Rumania, about 370. F. 26 March.—P. B.

Hegesippus, C., an ecclesiastical writer; a convert from Judaism and native of Jerusalem; he visited Rome during the pontificate of S. Anicetus and remained there till after the death of S. Soter; he wrote memoirs of the Apostolic preaching, in five books, now lost with the exception of a few chapters. He is reputed the Father of Church History. D. about 180. F. 7 Apr., Rom. Mart.; not venerated in the Orient.—Buch.—W.W.

Hegesippus, an apocryphal martyr of Liège. F. 5 Apr.—H. L.

***Hegli** (Mar), a Syrian saint. F. 5 Dec. Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Heilin, one of the reputed sons of S. Brychan; he lived in Dyffryn Aled; a chapel was dedicated to him in Trefollwyn, Anglesey.—B. G., III, 252.

Heimerad = S. Haimerad, C., 28 June.—P. B.—H. L.

Heimerius, C. F. at Basle, dp. 12 Nov.; b. in Lugnez castle, canton Bern, Switzerland; he led a hermit's life in the Susengau and built a church there in honor of S. Martin. D. in 615. (v. S. Himerius) (Imier).

Heinrich = S. Henry.

Heirus (Erry, Heire), monk at St-Germain, Auxerre; d. about 925. F. 24 June.—P. B.

Heise (Hassea), V., of Airidh-Fota, or Aredfod, Ireland. F. 24 Feb.—O'H., II, 695.

Helan, priest, C., brother of S. Germoe; he founded Llanhelan and St-Helen in Illet-Villaine. Côtes-du-Nord, at the time of S. Remi of Reims. F. 7 Oct. Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Helconides = S. Heliconis, M., 28 May.

Heldrad = S. Helrad, abbot. 13 March.

Heledd, V., the original patroness of Llanhyledd, Monmouth; she probably was a daughter of Cyndryw, prince of Powys.—B. G., III, 255.

Helen (Helena), M.; v. S. Elpidius, 20 Jan.

Helen, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Brigid, 1 Feb. Tr. rel. 18 June at Ss. John and Cordula, Cologne.—A. S.

Helen, Widow. F. 7 Feb. in diocese of Jacca (Spain), Cal. 1914. Perhaps identical with S. Helen, the Mother of Constantine; d. in 1209. F. 4 May.; at Troyes, sem. 11 May.—P. B.

Helen, V., venerated at Troyes, to which city her relics are said to have been brought from Corinth, in 1209. F. 4 May.; at Troyes, sem. 11 May.—P. B.

Helen, v. S. Abercius, 20 May.

Helen, V., at Auxerre; she saw the soul of S. Amator ascend to Heaven. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart.; at Pisa, dp.; Tr. rel. 20 June.—P. B.

Helen, V., M. = S. Alena of Forêt, Brabant. 16 June.

Helen (Elin) of Skoefde, M. She was probably a daughter of the Swedish Duke Guthorm; after her husband's death she undertook a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. In the final struggles of heathenism against advancing Christianity in Scandinavia, she was barbarously put to death. Whilst on her road to the church of Skoefde, she was attacked by assassins, sent by the kinsmen of her murdered son-in-law, to avenge his death on her, in 1160. She was buried in the church of Skoefde; was canonized by Archbishop Stephen of Upsala (authorized by Pope Alexander III), in 1164. F. 31 July in Sweden, dp.—H. L.—Rams.—P. B.

Helen, Matron, Empress, mother of Constantine the Great (274); b. about 250, at Drepanum in Bithynia (Asia Minor), of low condition. She was an innkeeper in her home town; she became the wife of Constantine Chlorus in morganatic but valid wedlock. In 292, Constantius repudiated her for political reasons. When, after the death of Constantius, Constantine became Caesar, he sent for his mother and invited her to Treves. It was between 306 and 313 that Helen must have lived at Treves; she was not, at that time, a Christian, nor did she believe till after the conversion of her son, as may be gathered from Eusebius. Constantine induced his mother to become a Christian, in 313. Given to piety and works of charity, St. Helen mostly lived in the Sessorian palace at Rome; she founded and endowed many churches in the Holy Land, at Rome, etc., but hardly at Treves or Cologne. To expiate the crimes where-with her son was stained, the aged Helen, in 325, went to Jerusalem to visit the places made sacred by the footsteps of the Saviour. That S. Helen dug on Calvary and found the true Cross is a matter of tradition dating from the time of St. Ambrose, but it was unknown to Eusebius, who was a contemporary. The bodies of the Three Magi, now shown at Cologne, are said to have been brought by S. Helen from the East and given to the Church of Milan; she is also said to have given the Holy Coat, the seamless robe of Christ, to the

Church of Treves. D. about 330, at Helenopolis (Drepanum), and was buried in the church of the Apostles at Constantinople. But this is not certain. The Roman tradition contends that she died near Rome and was buried there; her tomb is venerated in the church of S. Maria in Ara Coeli. In 849, her remains were brought to Hautevilliers, diocese of Reims. She is patroness of dyers, needlers, and nailsmiths. F. 18 Aug. Rom. Mart. At Treves, where she is confounded with the British Helen, the wife of the usurper Maximus (Maxen Wledig), dp. 2 cl.; at the end of the Middle Ages her feast was kept in many churches Feb. 8. By the reform of 1913 her name was stricken from many calendars; her feast is still celebrated at Treves, Jerusalem, Cologne, Orléans, Verona, by the Passionists, the Fathers of the Holy Cross, at St. John of the Lateran, S. M. in Ara Coeli. In the Greek and Syrian Churches: F. 21 May, full office with her son, the Emperor Constantine; in the Coptic Church, 24 March and 4 May.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E. Tam. 97.—R. Sott., 545.—F. J.

Helen, V., M., at Siaria; v. S. Centolla, 13 Aug.

Helen, Matron, Empress, daughter of Eudaf (Octavius, a Welsh prince), and wife of the Spaniard Maximus (Maxen Wledig), who was raised to the Roman purple by the legions in Britain, in 383. For a time she resided at Treves with Maximus; it was this Helen, not the mother of Constantine, who gave the palace at Treves to the Church. Her brother was Cynan Meiriadog, a ruler of North Wales, who with an army of native Cymri followed Maximus to Gaul and Italy, never to return. To her (not to the mother of Constantine) are dedicated several churches in Wales and Cornwall. Her son, Owen Finddu, made Britain independent. F. 25 Aug.—B. G., III, 255.

* **Helen**, matron, daughter of a king of France and wife of King Urosh I, of Servia; after her husband's death she took the veil at Skutari; d. in 1306. F. 30 Oct. in the Church of Servia, with that of her sons S. Stephen Milutin and S. Dragutin.—Mrt. Mz.

Helen (B.), duchess of Poland, daughter of Bela IV, of Hungary; in 1256, she married Boleslav V, king of Poland; after her husband's death (1279) she retired to the convent of the Poor Clares at Gnesen; d. 6 March, 1298. Her cult was approved by Urban VIII and again, 22 Sept., 1827. F. 6 March.—H. L.—Auss.

Helen Valentini (B.), of Udine, matron, 3rd O. S. A.; b. at Udine, in 1396; she was married to the knight Antonio dei Caval-

canti and became the mother of many children. After her husband's death she gave herself to works of austere penance and profuse charity. She was favored with ecstasies; d. at Udine in Upper Italy, 23 Apr. 1458. Her cult was approved by Pius IX, 23 Sept., 1848. F. 23 Apr. at Udine and O. S. A.—Seeb., 298.

Helen Duglioli (ab Oleo), (B.), V.; b. at Bologna, in 1472; from childhood she led an austere life; she was married to Benedetto dal'Oglio, with whom she is said to have lived in virginity for 30 years; she died shortly after her husband, 23 Sept. 1520. Her cult was approved in 1828. F. at Bologna dp. 23 Sept.; the Canons Regular at Bologna keep her F. as that of a benefactress.—H. L.—F. J.

Helen Enselmini (B.), of Padua, V., 2nd O. F. M.; b. at Padua; when 12 years old she took the habit of S. Clare at Arcella, near Padua; she cultivated the devotion to the passion of Christ. Sometimes her only food for months was Holy Communion; towards the end of her life she lost sight and speech; d. 4 Nov., 1242. Cult approved by Innocent XII. Her relics were brought to the church of All Saints, in 1520. F. 6 Nov. simpl. O. F. M., dp. at Padua, 4 Nov.—F. J.—H. L.—Auss.

Helenus, hermit, at Arcis in Champagne; 7th century. His relics are in S. Peter's at Troyes. F. 4 May.—P. B.

Helenus, Bp. of Tarsus, 252-72. F. 23 Nov.—Mz.

Helenus, Bp. of Alexandria in Cilicia (*ad Issum*). F. 24 Dec.—Mrt.

Helenus, Bp. of Heliopolis in Egypt. F. 25 Dec.—Mrt.

Heliانا, M., titular of a church at Bard-jamus, district of Taha, in Egypt.—Eg., 110.

Helias (Halbas), a martyr of the town of Ahnas; his body is kept at Munyah Bani-Khasib in Egypt. F. 11 March in the Coptic Cal.

Helias (or Ailell), C., of Mucknamh, now Mucknow, Monaghan; end of 10th century; he came to S. Martin's, Cologne, and was elected abbot there in 1004; d. 12 Apr., 1042. F. 12 Apr.—O'H., IV, 125.

Helias (Elias), Lucianus, Zoticus, Martialis, Victurius, Murina, and Servulus, Mm., at Tomi (Constantza) on the Black Sea. F. 27 May.—Chev.

Helias, M., at Nice; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Helias, Abbot, dp. m. 11 Sept. by the Latin Basilians = S. Elias.

Helias, M. His body is at Munyah Beni Khasil in Egypt.—Eg. 110.

Helier (Helerius, Elère), M., son of Sige-

bard, a heathen noble of Tongern in Belgic Luxemburg; he was educated in Christian doctrine by the hermit Cunibert; when Sigebard killed the hermit, Helier fled to Théroutanne and became a monk at Nanteuil. Then he settled on the isle of Jersey, where he was slain by pirates, in 558. F. 16 July dp. at Côtances and Rennes.—P. B.—Mg.

Heliconis, M., a Christian woman, a native of Thessalonica in Macedonia (of Thessaly), said to have been decapitated under Gordian at Corinth, in 224; probably she suffered under Decius, in 251. Her acts are a forgery. F. 28 May, Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Rb. Sl.—Comm.

Heliena of Laureana, V.; b. at Laureana, diocese of Capaccio, Italy; for her piety she was ill-treated by her parents and retired to a cave, where she died after a life of severe asceticism; 8th or 9th century. She was buried by the bishop of Paestum. F. 20 Apr. dp. at Capaccio.—H. L.

Helig Foel, C., of the clan of Cunedda; he was a British chieftain, who, after his lands had been submerged by the sea, embraced a religious life; his twelve (?) sons became monks at Bangor and Bardsey, Wales.—B. G., III, 260.

Hellimenas, priest, M., in Persia; v. S. Parmenius, 22 Apr.

Helinand (Elinandus), C., O. Cist.; b. at Pronleroy (Oise). He had been a celebrated court singer; after a worldly life he took the Cistercian habit at Froidmont; d. 3 Feb., 1237. F. 3 Feb., at Beauvais sem.—P. B.

Helinward, 10th bishop of Minden; he dedicated the new cathedral of Minden; d. 14 Feb., 958. F. 16 Dec.—H. L.

Heliodonis, M. F. 21 Nov. at Smyrna.

Heliodorus, C., Bp. of Altino near Venice. He was a native of Dalmatia; the religious habit he took at Aquileja; in 372, he was admitted into the circle of friends of S. Jerome and accompanied the later to the Orient, but returned and was severely censured for it by S. Jerome (letter No. 14); in 381, as bishop of Altino, a small town near Venice, since destroyed, he assisted at the synod of Aquileja; he was always a strong supporter of S. Jerome, morally and financially; in 407, he resigned. The year of his death is unknown. F. 3 July Rom. Mart. dp. at Venice; at Torcelli (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.;—H. L.—P. B.

Heliodorus, Venustus, and 75 companions. Mm., in proconsular Africa. F. 6 May Rom. Mart.; simpl. in province of Algiers. But only Heliodorus with seven others suffered in Africa; Venustus belongs to Milan.—Chev.

Heliodorus, Bp., M., in Persia; v. S. Desan, 9 Apr.

Heliodorus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Heliodorus and Neon, Mm., at Mōromile in Phrygia. F. 13 July.—Mrt.

Heliodorus, M., Bp. of Beth Zabdai in Mesopotamia; he was taken to Persia as a prisoner of war by Shapur II and died of ill-treatment and fatigue at Daskarta, on the River Zab, in 344. F. 20 Aug.—MGr.

Heliodorus, M., at Philomilum; v. S. Niccon, 28 Sept.

Heliodorus, M., at Calytus; v. S. Marcus, 28 Sept.

Heliodorus, M., beheaded at Magidus in Pamphylia, under Aurelian, in 273. His executioners, converted by his fortitude, were thrown into the sea. F. 21 Nov. Rom. Mart.; 19 Nov.—MGr.

Heliodorus, C., Bp. of Sitten (Sion), Switzerland, about 580–85; he removed the see of his diocese from Martigny to Sitten.—H. L.

Helius, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus, 21 July.

Helladius, M., in Lybia; v. S. Theophilus, 8 Jan.

Helladius, *commentarius* (notary), M., in Greece. He was decapitated. F. 24 Jan.—MGr.

Helladius, M., at Anazarbus; v. S. Theodula, 5 Feb.

Helladius, archbp. of Toledo, C.; b. at Toledo; he had been a military officer at the court of the Visigoth kings; in 602, he took a monk's tonsure at Agallia, near Toledo, was elected abbot, in 605, and archbishop, in 615. Little more is known of his life, but that he distinguished himself by great charity; d. 18 Feb., 636, and was buried in the church of S. Leocadia. F. 18 Feb. Rom. Mart. (Baronius); his cult was restored in 1613; dp. at Toledo and Cordova.—H. L.—Biogr.

Helladius, fourth bishop of Auxerre, C., successor to S. Valerianus, 364–87. He ordained S. Amator to the priesthood. F. 8 May, Rom. Mart.; 13 May dp. at Sens.—P. B.

Helladius, Bp., M., probably in Persia or in Egypt, in the 6th or 7th century (or under Julian?). His body was transferred to Constantinople, and he has a feast with full office in the Greek Church, 27 May. (in the Rom. Mart., 28 May, his name is erroneously added to the names of the Roman martyrs Crescens, Paulus, and Dioscorides.—Comm.—Eg., 105.

* **Helladius**, recluse at Kiev; v. S. Abraham, 14 Sept.

Helladius, hermit, the "Morning Star," an Oriental ascete. F. 9 Nov.—Mz.

Hellenicus (Gallinicus), M., Bp. of Ausim in the Thebaid; he was brought to Ansina and tormented; he died in consequence of the torture in a boat on the River Nile. F. 28 Dec.—Cal. Copt.—Syn.

Helmstan, C., Bp. of Winchester, 832–37; his successor was S. Swithin. 2 July.—St.

Helmtrudis (Hiltrudis), V. Born at Heerse on the River Weser in Westphalia, Germany; she was a recluse at Neuen-Heerse, between 900 and 1000. Her tomb, once a famous shrine, was destroyed during the Thirty Years' War by Christian of Brunswick. She had been venerated there since 1052. Her "revelations" served to build up the cult of S. Ursula of Cologne. F. 31 May, formerly in the diocese of Paderborn.—H. L.—Kr., 212.—Str. G., 87.

Helmward, tenth Bp. of Minden Westphalia; in 952 he dedicated the cathedral; d. 14 Feb., 958.—Kr. 190.

Helpers in Need, or Holy Helpers. A group of fourteen saints, invoked by those in need, sickness, or danger. Their names are: *Achatius* (22 June, the leader of the 10,000 Mm. crucified at Mt. Ararat); *Blaise*, Bp., M. (3 Febr.); *Christopher*, (M. 25 July); *Cyriacus*, M., of Rome (8 Aug.); *Denis*, of Paris, Bp., M. (9 Oct.); *Erasmus*, Bp., M. (2 June); *Eustachius*, of Rome, M. (20 Sept.); *George* of Lydda, M. (23 April); *Giles*, abbot (Aegydius, 1 Sept.); *Pantaleon*, of Nicomedia, M. (27 July); *Vitus*, M. (15 June); *Barbara*, of Heliopolis, V., M. (4 Dec.); *Catherine*, V., M. (25 Nov.); and *Margaret*, V., M. (20 July). For local reasons there are sometimes added: *Magnus*, of Füssen (6 Oct.); *Magnus*, of Altino (Oderzo, Bp., C., 6 Oct.); *Leonard*, abbot (6 Nov.); *Nicholas*, of Myra, Bp., C. (6 Dec.); *Oswald*, king of England, M. (5 Aug.); *Quirinus*, M. (30 March); *Rochus*, C. (16 Aug.); *Sebastian*, M. (20 Jan.); and *Dorothea*, V., M. (6 Febr.). The essential requisite for reception into the group was the power to help men in need, guaranteed by a divine promise made to the saint during his martyrdom or shortly before death. During the Middle Ages their cult was unknown at Rome; there are indications that the group was formed in central Germany, in the country around the upper Main, during the great pestilence and the social disturbances of the 14th century. The cult spread all over Germany after the apparitions at Frankenthal, in 1445 and 1446. German emigrants and soldiers carried it into Bohemia, Moravia, Galicia, Hungary, Italy, and America. In France, 15 "adjutores" are venerated, including the Blessed Virgin Mary. Formu-

laries of Masses in honor of the 14 Helpers are found in Missals of the 15th and 16th centuries, but were abolished by Pius V. A feast was kept in their honor at Halberstadt on Nov. 14; at Hildesheim and Hamburg, on Aug. 8. At present the feast is kept at Altdorf and at Frankenthal, in Bavaria, on the 4th Sunday after Easter, at Gonsenheim, diocese of Mayence, on the 3d Sunday after Pentecost.—Buch.—Franz, *Messe*.

Helpidius, M., at Melitene; v. S. Eppeus, 27 Apr.

Helpidius (Elpidius), **Hermogenes**, **Eupolitus**, and **Lupus**, Mm., at Melitene in Armenia. F. 2 May (19 Apr.)—Mrt.

Helrad (Elrad), O. S. B., abbot of Novalesse in Piedmont; b. at Lambesc, near Aix; after long wanderings he took the Benedictine habit at Novalesse, diocese of Susa, in 837, and succeeded Hugh, son of Charlemagne, in the abbacy, in 844; d. 13 March, 874. Cult approved in 1904. F. dp. 13 March at Susa and O. S. B.—H. L.

Helyan (Golianus), ascete, C.; b. near Heliopolis in Egypt; he had been a goldsmith, but left the world and led a hermit's life in the desert on the Red Sea. His lesson in the Ethiopian synaxarium is fabulous. F. 4 July in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Hemelina (Emelina), matron, mother of B. Asclina; b. at Ferté-sur-l'Aube, a relative of S. Bernard. After her husband's death she took the veil of the Cistercians at Bouleucourt; d. towards the end of the 12th century. F. 27 Oct.—P. B.

Hemerion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Hemma, W. = S. Emma, 27 June.

Hemeterius and **Chelidonius**, Mm., at Calahorra, in Old Castile, Spain; b. at Leon, alleged sons of S. Marcellus; they were soldiers like their father and were beheaded under Diocletian, at Calahorra (Calaruega). Prudentius wrote a lengthy hymn in their honor, in which he deplores the destruction by the pagans of the acts of their martyrdom. St. Gregory of Tours has preserved for us the few particulars we have. F. 3 March dp. maj. at Calahorra; Tr. rel. 31 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.—They are patrons of Santander, Spain. F. 30 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. H. L.

Henedina, M., with S. Justina maid to S. Justa, the patroness of the former episcopal city of S. Giusta (diocese of Oristano), in Sardinia. (v. S. Justa). 14 May, Rom. Mart.

Hennis (Abu); the Young, a Coptic saint. 18 Oct.—Jac. 288.

Henoch, the seventh of the antediluvian patriarchs; he was a son of Jared and father of Methusalem; for his piety he was "trans-

ferred" from this earth (Gen. VIII, 18 ss.) into a condition similar to that of Paradise. According to the Christian Doctors (Irenaeus, Tertullian, Hippolytus) he will return with Elias before the end of the world, to preach penance and convert the pagans. Both will testify for Christ against Antichrist and suffer martyrdom. Jewish tradition makes him the inventor of astronomy, arithmetic, and various secret sciences. F. in Copt. Ch. 22 Jan.; his Assumption 19 July (full office). In some Syrian Menologies Tuesday after Easter and 7 July.—Buch.—C. E.

Henry, hermit, C.; a Dane, who settled on Coquet island, Northumberland, and led a solitary life; he suffered much from various temptations and sicknesses; d. in 1127. His body was taken to Tynemouth and buried near S. Oswin. F. 16 Jan.—St.

Henry, Bp., M., Apostle of Finland. He was a native of England and was consecrated bishop of Upsala in Sweden at the time of S. Eric; he accompanied the king to Finland, where he was killed, in 1150, by a miscreant whom he had excommunicated. He was canonized by Adrian IV, in 1158. He is patron of Finland. His relics were taken from the cathedral of Abo to St. Petersburg, in 1720. F. formerly at Abo, 20 Jan.; elev. rel., 18 June dp.; at Upsala, formerly 19 Jan.; in Sweden and Poland, dp. 19 Jan. He is patron of Finland, 19. Jan.—St.

Henry (Eric, Heerich), M., a missionary in Sweden under King Swein, in 1055. He was killed by pagan fanatics. F. 15 Feb. (not liturgical now).—H. L.

Henry, "the Good," C. (Henry Michael Pusche, "der Gute Heinrich"); b. end of the 16th cent. at Arlon in Belgic Luxembourg; he was a shoemaker and founded the confraternity of Ss. Crispinus and Crispinianus (Frères Cordonniers) first at Arlon, in 1625 also at Paris. His example was imitated all over France and other countries; d. at Paris, of pneumonia, 9 June, 1666.—P. B.

Henry, M., a boy, killed at Weissenburg (Rhenish Bavaria) by Jews, in 1270. F. 29 June.—H. L.

Henry II, German King and Roman Emperor, C.; b. at Abbach castle on the Danube in Lower Bavaria, 6 May, 973; he was the last German king of the Saxon house, the son of Duke Henry the Wrangler of Bavaria. Destined in youth for the priesthood, he became acquainted with ecclesiastical interests. In 1002, he was elected emperor, on the death of Otto III. He firmly insisted on the reform of monasteries, but favored the bishops, whom he mostly took from his chancery (e. g., S. Meinwerk). As his mar-

riage with S. Kunegundis remained without offspring, he used his possessions to endow the see of Bamberg (1007); he also restored the see of Merseburg (1004), was crowned king of Italy in 1004, and received the Roman crown from Benedict VIII; in 1020, he confirmed this Pope in the possession of the patrimony of S. Peter. He built the cathedral, St. Stephen's church, and Michaelsberg abbey at Bamberg, the cathedral of Bâle and other churches. He fostered the commerce of his country, giving privileges and charters to the cities, and overawing the arrogant feudal barons. His justice tempered with mercy made him universally popular. Though zealous in the performance of his religious duties, he autocratically disposed of bishoprics and abbeys. D. at Grona near Göttingen, 13 July, 1024, and was buried in the cathedral of Bamberg. That he led a virginal life with S. Kunegundis, is denied by many historians. He was lamed by a fall from his horse, not by an angel. F. 14 and 15 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church: 1613 simpl. 13 July; 1668 sem. 15 July; at Bamberg (Princ. Patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. 13 July; F. of his Canonization (12 March 1152) 14 March simpl.; at Goslar formerly 5 Oct., solemn.—W.W.—L. S.—P. B.—Biogr.

Henry Seuse (Suso, Suess), (B.) called "Amandus." C., O. P., German mystic; b. at Constance (not at Ueberlingen), 21 March, about 1295, of the noble family of Berg; Seuse was the name of his mother. He joined the Dominican Order at Cologne and finished his studies (1324-27) under Eckhart, then returned to Constance; in 1343, he was prior at Diessenhofen; in 1343, he was sent from Constance to Ulm, where he died, 25 Jan., 1366. His life as a mystic began in 1313; he made himself the "Servant of Eternal Wisdom," had frequent visions and ecstasies, practiced severe austerities, and bore afflictions and calumnies with great patience. He influenced especially the Dominican nuns at Katharinental and Töss, famous nurseries of mysticism in the 13th and 14th century. He was esteemed as a preacher, his apostolate, however, was not with the masses, but rather with individuals of all classes, to whom he became a personal director in the spiritual life. His "Booklet of Eternal Wisdom" (1328) is the most exquisite fruit of German mysticism, as he himself is its most amiable representative. His cult was approved in 1831. F. 2 March dp. O. P., and in the diocese of Freiburg i. B.; in the diocese of Rottenburg, 28 Jan.—Seeb. 88.—P. B.—H. L.—W.W.—Dom. 58.

Henry (B.), "of the Flower," first minister and founder of the monastery of the Third Order of S. Francis of S. Nicholas (in

Trifta), near Neuss; d. in 1446. 16 Feb.—Gel.

Henry (B.) (Eric), C., at Perugia in Italy. The legend pretends that he was the son of a king of Denmark; d. in 1416. F. 13 March.—P. B.

Henry (B.), C., O. Cist., at Villiers, diocese of Namur. His relics were elevated in 1599. F. 6 Apr.—P. B.

Henry (B.), C., at Cambron, near Mons, Hainaut. He was bishop of some unknown see. Affrighted by a heavenly vision, he left his see and lived at Cambron as an humble religious to his death. Era uncertain. F. 6 May.—P. B.

Henry (B.), (Arrigo, Rigo) of Bozen Bolzano), C.; at Bozen in Tyrol of poor parents; seeking work he came to Treviso, where he found employment as a day-laborer (facchino); he united his daily duties with an austere asceticism. In his old age he lived on alms. D. 10 June, 1315. His relics are in the cathedral of Treviso since 1712. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. F. 10 June dp. maj. (minor patron) at Treviso; dp. at Trent.—H. L.

Henry Zdik (B.), C., Bp. of Olmütz. He was a son of King Wratislas I, of Bohemia; he took the habit of S. Norbert at S. Habacuc in the Holy Land, in 1137, after he had been elected bishop of Olmütz, 23 March, 1126; in 1141 he introduced the Premonstratensians of Steinfeld at Strachow abbey, Prague; restored monastic discipline at Leitomischl, Bohemia. D. 25 June, 1151. F. 25 June (popular cult).—H. L.—Chev.—P. B.

Henry of Verona (B.), hermit, C.; d. in 1350. His relics are at S. Giovanni in Fonte, Verona. F. 30 June.—H. L.—A. B., 14.

Henry of Bonn (B.), C.; he was a knight who had taken the Cross to fight against the Mussulmen and fell during the conquest of Lisbon before embarking, in 1147. F. 18 Oct.—H. L.

Henry of Cologne (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Mühlhausen, near Marsberg, of noble family, about 1200; he joined the Dominicans at Paris, when a student; he was the founder and first prior of the Dominican monastery at Cologne, in 1222; he was an excellent preacher and friend of B. Jordan, O. P.; d. at Cologne, 23 Oct., 1225.—H. L.—Gel.

Henry of Zwiefalten (B.), in Suabia, C., O. S. B.; d. 4 Nov., 1240 (as prior of Ochsenhausen, where he had led a most austere life. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Henwg, C. (Einwg Hen), of Caerleon on Usk, Wales; he founded Llanhenog near Caerleon.—B. G., III, 262.

Henwyn (Hywin), C., son of Gwyndaf

Hen, of Llydaw, confessor to S. Cadfan and his saints at Enlli (Bardsey); he is patron of Aberdaron on Llleyn promontory. F. 1 or 6 Jan.—B. G., III, 262.

* **Heracilas**, a recluse in Capharsama monastery near Modiad, depending on Kartamin, Mesopotamia. F. 24 Jan.—Rb. Sl.

Heracilas, 13th patriarch of Alexandria, 232–47; he studied philosophy at Alexandria and was a pupil of Origen, who converted him. He was ordained priest by S. Demetrius; an able philosopher and theologian, he assisted Origen in directing his catechetical school and was its chief after 231. Elected patriarch, in 232, he was compelled to excommunicate his former teacher. D. 4 Dec., 247. F. 14 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Coptic Church 15 Oct. and 4 Dec.—H. L.—Syn., 160.—Biogr.

Heracilas (Eraclus), M., at Antioch; v. S. Dionysius, 8 Oct.

Heracilas and companions, Mm., in Egypt. F. 14 Dec.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 186.

Heracleas, M., in Thrace, companion of Ss. Eutychius and Plautus. 29 Sept., Rom. Mart.

Heracleemon, a hermit near Oxyrinchus in Egypt; 4th century. F. 2 Dec.—Mrt.

Heracleon and **Diodorus**, priests, Mm., at Laodicea in Syria. F. 9 Oct. Old Syr. Mart.—Rb. Sl.

Heraclia, M., at Rome; v. S. Juventius, 1 June.

Heraclia, M., in Asia; v. S. Diofulus, 12 Sept.

Heracilianus, C., Bp. of Pesaro; he was a disciple of S. Severus of Ravenna. F. 5 Dec. dp. at Pesaro.—H. L.

Heracledes, M., Bp. in Egypt; he was killed, with many others, on Pentecost, by order of the Arian patriarch George. (v. S. Dioscurus). F. 21 May.

Heracledes, a catechumen, and **Hero**, a neophyte, disciples of Origen, who were beheaded at Alexandria, in 202. 28 June.—H. L.

Heracledes (Heracleon), Bp., M. He was converted at Kition, Cyprus, by Ss. Paul and Barnaby; later on he was consecrated by S. Barnaby bishop of Tamasus, where he died a martyr; 1st century. Perhaps he was primate of the entire island of Cyprus. F. 17 Sept.—H. L.

Heracilius, M., at Bononia (Widdin on the Danube, not Bologna in Italy). F. 1 and 4 Jan. at Bononia. Old Syr. Mart. (v. S. Cajus). F. 1 Jan.

Heracilius, M., at Porto (v. S. Paul). F. 2 March.

Heracilius and **Zosimus**, Mm., at Carthage,

under Valerian and Gallienus, in 263. Their acts are lost. Old sources add: Alexander and the Bishop Pholomus, also Candidus, Piperion, Valerius, Quirillus, Petronius, Cajus, Marcianus, Isicus (Hesychius), and 15 companions. F. 11 March, Rom. Mart. simpl. in the province of Carthage. This group is doubtful; some of these martyrs may belong to Alexandria.—H. L.

Heracilius (Heracleas), **Justus**, and **Maurus**, Mm., at Foligno in Umbria; they were soldiers converted by S. Felicianus and decapitated under Decius, in 251. Their relics are in the cathedral. F. 4 May dp. at Foligno.—H. L.

Heracilius, **Paulinus**, and **Venedimus** (Menedemus?), Mm., at Athens, under Decius, in 251. F. 18 May full office in the Greek Church. MGr. They may be identical with the following saints of Noviodunum.

Heracilius and **Paulus**, Mm., either in Bithynia or at Noviodunum (Issaktsha), directly above the Danube delta. They are the martyrs who, under the name of Heradius and companions, are falsely claimed by Nyon on the lake of Geneva. F. 18 May, Old Syr. Mart.—Rb.—Thr. M., 273.

Heracilius, M., at Todi; v. S. Felicissimus, 26 May.

Heracilius, **Patus**, **Mindina**, and **Jucundus**, Mm., in Africa; 26 May. They seem to be identical with the saints of Athens or Noviodunum, 18 May.—H. L.

Heracilius, M., the soldier who was ordered to kill S. Alban of Verulam; when he saw the saint's miracles, he believed in Christ and was beheaded with S. Alban, in 303. F. 22 June.—St.

Heracilius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Heracilius, C., Bp. of Sens; b. at Sens, he was a personal friend of S. Remigius; as such he was present at the baptism of Clovis, in 496. In 505, he founded the abbey of St. John, where he was buried; d. in 515 (522). His relics were brought to the cathedral of Sens. F. 8 June, Rom. Mart.; at Sens, dp. 9 July with S. Paulus.—P. B. Comm.

Heracilius, M.; v. S. Andrew, 12 July.

Heracilius, Greek Bp., M., killed with clubs. F. 14 July.—MGr.—Mrt.

Heracilius, M.; v. S. Menas, 31 Aug.

Heracilius, M., one of the African bishops who were exiled to Italy during the Vandal persecution. He is principal patron and titular of the Mother Church of Pietra Vairano, diocese of Teano, near Naples. F. 1 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Pietra Vairano.—H. L.

Heraclius, M., in Africa; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Heraclius, M., in Africa; v. S. Eusebius, 10 Oct.

Heraclius, M., at Adrianople; v. S. Alexander, 22 Oct.

Heraclius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucianus, 26 Oct.

Heraclius, **Martialis**, **Donatus**, and **Varicus**, Mm.; era and place unknown. F. 14 Nov.—Chev.

Heraclius, **Christianus**, and **Prudens**, Mm. (Perhaps the meaning of the rubric is "Heraclius, a prudent Christian.")—4 Dec.—Chev.

Heraclius, Bp., and companions, Mm. F. 14 Dec.—Mz.

Heradius (Heraclius), **Paulus**, **Minervus**, **Aquilinus**, **Victor**, **Artemius**, and **Calcorus**, Mm., under Diocletian, at Nyon, on Lake Geneva. F. 17 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. 22 May at Lausanne, Switzerland. These martyrs do not belong to Novidunum in Switzerland, nor to Noyon in France, but to Noviodunum above the Danube delta in Rumania. Their feast is given for the latter city in the Old Syrian Mart., 18 May.—Achel., 39.—Comm.—v. S. Heraclius, 18 May.

Herais (Irais), **Archelaus**, **Cyrillus**, **Photius**, and 140 companions, Mm., at Antioce, in Egypt. **Herais** belongs to Antioce, but her "companions" to Nicomedia in Bithynia (Asia Minor). 4 March.—P. B.

Herais (Iarja), V., M., sister of S. Abadir. 25 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Herais, a female catechumen who received baptism by fire at Alexandria, in 202 (222?); v. S. Serenus. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart. Comm.

Herais (Rhais), of Tamma, V., M., at Alexandria, 5 Sept. P. B. v. S. Herculanus. S. **Herais** has a basilica near Memphis and is highly venerated in Egypt. Her name in the Coptic Calendar is also found on Sept. 23, 4 March, and 30 May.

Herbalt = S. Garibald or Heribald.

Herberne = S. Haberne, Bp. of Tours, 30 Oct.—P. B.

Herbert (Heribert), C., a disciple of S. Cuthbert and hermit on an island of Lake Derwentwater, died on the same day with his master, S. Cuthbert, 20 March, 687. His relics are at S. Herbert's isle. F. 20 March.—St.

Herbert Hoscarn, Archbp. of Conza, province of Basilicata, Italy, 1169-80; he was a native of England. Little is known of his life. F. 20 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Conza; in the diocese of Campagna dp.—H. L.

Herbot = S. Heribald.

Herculanus II, M., Bp. of Perugia, whilst King Totila besieged the city for seven years; when the Goths took the city, Herculanus was beheaded, then flayed. He was buried in the church of S. Peter. He is probably identical with S. Herculanus I. F. 1 March dp. 1 cl. (principal patron) at Perugia. Tr. rel. 17 May dp. It seems his feast belongs to 7 Nov.; 1 March may be the anniversary of some translation of his relics.—H. L.

Herculanus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March. His relics were transferred to Antwerp.—P. B.

Herculanus, **Peregrinus**, and **Flavianus**, Mm., at Ancona; their relics are in the church of San Peregrino. F. 16 May.—H. L.

Herculanus, C., Bp. of Brescia, Italy, in 552. F. 12 Aug.—Rom. Mart.

Herculanus, M., at Ostia (v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.) F. 5 Sept. dp. at Porto and Santa Rufina, at Ostia and Velletri; in the Brev. of Bamberg (1507), 5 Sept.: Herculanus and Victorinus.—Grot.

Herculanus, M.; his body is in the cathedral of Parma. F. 5 Sept. dp.—O.

Herculanus, M., a Christian soldier, 2nd century. He is mentioned in the unreliable acts of Pope Alexander I; he was thrown into a river or lake, with a heavy stone attached to his neck, at Rome, or 22 miles from Rome, on the Claudian Way. F. 26 Sept. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Herculanus I, M., Bp. of Perugia. According to the untrustworthy tradition of Perugia he was b. in Syria, came to Rome with 11 companions, and was sent to Perugia under Caligula; ordained bishop by S. Britius, he evangelized the city and surrounding country, was tortured under Domitian and pierced by a soldier's sword. Probably this saint is identical with S. Herculanus II, (1 March) and lived under Totila. F. 7 Nov. at Perugia (principal patron) d. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Herculanus (B.), of Piegare, C., O. F. M.; b. at Piegare, near Perugia, in 1350, he took the Franciscan habit at Sarteano and was sent to give missions all over Italy; d. at Castelnovo di Carfagnana, 28 May. 1451. Beatified, 28 March, 1860. F. 1 June dp. O. F. M.; 30 May at Città di Pieve, 28 May at Massa di Carrara.—Seeb. 178.—Auss.

Herculanus, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 553. He raised a dead man to life; he is patron of Maderno, where his relics are kept in the church of S. Andrew. F. 12 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Herculanus, M., at Ostia; 24 Aug. (v. S. Aurea).

Heroumbert (Herumbert), C., Bp. of Minden; he instructed Wittekind at Attigny and accompanied him to Westphalia; after 785, Bp. of Minden; d. in 813. F. 9 June.—Kr., 79.

Heribald (Herband), C., an Englishman who led a hermit's life in Brittany, in the 8th century. F. 11 June.—Rams. (v. S. Heribald).

Herectina, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus; 11 Feb.

Herednat (Eretnatan), V., of Tulach Benain, probably 6th century; she is said to have been the daughter of King Kiannacht in the North of Ireland. F. 10 Apr.—O'H., IV, 92.

Herembert (Erembert), Bp., C.; b. at Poissy; he took the Benedictine habit at Fontenelle and was elected bishop of Toulouse, but resigned and returned to Fontenelle; d. in 671. F. 28 Feb. (14 May and 30 Apr.)—P. B.—Mg.

Heremita, M.; his relics are in the mother house of the Antonites at Vienna. 26 Feb.—H. L.

Herena (Irene), M., wife of S. Castulus; she took care of S. Sebastian after he had been wounded by soldiers' arrows. F. 22 Jan.—H. L.

Herena, M., in Africa; she died of hunger in prison during the persecution of Decius, in 251. F. 25 Feb.—H. L.

Herena, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Hereneus (Irenaeus), M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 11 Feb.

Herenaëus (Irenaeus), Bp., M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Herenius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Heres, C., Bp. of an unknown see. F. 21 May.—P. B.

Hereswitha, matron; she was a daughter of Emeric (a nephew of S. Edwin) and sister of S. Hilda of Whitby; she was married to Ethelhere, king of East-Anglia, who fell in battle against Oswy; after Ethelhere's death she was married to Anna, king of West Anglia, who was killed by King Penda of Mercia, in 654. She was mother of Ss. Sethrid (by Ethelhere), Ss. Sexburgis, Ethelreda, Ethelburga, Withburga, and Jurmin. She retired to the monastery of Chelles in France, in 646; d. 20 Sept., 680. F. 23 Sept.—St.—Angl.

Heretus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Emeritus, 11 June.

Herfroy = S. Herifrid, Bp. of Auxerre, 23 Oct.

Heribald (Herbaud, Herbot), C., a native

of England; he forsook home and wealth to lead a solitary life in Brittany, at first at Berien (diocese of Quimper), then at Rusquec; 8th century. His chapel is at Huelgoet; cow tails are offered at his shrine. F. 17 June.—B. G., III, 265.—St.

Heribald (Heribaud), C., Bp. of Auxerre, about 857. He had been abbot of St-Germain; as bishop he restored S. Stephens' church, elevated the relics of S. Germain (841), and was present at the synod of Tours, in 849. F. 25 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Heribert, archbp. of Cologne, C.; b. about 970, son of Hugh, count of Worms; he was educated at Gorze abbey and was made provost of the cathedral of Worms. In 884, he was appointed chancellor of the Emperor for Italy; 998–1002, archchancellor for Germany; he was adviser of Otto III and accompanied him to Italy; in 999, he was consecrated archbishop of Cologne; in 1002, he assisted the dying Emperor at Paterno and amid great dangers, brought his body to Bavaria; at first he was imprisoned by Henry II, but became reconciled to him and served him faithfully. He founded the monastery of Deutz; d. 16 March, 1031, and was buried at Deutz. His relics were elevated, 30 Aug., 1147. Canonized by Gregory VII, about 1074. F. 16 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Cologne; at Deutz Elev, rel. 30 Aug. and the feast of his Ordination, 7 June (Gel.)—H. L.—P. B.—H. D.

Heribert (B.), C., hermit at Bois-Villers, diocese of Namur; d. about 1210. His relics are at Bois-Villers. F. 16 March.—P. B.

Heriburg, V., sister of S. Ludger, first abbess of Notteln; d. about 845. F. 16 Oct. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Herifrid (B.), 40th bishop of Auxerre, C., consecrated by Archbishop Gualter of Sens, 29 Aug., 887; d. 15 Oct., 909. F. 23 Oct.—P. B.

Herigar, apostle of Sweden; he was count of Björkö (Birca), the Swedish capital, and was converted by S. Ansgar. F. 3 Feb.—H. L.

Herina, V., titular of a church at Lecce, Apulia. 5 May.—P. B.

Herissus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Maximianus, 2 Jan.

Herisus, M., at Naples; v. S. Cyriacus, 13 Jan.

Herlembald (Erlembald), M.; he was a Milanese knight, one of the leaders of the Pataria, a stern, courageous soldier. He successfully defended the discipline of the Church and the authority of the Roman Pontiff against Archbishop Guido and the simonistic and married clergy. S. Gregory VII called him a "most strenuous soldier of Christ." He was killed at Milan on Holy

Thursday, 1075. Pope Urban II, regarding the results achieved by the man rather than his character, canonized him, but Baronius struck his name from the Roman Martyrology. F. 27 June.—H. L.

Herlindis = S. Harlindis.

Herlube = S. Edibius, C., Bp. of Soissons, 10 Dec.—P. B.

Herluca (B.), V.; b. in Suabia in the 2nd half of the 11th century; converted by a vision, she dedicated her life to works of charity; for 26 years she lived at Epach, on the river Lech, under the direction of S. William of Hirsau. Compelled by enemies to leave, she fled to Bernried monastery on lake Würm, where she lived, walled up in a cell and favored by many visions; d. 18 March, 1142. Cult not approved.—H. L.—F. J.

Herluin (B.), abbot, O. S. B., of Bec, Normandy; b. at Brionne, Normandy, in 994, of a noble family; at the age of 37 years God's grace called him from the clashing of arms; he founded Bonneville monastery; with touching zeal the warrior made his literary and theological studies, took the habit at Bonneville, in 1034, and was elected abbot there. In 1039, he removed the abbey to Bec, where under Lanfranc and Anselm the great school was founded; d. 26 Aug., 1078.—P. B.—Mg.

Hermacletes (Hermocrates) and **Anamaeus**, Mm., brothers of S. Hermelaus, the priest. F. 3 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Hermagoras, first bishop and patron of Aquileja: His spurious legend makes him a disciple of S. Mark, citizen of Aquileja, and says he was consecrated at Rome by S. Peter. It claims that he was the first bishop in all Italy, that he sent his missionaries preaching to all cities, and that he was killed, with his deacon Fortunatus, under Nero. His relics were brought from Aquileja to Grado (7th century) and to St. Hermagor in the Gailtal; an arm, given by Charles VI, is at Prague. F. 12 July, Rom. Mart. at Udine, Gorizia and Laibach. Hermagoras and Fortunatus are principal patrons, dp. 1 cl. oct.; in Istria dp. 2 cl. at Venice, Pmp., dm. at Osnabrück simpl. 15 July. Tr. rel. 27 Aug. dp. at Udine, Gorizia and Laibach.—H. L.

Herman Joseph (B.), C., O. Praem., mystic; b. at Cologne, about 1150. From his 7th year he was favored with visions; at the age of twelve, he took the Premonstratensian habit at Steinfeld. The legend relates that when a boy, kneeling before the image of the B. V. Mary, he spoke to the Mother and Child as if they were living and that the Holy Child accepted from him the gift of an apple. He led an austere life as a sacristan and was one of the principal propagators

of the spurious Ursuline legend. His treatises on mystical prayer are valuable, though less used than those of some other medieval mystics. D. at Hoven, 7 Apr., 1241. His relics are at Steinfeld. F. 7 Apr. dp. maj. O. Praem., dp. at Cologne and Münster. 24 May Tr. rel. (Gel.)—H. L.

Herman (B.), of Ar, C., 4th Provost O. Praem. of Kappenberg; d. 6 Aug., 1210. Kr., 369.

Herman (B.), M., a secular priest at Soest in Westphalia, falsely accused of sorcery. Era uncertain.—Kr. 362.

Herman (B.), surnamed "the Saint," (B.), monk at Cluny, C. He had been markgrave of Zähringen and as such is the ancestor of the grand dukes of Baden. After his wife's death he resigned and took the Benedictine habit at Cluny; d. 25 March, 1074.—P. B.

Herman (B.), abbot, C.; b. at Cologne he was a converted Jew and took the habit of S. Norbert at Kappenberg; about 1173, he was elected first abbot of Scheda, archd. of Cologne; he showed great zeal for the conversion of the Jews; d. 4 Aug. c. 1200. His relics were elevated in 1628. F. 23 Dec. Gel. Kr. 378. H. L.

Herman of Heidelberg, (B.), C.; he took the Benedictine habit (1320) at Nieder-Altaich in Bavaria, then led a hermit's life in the Nordwald, later on in the Frauenau near Rinehnach; he was buried in front of the church at Rinehnach, where a chapel was built in his honor, in 1326. F. 3 Sept. P. B. At present an altar is dedicated to him in the parochial church.—H. L.

Hermanfroy = S. Ermenfrid.

Hermas, M., at Nisibis. F. Friday after Easter, with all the martyrs of Nisibis. Old Syr. Mart.—Nill.

Hermas, M., at Militene; v. S. Eppeus, 27 Apr.

Hermas, **Serapion**, and **Polyaenus**, Mm., at Rome; era unknown; they were dragged to death by horses. F. 18 Aug. Rom. Mart. MGr. Mz. This Hermas seems to be identical with S. Hermes of 28 Aug., while Polyaenus (Polienus) and Serapion, also of 28 Aug., belong to Alexandria.—Chev.

Hermas, priest, M., at Myra; v. S. Nicanor, 4 Nov.

Hermas, a Roman, one of the disciples of the Apostles; he was with S. Paul at Rome (Rom. XVI, 14), but is not identical with the author of the "Pastor," who was a brother of Pope Pius I, although Origen and S. Jerome ascribe the "Pastor" to this Hermas. He was bishop of Philippi. F. 9 May Rom. Mart. 8 March MGr.—Buch.—Scherin.

Hermas the Exorcist, at Bononia, now Widdin, on the Danube. F. 30 Dec. Old Syr. Mart. (v. Ss. Hermes, Aggaeus and Cajus).—Achel., 39.

Hermeland (Herbland, Herblain, Herblon, Erblon), abbot, C.; b. at Nymwegen on the Rhine. Having spent seven years at the court of Chlotaire III, he took the habit of S. Columban at Fontenelle (674) and was ordained priest. He introduced the rule of Fontenelle into the monastery on Aindre island, diocese of Nantes, of which he was made abbot; having spent his last years in solitude, he died on Indrette island, 25 March, 720. His relics were brought to Loches castle, about 875. In Brittany he is patron of cows. F. at Nantes 27 Nov. (formerly 25 Nov.) dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Hermelina, Laetissima, Felicia, Germana, and Evanthis, Vv., Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 27 Apr.—Mz.

Hermelina = S. Germelina.

Hermellus (Hermylus), M., at Constantinople. F. 3 Aug. Rom. Mart.; unknown to the Greeks.

Hermenegild, M., regent of Andalusia. He was the son of the Arian Visigoth King Leovigild and, with his brother, Recared, was made co-regent, in 573; educated an Arian; in 579, he married Ingundis, daughter of Sigebert, king of Austrasia; this princess, aided by S. Leander, succeeded in converting Hermenegild to the true faith (580). When his father threatened to despoil him of his authority, Hermenegild, supported by a powerful Catholic party and the Greeks, revolted against Leovigild, but, betrayed by the Greeks, was taken prisoner at Osseto, brought in chains to Toledo (583), from there to Valencia, and beheaded in prison at Italica (near Seville) during Easter night, for refusing to receive Communion from the hands of an Arian bishop. His rebellion against his own father is inexcusable, but he expiated it by his sufferings and death for the doctrine that Christ is true God and true man. His brother Recared succeeded on the Visigothic throne, and his conversion brought about the return of the nation to belief in the Blessed Trinity. The relics of S. Hermenegild are at Seville. F. 13 Apr. Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church (since 1585) sem.; in Spain dp.; at Seville dp. 2 cl. in the Greek and Russian Churches, 1 Nov.—P. B.—H. L.

Hermenegild (B.), a Spanish monk at Salceda, diocese of Tuy; d. in 953. F. 5 Nov.—H. L.

Hermenfrid, C., Bp. of Verdun. According to his unreliable legend he had been a courtier of Childbert of Austrasia and companion-in-arms of Thierry, king of Burgundy,

but left the world to take the Columban habit at Luxeuil; d. in 621. F. 8 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Hermengaud (Ermengaud, Armengol), C., Bp. of Urgel, a small mountain town in Catalonia; b. towards the end of the 10th century, son of the viscount of Conflans; he was archdeacon of the cathedral and, in 1010, succeeded Bishop Salla in the see of Urgel; he built a cathedral, the canons of which he bound to a regular life; he took Guisona from the Saracens; d. 3 Nov., 1035, whilst working at the construction of a bridge. He is patron against thunder storms, drouth, and inundations. F. 3 Nov. (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of Urgel.—P. B.—Off. pr.—Mg.—H. L.

Hermentarius, M., Bp. of Puy; 14 Nov.—P. B.

Hermenus, M., to whom deadly poison was administered without damage. A Syrian saint. F. 31 May.—Nill., II, 416.

Hermes, M., in Rhaetia; v. S. Evanthus, 1 Jan.

Hermes, M.; v. S. Primianus, 1 Jan.

Hermes and Solutor, Mm., in Africa. F. 21 Jan.—H. L.

Hermes (exorcist), **Aggaeus**, and **Cajus**, Mm., under Diocletian at Bononia on the Danube (Widdin in Bulgaria). F. 4 Jan.; at Bologna in Italy, formerly dp. 28 Jan., because the Italian city of Bononia erroneously claimed these martyrs (the feast was abolished at Bologna in 1914). At Ratiaria (Ressana) they had a feast 31 Dec.; at Adrianople, 22 Oct.; at Ravenna 24 Jan. Rom. Mart., 31 Dec. The names Aggaeus and Cajus are doubtful; perhaps they do not belong to Bononia-Widdin but to some other town.—H. L.—Thr. M., 257.

Hermes (Hermas), C., brother of Pope Pius I; he composed the ancient devotional book entitled "Pastor." His treatise on the Easter question is lost. F. 1 March.—Buch.—W.W.

Hermes, disciple (or teacher?) of the Forty Martyrs. F. 8 March.—Rb. Sl.

Hermes, disciple of the Apostles, bishop of Berytus or of some town in Dalmatia (Salona?). F. 8 Apr. (with Herodion, Agabus, Rufus, Phelegon, and Asyncritus), full office in the Greek Church. Not identical with Hermas of Philippi. Hermes was a common name amongst slaves.—Scherma, 336.

Hermes, Hadrianus, Victurus, Secundilla, Massilus, Januarius, Felix, Gittheus, Eunuclus, and 24 companions, Mm., at Massylis (Maxula) in Numidia. S. Augustine preached a sermon in their honor. F. 9 Apr., Rom. Mart. An ignorant copyist sub-

stituted "Massilia" for "Massylis" and transplanted these saints from Numidia to Marseilles, France. (1 March, Hier. Mart.) at Marseilles, dp. 9 Apr.—P. B.

Hermes, a decurion of Heraclea on the Propontis (Marmora); after a long trial and seven months' incarceration, he was brought to Adrianople with Bishop S. Philip and the priest Severus, and burnt alive, 22 Aug. (or 22 Oct.), 304. He is buried at Megystyron. F. 22 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Hermes, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea, 24 Aug. and S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.

Hermes, M., at Capua; v. S. Rufina, 5 Aug.

Hermes, M., at Rome, said to have been executed under Hadrian with Pope Alexander I and companions, in 116; probably he was a rich freedman, certainly not prefect of Rome. A catacomb (*ad Coemeterium Basilae*), with a large subterranean basilica in the Old Salarian Way, bears his name. In the 5th century he had a church at Antium (Del. Orig., 311). Some of his relics were brought to Acquapendente, others to Salzburg (851), Cornelimünster (851), S. Marco, Rome (829), and to Seligenstadt (830). F. 28 Aug. (ancient) Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; at Acquapendente (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Formerly Tr. rel. at Salzburg 1 July, at Cornelimünster 10 Jan., at Rothnach 6 July.—Jnt. Rom., 90.—H. L.—R. Sott. 535.

Hermes and Taxius, Mm., at Axiopolis on the Lower Danube. F. 18 Oct.—Achel., 39.

Hermes, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Hermes, Publius, Victor, and Papias, Mm., in Africa. F. 2 Nov.—Rom. Mart.

Hermes, priest, M., companion of S. Nicanor, Bp. at Myra in Lycia. F. 4 Nov. Rom. Mart.

Hermes, C., preached the Gospel in Val Sugana, Tyrol; a chapel is dedicated to him at Calceranica on lake Caldonazzo.—Aust. S.

Hermes, C. F. 31 Dec. at Sora, Italy.—Archiv.

Hermias, M., at Comana in Cappadocia (not in Pontus); he was an old warrior; when poison did not harm him, he was blinded, scalped, and beheaded, under Antoninus Pius. F. 31 May, Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; in the Syrian Church 3 cl.—Comm.

Hermione, V., M., daughter of the deacon Philip; she was well versed in medicine and attended the sick for Christ's sake; under Trajan and Adrian she suffered for her faith, but died in peace, in 117, and was buried at Ephesus. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart.—MGR.—Mz.

Hermippus, M., at Trevi; v. S. Hilarinus, 28 Jan.

Hermippus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Hermolaus, 26 July.

Hermits, 49 old. F. 21 Jan. in the Abyssinian Church.—Harris.

Hermits. Three female hermits are mentioned on Feb. 2 by the Copts.—Cal. Copt.

Hermius (Jeremias), M., at Appolonia; v. S. Isaurus, 17 June.

Hermocrates, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Hermolaus, 26 July.

Hermogenes and Menas, Greek Mm. F. 24 Jan.—MGR.

Hermogenes, M., at Antioch; v. S. Paetrus, 17 Apr.

Hermogenes, M., at Salona; v. S. Septimus, 18 Apr.

Hermogenes and Dionysius, reputed Mm., 18 Apr. Hermogenes probably belongs to Melitene, 19 Apr., Dionysius to some other group of martyrs.—H. L.

Hermogenes, Cajus, Expeditus, Elpidius (?), Aristonicus, Rufus, and Galata, Mm., at Melitene in Armenia. They are unknown in the Orient. F. 19 Apr., Rom. Mart. The Bollandists add to the above names a jumble of other names: Mitinas, Arminius, Rufus, Hilarius, Aristonicus, Fortunatus, Cajus, Donatus, Mavilinus, which are partly doubles. Thus "Mitinas" stands for Melitene, "Arminia" for Armenia, Donatus belongs to Africa, etc. From this group is taken the martyr S. Expeditus who has become so popular in modern times (v. S. Expeditus, 19 Apr.)—Achel. 134.—Chev.—Comm.

Hermogenes, disciple of the Apostles (II Tim. I, 15), bishop of Megara; Hermogenes and Demas are considered heretics. F. with that of Rufus 19 Apr. in the Syrian Mart. of 412. Scherm., 336. This Rufus and Hermogenes probably are not disciples of the Apostles, but the well known martyrs of Melitene.—Buch.

Hermogenes, M., at Melitene; v. S. Eppeus, 27 Apr.

Hermogenes and Evodius, brothers, with their sister Callista, Mm., at Syracuse (the Rom. Mart. has Callisti, 25 Apr., but Callistae, 2 Sept.). They were beheaded perhaps in the 3d century. Hermogenes, in apocryphal sources, is said to have accompanied the body of the Apostle S. James to Spain, and, on his voyage back to Palestine, to have been killed at Syracuse. F. 25 Apr. and 2 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 1 Sept., MGR.; at Syracuse, 14 May sem.—H. L.

Hermogenes, M., at Melitene, 3 (2) May; v. S. Elpidius.

Hermogenes, M., perhaps at Limenopolis in Persia (*"in Luminata civitate"*). F. 3 May.—H. L.

Hermogenes, a Greek M.; his teeth were pulled out. F. 24 July, Mrt.

Hermogenes and Fortunatus, Mm., under Diocletian, in 303. Fortunatus was a deacon of Cibalis near Sirmium in Upper Moesia; Hermogenes was a lector; they were beheaded at Cibalis; their acts appear to be genuine. F. 21 Aug.; at Udine 26 Aug. dp. Tr. rel. to Cividale in Friaul (10th century) 27 Aug.—H. L.

Hermogenes, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Calista, 2 Sept.

Hermogenes, M., in Thrace; v. S. Edictus, 13 Nov.

Hermogenes, C., Bp. of Girgenti in Sicily; era and acts unknown. F. 24 Nov., MGr., Mz.; at Girgenti dp. (Lat.)—Off. pr. Agrig.

Hermogenes, M., in Africa; v. S. Zelotes, 6 Dec.

Hermogenes, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Menas or Eugraphus, 10 Dec.

Hermogenes, Donatus, and 22 companions, Mm., place and era unknown. Perhaps they are identical with the homonymous martyrs of Singidunum and Cibalis, 21 Aug. F. 12 Dec., Rom. Mart.

Hermogeras, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Fortunatus, 23 Aug.

Hermolaus, Bp., M., an apocryphal saint, who is said to have instructed and baptized S. Achatius and the 10,000 Martyrs in Armenia and was crucified with them. His skull is venerated in the church of S. Anna at Düren in Rhenania. F. 22 June. Gel.

Hermolaus, M., at Nicomedia, the priest who converted S. Pantaleon at Nicomedia; his brothers (?) were Hermippus (Anamaeus) and Hermocrates; they were beheaded in 305. Hermolaus with Pantaleon belongs to the Anargyri (silverless) class of Greek saints (who cured the sick gratis). F. 17 July Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church full office 26 July. In many dioceses of Southern Italy, dp. 30 July; at Benevento, dp. 7 Feb. (day of Tr. rel. to the cathedral a. 1697).—H. L.—MGr.

Hermolaus, priest, M. It seems, the Abyssinians, like the Greeks, connect a Hermolaus with their own Pantaleon (3 Oct.). F. 3 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Hermon, M., a lector at Alexandria; v. S. Palamon, 18 May, and S. Serapion, 19 May.

Hermon, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Fortunatus, 23 Aug.

Hermylus and Stratonicus, Mm. Hermylus was deacon at Singidunum in Illyria, under Licinius, in 320; he was imprisoned,

tortured, and drowned in the Danube, together with his jailer Stratonicus (he may have been his friend, not his jailer). Three days later, certain Christians charged with the care of the remains of martyrs, recovered their bodies and honorably interred them at some little distance from the city. Their relics are now at Singidunum, near Belgrade. Stratonicus had a church at Constantinople (2 June). F. 13 Jan., Rom. Mart. in Bosnia and Sirmium simpl.; in the Greek Church, full office (also 4 June).—Comm. Tr. M. 255.

Hermylus, a Greek M.; v. S. Phocas, 18 Dec.

Hernan = S. Ferdinand.

Herné = S. Ernaeus, hermit, 9 Aug.

Hernia (Hoiernin), hermit; he was b. in Britain and came to Brittany (Armorica) at the time of the Anglo-Saxon invasion; he led a solitary life at Duault near Carhaix, where he died, in 540. F. 2 Nov. (7 May, 15 Sept.)—B. G., III, 281.

Hero, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Heraclides, 28 June.

Herodas (Herodes), reputed disciple of the Apostles, martyred at Acco. F. in the Coptic Cal., 20 May.—Scher., 336.

Herodion (Rodion), one of the disciples of the Apostles (Rom. XVI, 14); b. at Tarsus; he was a kinsman of S. Paul and bishop of Novae Petrae (Patradgik); he accompanied S. Paul to Rome, where he was beheaded. Perhaps he was martyred (run through with a sword) at Novae Petrae (Neopatrae, Patradgik) in Thessaly. F. 8 Apr., Rom. Mart. Ss. Herodion, Asyneritus, and Phlegon. The Greeks give the full office to them, 8 Apr., adding Agapus, Rufus, and Hermes. In the MGr., Herodion 28 March and 10 Nov.—Scher., 336.—Comm.

* **Herodion**, abbot, C.; a disciple of S. Cornelius Komelski, founder of Ossad monastery on Lake Ilo, Russia; d. in 1541. F. 28 Sept., Mrt.—Mz.

Herolus and Paulus, Mm., of the company of S. Praestabilis, of Ostia, 15 May; they are the martyrs Heraclius and Paulus of Noviodunum (on the Danube), of 17 May.—H. L.

Heron, fourth bishop of Antioch; in 108, he succeeded S. Ignatius; d. in 128; it is questionable whether he suffered martyrdom. F. 17 Oct., Rom. Mart.; 5 May, Rb. Sl.

Heron, Arsenius (Ater), Isidorus, and the boy Dioscurus, Mm., at Alexandria; the three men, after the usual tortures, were burnt alive; the boy was whipped, then dismissed, under Decius, in 250. F. 14 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Ter Israel (14 Oct.)

Heros, M., brother of S. Orentius, mar-

red at Banakebi in Georgia. F. 24 June.—Mrt.

Herosus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Hertula, M.; v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Herulph (Hariolf), Bp., C.; he was a son of the count of Ellwangen in Suabia; he took the habit of S. Benedict at St. Gall and was elected bishop of Langres, about 760. He assisted at the Lateran synod against the iconoclasts, in 769, but later resigned and retired to Ellwangen. F. 13 Aug.—H. L.—P. B.

Herulus, M., in Asia; v. S. Sinon, 23 Feb.

Herulus, M., at Cæsarea in Cappadocia; v. L. Lucius, 2 March.

Herumbert (Hercumbert, Erchambert), C., Bp. of Minden in Saxony; he was one of the missionaries sent by Charlemagne to convert the Saxons and was consecrated first bishop of Minden, about 803; d. in 813. F. in the diocese of Osnabrück, 9 July sem.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Herundo, V., at Rome; v. S. Redempta, 23 July.—F. J.

Herus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Herus, M., Bp. of Antioch, second successor of S. Heron. F. 5 May, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Herveus (Huervé, Harvian, Hoernbiu), C. He was the son of a Welshman, Hyvarnion, a British minstrel at the court of King Childebert at Paris; the boy was raised in the profession of his father, and after the latter's death went through the villages of Brittany, singing, to procure a living for his mother, although he was blind from birth. At the age of fourteen he retired to the solitude of Lan-Ufoed and was ordained exorcist at Léon. Afterwards he went eastward and built a monastery at Lan-Quedre, but continued to travel about Brittany teaching and singing, and accompanying himself on the harp; d. 22 June, about 568. His relics were brought from Brest to the cathedral of Nantes, where they were scattered during the French Revolution. He is invoked for sore eyes and blindness. "Blind Huervé" is the hero of many popular Breton ballads. F. 17 June, dp. at Rennes and Quimper.—B. G., III, 270.

Herveus (B.), Treasurer of the Chapter of S. Martin's, Tours; he was a scion of the Busançais. His church and monastery, destroyed by fire, in 944, he rebuilt (dedicated, 4 July, 1014); he also constructed the monasteries of Eriagnol and Preuilly; d. in 1020, in a cell near Ecrignol. F. 16 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Herveus (B.), C., on Chalonne island,

Anjou; d. in 1130. St-Hervé, Chalonne, is called after him. F. 17 July.—P. B.—Mg.

*Herwadsh (Abu Rawachior), M.—S. Antony the Koraysite (Rouhay). F. 12 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

*Hesan Mawai ("victorious infant"), an Ethiopian saint. F. 18 July in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Hescous (Iskaus), a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Hesperia (Hesteria), V., M., friend of S. Grata; she assisted in the conversion of the latter's parents, S. Lupus and S. Adleidis. Her story is very-doubtful. F. 11 Aug. at Bergamo.—H. L.

Hesperius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Sostratus, 8 June.

Hesperius (Sperus), 23d bishop of Metz; he was present at the synod of Clermont, in 535. His relics were found, 22 June, 1142, in the church of S. Clermont. F. at Metz simpl. 22 June.—H. L.

Hesperus (Exuperius), Zoe, and their children, Cyriacus and Theodulus; they were Phrygians, servants of a rich man, Catallus, at Attalia in Pamphilia; because they refused to sacrifice when a son was born to their master, they were thrown into a fiery furnace, under Emperor Hadrian. Parts of their relics were brought to Clermont. To S. Zoe a church was dedicated at Constantinople. F. 2 May, Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Mz.—Comm.

Hesteria = S. Hesperia, V., M.

Hesychius, Lucianus, Polyeuctus, Quadratus, Hosimus, Victor, Diognetes, Mamas, Phocas, Serius, Dimetius, Hadrianus, Thales, Jordanus, Anastades, Theolidus, Jacob, Theodoros, and two companions, Mm. (v. S. Sukias, 27 Aug.)

Hesychius ("the Prince"), M. F. 28 Feb. Cal. Copt. He probably is the saint of 18 Nov. (2 March).

Hesychius and Cyriacus, Mm. F. at Nicomedia, 1 March, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Hesychius (Isicius), "the Senator" (Palatine), M., under Maximinian. He was master of the palace at Antioch, but resigned, when Maximinian turned against the Christians; the tyrant had women's clothes put on him and ordered him to be drowned in the Orontes. F. 18 Nov., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; also 10 March, MGr. Mz.—H. L.

Hesychius, "the Faster and Wonder-worker," C.; b. at Andrapena, near Ancyra; he lived in Bithynia, where he built a chapel and cell in honor of S. Andrew in the desert of Mt. Majo, near Adriana; he was renowned

for his miracles and power over demons and animals. The day of his death was made known to him by an angel; d. about 790. His relics were brought to Amasia by Bishop Theophylactus, in 800. He is patron against diabolical possession. F. (8) 10 May, MGR. His name is daily commemorated in the diptycha of the Armenian Mass.—H. L.

Hesychius (Isicius, Ysice) I, Bp. of Vienne; he had been a senator and was the father of his successor, S. Avitus, and of Apollinaris of Vienne; d. about 490. F. 16 March and 12 Nov.—P. B.

Hesychius, C., a monk in the Syrian desert and priest at Jerusalem; d. in 434; he is celebrated by the Greeks as an exegete, but most of his writings are lost. F. 28 March, MGR.

Hesychius (Isicius, Hiscius), M., Bp. of Cazorla, province of Jaen, an alleged disciple of the Apostle S. James, sent to Spain by Ss. Peter and Paul, with six other bishops (v. S. Torquatus). He fixed his see at Cartela (Cazorla) on the headwaters of the Guadalquivir, where he is venerated as patron. F. 15 May, Rom. Mart., with Ss. Torquatus and companions; at Cazorla and at Tarifa (on the straits of Gibraltar), principal patron, dp. 1 cl. 1 March; at Cadiz and Granada dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Hesychius and companions, Mm., at Byzantium. Their story is unknown. F. 19 May, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.—Thr. M., 232.

Hesychius, M., at Antioch; 29 May, Old Syr. Mart.; perhaps he is identical with the well known M. of 2 March.

Hesychius (Isicius), M. at Dorostolum in Moesia, a soldier and friend of Ss. Julius, Pasicates, and Valentin; he suffered under Diocletian, in 303. F. 15 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Quent., 264.—Thr. M., 270.

Hesychius and Serena, Mm., at Tarsus in Cilicia. F. 3 July.—Mrt.

Hesychius, M., at Durazzo; v. S. Peregrinus, 7 July.

Hesychius, M.; v. S. Diomedes, 2 Sept.

Hesychius, abbot, C., the most beloved disciple of S. Hilarion at Majuma near Gaza in Palestine; in 359, he accompanied him to Egypt and from Arian persecution fled with him to the great Oasis; he again found the fugitive Hilarion in Sicily and went with him, first to Epidauros, then to Cyprus: two years after S. Hilarion's death in 373, he took his body to Majuma; d. towards the end of the 4th century, after 373. F. 3 Oct., Rom. Mart. MGR. simpl. at Jerusalem.—H. L.—P. B.

Hesychius, "the Silent," a monk at Chozeba, near Jerusalem; he may be a differ-

ent person than the disciple of S. Hilarion. F. 3 Oct.—Mz.

Hesychius and companions. Mm. F. 27 Oct. = Suchiasite Mm.—Ter Israel.

Hesychius, M., at Melitene; v. S. Hieron 7 Nov.

Hesychius II, Bp. of Vienne; d. before 559; according to his epitaph he had been "*quaestor regum*," in 549, he was at the synod of Orléans; in 552 at the synod of Paris. F. 12 Nov. at Valence. Cult approved, 1 Dec., 1907.—P. B.

Hesychius, Pachomius (Pachynius), and Theodore, Egyptian bishops, imprisoned and decapitated under Maximin (311); whilst in prison, they energetically resisted the intruder Meletius, Bp. of Lycopolis. F. 26 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Hesychius, Bp., nephew of S. Gregory Illuminator = S. Hussik, 1 Dec.

Hethum (Hayton) I, Armenian King of Cilicia, C., father of King Leo III, of Armenia; b. at Tarsus, in 1224; having been defeated by Bibars, in 1265, he abdicated, in 1268, and took the Premonstratensian habit under the name of Macarius; d. in Dec., 1271. Ter Israel commemorates him in his Menology on Oct. 25.—Chev.

* **Hevara Bar Theodore**, abbot of Banael and S. Acha, near Ninive; 6th century. F. 22 Nov., Rb. Sl.

Hia (Ives). V.; b. in Ireland; perhaps she was a disciple of S. Finbar; she came to Cornwall with S. Elwyn and led a solitary life near Havlemouth. F. at St. Ives, 3 Feb.; at Cambrone, 22 Oct.—B. G., III, 267.

Hidulf = Hydulph.

Hierax, of Iconium, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 14 Apr.

Hierax and Dioscurus, ascetes in the Nitrian desert; they were exiled to Saina by the intruder George, the Arian patriarch of Alexandria, in 356. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Hierax, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 1 June.

Hierax, Philip and 10 boys, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 15 June, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Hierax, M.; v. S. Nitas, or Terentius, 28 Oct.

Hieretha, V., abbess, who had a shrine at Chittlehampton, Devon; she may be identical with S. Herednat, daughter of King Cinnaught in the North of Ireland, who lived at Tulach Bennain in Limerick. F. 10 Apr.—O'H., IV, 92.

Hieria, widow of a Roman senator, converted by S. Febronia; d. in 320. She was

buried beside the tomb of S. Febronia in Mesopotamia. F. 3 June.—H. L.

Hierias, M., at Syracuse, Sicily, companion of Ss. Rufinus and Marcia, 21 June.—P. B.

Hieron, **Hesychius**, **Nicander**, and 30 companions, Mm., under Diocletian. Hieron was born at Tyana in Cappadocia; he was a strong, well-built man, but refused to serve in the army, because he feared he would not be able to practice his religious duties there. He was imprisoned and had his right hand cut off. At last he was whipped and beheaded with 33 others at Melitene in Armenia. F. 7 Nov., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek and Syrian churches.—Nill. I, 463.—H. L.

Hieronides (error for "Chronides"), **Leontius**, **Serapion**, **Selesius**, **Valerianus**, and **Straton**, Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. F. 12 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 13 Sept., MGr. These martyrs suffered at different places (v. S. Chronides, 13 Sept.). Chfonides, Leontius, and Serapion form one group from Alexandria; Selesius ought to read Seleucus; he was thrown to the beasts in Scythia; Valerianus belongs to the group: Zoticus, Lucianus, Valerianus, and Helus (Elei) at Tomi (Constantza): Straton, with S. Silvanus, suffered at Nicomedia.—Chev.—H. L.

Hieronyma, V., M. Her relics are in the cathedral of Teruel. F. 6 Sept. at Teruel (cath.)—O.

Hieronymus = S. Jerome.

* **Hierotheus**, a Greek monk in Iweron monastery, on Mt. Athos; d. in 1745. His relics were brought to some church in the Caucasus. F. 13 Sept., Mz. Mrt.

Hierotheus, an Athenian, alleged teacher of Pseudo-Dionysius, is said to have composed two works: "Theological Rudiments" and "Hymns of Divine Love." He was formerly believed to have been bishop of Jerusalem (Edom) or of Athens. Probably he is not an historical person at all, but an invention by the author of the Pseudo-Dionysian writings. The spurious chronicle attributed to Flavius Dexter pretends that Hierotheus was the first bishop of Segovia in Spain, and he was declared patron of this town. F. 4 Oct., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; at Segovia, dp. 2 cl.; at Jaen dp. 7 Oct.; in the Coptic Church, 16 Apr.—C. E.

Hierusalem and **Appion**, Mm., venerated by the Greeks, 26 July, MGr. (in some MSS. Hierusalem alone, 25 July); perhaps the meaning of the rubric is: S. Appion, M., at Jerusalem.

Hieu, V.; the first woman in Northumberland to consecrate her virginity to God; she received the veil from S. Aidan, at Hartle-

pool, where she became abbess. She resigned her place to S. Hilda and founded the convent of Tadcaster (Healaugh) in Yorkshire; d. about 657. She may be identical with S. Bega or Bee. F. 30 May.—O'H., V, 614.—St.—Rams.

Higer, Bp. of Die, France, 20 March. P. B.

Hilaria, V., a daughter of Emperor Zeno; she took a monk's habit in the desert of Scete and was called Hilarius (John), the Eunuch; she delivered her sister at Constantinople from an evil spirit and revealed herself to her father, but returned to the desert. F. 16 Jan., in the Copt. Cal.; 27 Nov., Rb. Sl. Her story is one of the numerous Coptic romances.—Syn., 252.—Arab.-Jac.

Hilaria, M., in Egypt; v. S. Isaac, 18 July.

Hilaria (Lyarya), M.; b. at Demelyana (Demyal), Egypt; when 14 years old, she went to Sersena, to confess Christ and, after many tortures, was beheaded at Tuw. F. 19 July. Cal. Copt.

Hilaria, M., matron at Augsburg, mother of S. Afra. When, with her maids Digna, Euprepia, and Eunomia, she buried her daughter, the four women were burnt in the sepulchral chapel. On the same day were martyred in an anti-Christian riot at Augsburg: Ss. Quiriacus, Largio, Crescentianus, Nimmia and Julian. All these names are somewhat doubtful. F. 12 Aug. Rom. Mart., at Augsburg dp. maj.—H. L.

Hilaria, M., the wife of the tribune S. Claudius. Her body is in the Roman Basilica of S. Paul (outside the walls). F. 3 Dec. dp.—O.—R. Sott., 537.

Hilaria, M. F. dp. 31 Dec. in the cathedral of Mexico City, where her relics are venerated.—O.

Hilarianus, M., at Trevi; v. S. Aemilianus, 18 Jan.

Hilarianus, priest, M., in Rovergue, France; b. at Espalion, he governed some schools founded by Charlemagne; later on he served the church at Perse on the Lot River. He was killed by robbers (or by Norsemen?) at Espalion; 8th century. F. at Espalion, 15 June.—P. B.

Hilarianus (Hilarinus), monk (?), M., companion of S. Donatus of Arezzo. He was killed with clubs at Arezzo under Julian the Apostate, 7 Aug., 362. His relics are at Ostia; perhaps S. Hilarianus of Ostia is different from the saint of Arezzo. F. 16 July, Rom. Mart. (Tr. rel. from Arezzo to Ostia); at Arezzo, dp. 11 Aug.—H. L.

Hilarianus, **Dionysius**, **Hermippus**, the priest Aemilianus and companions, Mm.; they were Armenians, who preached the Gos-

pel in Italy and were martyred at Trebia (Trevi), diocese of Spoleto, about 303. F. 18 Aug.; also 28 Jan. in some Western sources.—Chev.

Hilarinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Hilarinus and **Altiganus**, monks, killed by the Saracens, in 731, at S. Seine, diocese of Dijon. F. 23 Aug.—P. B.

Hilarion, **Aemilianus**, and **Demetrius**, Greek Mm. F. 18 Jan., MGr. Mz.

Hilarion, M., a boy at Abitina in proconsular Africa, son of S. Saturninus; 11 Feb.

Hilarion, "the New" (junior), abbot of Pelekete in Asia, near the Hellespont; he suffered for the cult of images; d. in 754. F. 28 March, full office in the Greek Church; 29 March, Rb. Sl. MGr.

* **Hilarion** of Gdow, abbot; he was a disciple of S. Euphrosynus of Pskow in Russia and founder of Pokrow-Oserski monastery, near Gdow, gov. Pskow; d. in 1476. F. 28 March.—Mrt. Mz.

Hilarion, **Pachomius**, and **Mamas** have a feast in some Greek calendars, 6 May. This feast may be a synaxis of the three well-known Oriental Saints, or these saints may have been monks who lived together in some desert or monastery.—Mrt.

Hilarion, "the New," abbot. He was a native of Cappadocia, b. about 775; he was a disciple of S. Gregory the Decapolite and his successor as abbot of the Dalmatian monastery at Constantinople (807). He was repeatedly sent into exile for defending the cult of images, but was restored to his monastery by S. Theodora, in 842; d. at Constantinople in 845. F. 6 June, full office in Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.

Hilarion, M., at Kalipta; v. S. Proclus, 12 July.

Hilarion, C., Bp. of Langres. His acts are lost and his cult is forgotten. F. 27 July.—P. B.

* **Hilarion**, Bp., C.; he had been a priest at Berestowo, Russia; 1051-66 he was metropolitan of all Russia (Kiev); he is one of the Doctors of the Russian Church; some of his writings are still extant. F. 28 Aug.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Hilarion**, M.; b. in Crete; he apostatized, but after having done penance on Mt. Athos, was beheaded by the Turks at Constantinople, 20 Sept., 1804. F. 20 Sept.—Mrt. Mz.

Hilarion the Great, the Father of anchorites in Palestine. Born of pagan parents, about 291, at Tabatha, near Gaza in Palestine; whilst studying at Alexandria, he became a Christian and visited S. Antony in Egypt, where he resolved to devote himself to

the ascetic life of a hermit. About 315, he returned home with 15 monks, gave his property to the poor, retired to the desert, near Majuma, the port of Gaza being even then only fifteen years old and lived there amidst great temptations, in extreme poverty and austere mortification. From that time till his death, he practiced severe abstinence, eating only a few herbs and a small piece of bread each day. Overcoming the Evil One in many a hard fight, he was endowed in an eminent degree with the gift of miracles, more especially for the deliverance of those obsessed by the Devil. Molested by too numerous admirers, he left Majuma about 360, and journeyed to the cell of S. Antony in Egypt, then to Aphroditon in Egypt, where, after a drouth of three years he obtained abundant rain. In the meanwhile, during the pagan reaction under Emperor Julian, the pagans of Gaza had destroyed his monastery and sent to Egypt to kill him. But he fled to Alexandria and from there to the Lesser Oasis. A year later, although invited to return to Gaza by the repentant citizens, he sailed with only one monk, from the port of Paraetonia in Libya, to Sicily, where he was found by S. Hesychius at Pachynum (Cape Passaro). With S. Hesychius he sailed to Epidaurus in Epirus and, lastly, to Cyprus, where he retired to a lonely cave; d. at Paphos, 21 Oct., 372. His disciple, S. Hesychius, secretly brought his body to Majuma. There can be no doubt as to the truth of the chief historical features of his life. F. 21 Oct., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches.—Ord. 115.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Dand. VI, 47.—Syn., 85.—Rams.—Red., 403.

Hilarion of Meglin, Bp., C. He was a Bulgarian nobleman, who left the world and took a monk's habit at Constantinople; in 1134, he was chosen bishop of Meglin in Bulgaria; as such he strongly combated the Bogomil heresy and converted many heretics. He is the most famous saint of the Bulgarian nation; d. in 1164. In 1206, his relics were brought from Meglin to Tirnova. F. 21 Oct. in the Bulgarian Church.—Mrt. Mz.

Hilarion, "the Wonder Worker," C.; b. in the province of Kacheti, in Georgia, he became a monk in the monastery of S. David Garadeja; having lived as a hermit on Mt. Olympus in Bithynia, he travelled to Rome and Constantinople; d. at Thessalonica, 19 Nov., 882. His relics are at Constantinople in the church of the Apostles (in Sosthenio). F. 19 Nov., Mrt. Mz.—Tam., 317.—Bess.

Hilary (Hilarius), C., a monk at Castelvetero near Cosenza in Calabria. F. 12 Jan.

Hilary, C., at Poitiers; v. S. Juventius, 13 Jan.

Hilary of Poitiers, Bp., C., Doctor, "the Athanasius of the West," one of the most famous of the defenders of the Catholic faith against the Arian heresy, with which the East, and more particularly the Imperial Court of Constantinople, was infected during the fourth century. B. of a pagan Gallo-Roman family, at Poitiers, he was led to embrace the faith by the question of the destination of man. Soon after baptism, though a married layman, he was elected bishop of Poitiers (353). When, after the synods of Arles (352) and Milan (355), Archbishop Saturnin of Arles tried to introduce Arianism in Gaul, Hilary broke off communion with him, but was exiled to Asia Minor (Phrygia), in 356. There he studied the Greek Fathers and wrote his principal work on the Holy Trinity. He assisted at the synod of Seleucia, in 358, and accompanied the delegates of this synod to Constantinople, but was bitterly disappointed in his hopes for a change of policy by Emperor Constantius in the Arian question. Shortly after, as a "*perturbator Orientis*," in order to get rid of him in the East, he was permitted to return to Gaul. There he incessantly worked for the maintenance of the Nicene Creed. At Paris (361) he obtained the removal of Saturnin, but could not force the deposition of the Arian bishop Auxentius at Milan. He was ordered by Emperor Valentinian to leave Milan. D. at Poitiers, 13 Jan., 367. He introduced the West to the Trinitarian speculation of the Greek Church; the Latin Church owes its quick victory over Arianism, after the synod of Rimini (359), principally to S. Hilary. His relics were burnt by the Calvinists, in 1572. He was declared a Doctor of the Church, 10 Jan., 1852. He is patron against snakes. F. 13 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, formerly simpl. 13 Jan., now dp. 14 Jan. In the ecclesiastical province of Poitiers (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 26 June dp. 2 cl. He is also patron of Parma. His name was in the Canon of the Gallo-Roman and Mozarabic Masses.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Rams.—Biogr.

Hilary, C., father of S. John de Réomé. 28 Feb.—P. B.

Hilary (Hilarius), M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 2 Feb.

Hilary (Hilarius), M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Hilary, M., Bp. of Mayence under Antoninus Pius, about 150. Mayence possessed a Christian community in the second century, but the existence of this S. Hilary is not attested by any historical document, although it is said that the first cathedral of Mayence was dedicated to him. F. 26 Feb. simpl. at Mayence.—H. L.

Hilarius, Eustathius, Dioscorus, and Joseph, Mm. F. 2 March.—Mz.

Hilary, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Mardonius, 12 March.

Hilary, third bishop of Aquileja; he was tortured and beheaded, under Numerian, with his archdeacon Tatianus and three laymen, Felix, Largus, and Dionysius, 16 March, 284. Their acts are substantially genuine. F. 16 March dp. at Udine, Gurk, Laibach, Trieste, etc; at Gorizia (patrons of the city), dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Hilary, M.; v. S. Demetrius, 9 Apr.

Hilary, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollonius, 10 Apr.

Hilary, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Salon, 11 Apr.

Hilary, "the Wonder Worker," C., in Greece. F. 4 May.—MGr.

Hilary, Archbp. of Arles, C., one of the greatest bishops of the Church of Gaul. B. in Northern Gaul (in what is now Lorraine), about 401; his relative, S. Honoratus, abbot of Lérins, drew him into his monastery and retained him as adviser when he was elected metropolitan of Arles (426–29). In 429, S. Hilary succeeded S. Honoratus in the see of Arles. He was a powerful orator and the most influential opponent of S. Augustine's teaching on predestination; he bound his clergy to a community life. His mode of life was exceedingly penitential and his charity and zeal were unbounded. He built a number of monasteries and assisted at several councils. His impetuous character precipitated him into actions of more than questionable canonicity, on account of which he fell into disfavor with S. Leo the Great. In 444, he deposed a certain bishop, Chelidonius, for alleged disqualification and shortly after consecrated a substitute for Bishop Projectus; both cases were decided against him, in spite of his personal and vehement insistence. Hilary was commanded by S. Leo to confine himself to his own diocese and his prerogative as metropolitan of Southern Gaul was transferred to the bishop of Fréjus; he was also condemned by an edict of Valentinian II (445); through this dispute the respective rights of the Roman court and the metropolitans were clearly established. S. Hilary died reconciled with S. Leo, 5 May, 449, at Arles. F. 5 May dp., at Aix.—P. B.—C. E.—W. W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Hilary (Hilarus), abbot C.; b. in Tuscany about 476; since 496, he gathered a number of companions in his hermitage and, assisted by a nobleman, Olybrius of Ravenna founded the monastery of Galeata (now S. Ilaro della Paglia, diocese of Faenza), t

which he gave his own rule. This monastery was taken over by the Camaldulenses, in 1488; d. 15 May, 558; his body was found, 13 Apr., 1495. F. 15 May dp. in the dioceses of Faenza and Bertinoro; he is principal patron of Lugo, in the diocese of Imola.—H. L.—O.

Hilary, C., 16th Bp. of Pavia, 358–76; he presided at a synod against the Arians. His relics are at San Michele in Cielo d' Oro in Pavia. F. 16 May dp. at Pavia.—H. L.

Hilary, alleged third bishop of Toulouse, 3d century, shortly after S. Saturninus, over whose tomb he built an oratory. His relics were found in St-Sernin, in 1200. F. 20 May dp., at Toulouse. In St-Sernin formerly principal feast 1 June; Revelation of his relics, 24 March; Elevation of his rel., 26 March.—P. B.—Mg.

Hilary, Bp., M. He was thrown into the fire, then beheaded, under Julian. F. 28 May.—Cal. Copt.

Hilary, reputed first bishop of Carcassonne; d. about 400. A church and monastery are dedicated to him at Carcassonne. F. 3 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Hilary, Bp. of Padua; v. S. Leolinus, 29 June.

Hilary of Oisé, C., a priest who had charge of souls at Oisé and some villages near Le Mans, France, 4th or 6th century. His relics were brought from his own church at Oisé to St-Hilaire, LeMans, in 841, and elevated in 1640. F. 1 July (23 Sept.).—P. B.—Mg.

Hilary, a Greek M., who was stoned to death; v. S. Aquila, 14 July, Mrt.

Hilary, C., Bp. of Besançon, France. He was a Roman deacon; was consecrated bishop of Besançon by Pope S. Sylvester; he built the first cathedral in honor of S. Stephen; d. about 336; his existence is doubtful. F. 22 July. (no feast now).—P. B.

Hilary (Hilarius), C., Pope, 19 Nov. 461–68. He was a native of Sardina, arch-deacon under Leo I, and papal legate at the "Robber Synod" of Ephesus, where, with S. Flavian, he was ill-treated and imprisoned; he saved himself by flight. Several quarrels about jurisdiction in Gaul and Spain were solved by him; he prescribed annual synods for the South of Gaul; he assembled a synod at Rome, 9 Nov., 465, the first Roman synod of which the acts are extant. D. 28 Feb., 468, and was buried in the cemetery of S. Cyriac. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rome and in Sardinia.—C. E.—W. W.—Biogr.

Hilary, 17th bishop of Padua, a native of Rome; d. about 346. A monastery and a

church were dedicated to him at Padua. F. 10 Sept.—H. L.

Hilary and Boniface, Roman Mm. Their relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca and transferred to Flanders (where?) in the 17th century. F. 23 Sept.—H. L.

Hilary, M., at Pseudon; v. S. Florentius, 27 Sept.

Hilary, M., at Toney-sur-Yonne, France, in 273 (v. S. Primus, 16 Oct.)

Hilary, M.; v. S. Claudius, 17 Oct.

Hilary (Illier), seventh Bp. of Mende (Gabali, Chely, Tavoux); he had been a hermit on the banks of the River Tam under the guidance of monks from Lérins. Joined by others, he built a monastery, himself however retiring to the Abbey of Lérins, to learn thoroughly the rule of the monks. On his return he was made bishop of Gabali (Mende). He preached the gospel in Gevaudan and was present at the synod of Clermont, in 535; d. about 540. F. 25 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. at Mende.—P. B.

Hilary (deacon) and Valentine (priest), Mm., at Viterbo; they were drowned under Maximian. F. 3 Nov. (14 Jan.).—H. L.

Hilary, a senator, and his wife, **Quieta**, at Dijon; they were the parents of S. John de Réôme, about 450. Their relics were brought to the crypt of S. Benignus in the eighth century. F. 28 Nov. (28 Jan.).—P. B.

Hilary, a Greek M.; v. S. Probus, 16 Dec.

Hilary and Coronatus, Mm., buried under the high altar of S. M. in Cosmedin, Rome.—P. W.

Hilarius, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Hilda, abbess, V.; she was a Northumbrian princess, of the royal house of Deira in England; b. in exile, in 614, a daughter of Hereric, nephew of S. Edwin. Easter, 627, with S. Edwin, she was baptized by S. Paulinus. She dedicated herself to the religious life under the guidance of S. Aidan (Aedhan) of Lindisfarne (she never was in Chelles, France), where she learned to lean to the side of the Celtic missionaries. In 649, she was chosen abbess of S. Hieu's monastery at Hartlepool; in 657, she founded the famous monastery of Streashalch (later on called Whitby) in Yorkshire. To the day of her death she was a zealous defender of Celtic usages and a decided adversary of S. Wilfrid. In her school at Whitby many eminent men were educated (Bosa of York, Hedda of Dorchester, John of Beverley, and Wilfrid). She d. after a long and painful illness, 17 Nov., 680. During the Danish invasions Whitby was destroyed and the relics of S.

Hilda were brought to Glastonbury (this may be a myth) or to Gloucester. F. 17 Nov.—St.—Rams.—L. S.—Dict.—F. J.

Hildebert, fourth abbot of Fontenelle; d. in 700 and was buried in St-Vandrille. 18 Feb.—P. B.

Hildebert, 18th abbot of Fontenelle, 816-17. F. 14 March.—P. B.

Hildebert, abbot of Saint-Pierre at Ghent; he was killed by some fanatics for his defense of holy images, in 752. F. 4 Apr.—P. B.

Hildebert, C., Bp. of Meaux; b. at Meaux and educated by S. Faro; he was a monk at Luxeuil (?) and succeeded S. Faro in the see of Meaux. He raised a dead boy to life. F. 27 May dp. at Meaux; 29 May at Rouen. He is patron of Gournai and is invoked against epilepsy.—P. B.

Hildebert, C., abbot O. S. B., of S. Bavon, Ghent; d. in 728. F. 1 Dec. (4 Apr.)—P. B.

Hildebrand, M., a Cistercian lay brother, killed by the Albigenses at Saint-Gilles, Languedoc, in 1209. F. 11 Apr.—P. B.

Hildebrand, C., Bp. of Fossombrone = S. Aldebrand, 1 May.

Hildebrand, M., a layman who served at the table; killed with S. Boniface at Dockum. F. 5 June.

Hildegard, V., mystic and prophetess ("Sibyl of the Rhine"); b. at Böckelheim on the Nahe, in 1098, probably of the illustrious family of Stein (that she was a countess of Sponheim, is an unauthentic legend). She was educated by B. Jutta (of the counts of Sponheim) on the Diessenberg; there, being a sickly and weak child, she learned to read, but not to write, and studied a little Latin. After Jutta's death (1136) she was elected superioress of the recluses on the Diessenberg; about 1148, she removed to the Rupertsberg, near Bingen. From her childhood she was favored with visions; when 40 years old, she received a command to publish what she saw and heard; a monk put down in writing whatever she related. She denounced the vices of society, of kings, nobles, bishops and priests in unmeasured terms, but the Emperor, bishops, abbots, and laymen came to ask her advice. Her most important works are: the book "Scivias" ("Know the Ways?"), the Book of Merits, and the Book of Divine Works. Her writings are prophetic, reminding one of Ezechiel and the Apocalypse, at the same time doctrinal and speculative. She d. at Rupertsberg, 17 Sept., 1179. She was never canonized, but was received into the Rom. Mart. Her relics are at Eibingen since 1632 and were elevated 2 July, 1900. F. 17 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Treves and

Limburg; dp. at Mayence and Spire.—D. G., II, 321.—Rams.—W. W.—H. D.—H. L.—F. J.

Hildegard (B.), wife of Charlemagne after his repudiation of Desiderata; b. about 758 of the dukes of Suabia; she was a friend of S. Lioba; to the monastery of Kempton, which she restored, she gave the relics of Ss. Gordianus and Epimachus (773); d. at Diedenhofen, 30 Apr., 783; her body was brought to Kempton and elevated in 963; it was lost in 1803.—H. L.

Hildegger (B.), C., Bp. of Cologne, in 750; he was killed by the Saxons on the Weser, 28 June, 753. His body was buried at S. Gereon, Cologne, 8 Aug., 753.—Kr., 26—H. L.—Gel.

Hildegryn, C., a nephew of S. Hildegryn of Halberstadt and S. Ludger of Münster, buried at Verden on the Ruhr; d. towards the end of the 9th century. F. 21 Jan.—Gel.

Hildegryn, Bp., C., a brother of S. Ludger; b. in Frisia, in 784, he accompanied S. Ludger to Rome and assisted him in Saxony, until he himself was elected bishop of Châlons-sur-Marne, in 804; in 809, he was called to Heiligenstadt; in 820, to Halberstadt; d. in 834 and was buried at Verden on the Ruhr. F. 19 June.—H. L.

Hildegund, V., O. Cist., a popular saint; b. at Neuss on the Rhine; wearing male apparel, she made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem with her father under the name of Joseph; later she took the Cistercian habit at Schönau, near Heidelberg, where she was believed to be a man, until she died, 20 Apr., 1188. Cistercian writers call her "Blessed" and deem her mode of life unobjectionable. Her cult was never approved. F. 20 Apr., Germ. Mart.—H. L.

Hildegund (B.), matron, O. Praem. She was the wife of Count Lothar of Arnsberg; after her husband's death she took the veil and founded the convent of Mehre, diocese of Cologne, where she was elected prioress. Her wonderful gift of prayer, her lowliness of spirit, her patience and her love of the poor, led to her being venerated as a saint from the day of her death. She died in 1183. F. 6 Feb.—H. L.—Rams.

Hildegund (B.), V., daughter of Count Goswin of Höchstadt on the Aisch, sister of the Palatine Herman of Stahleck. She vowed her virginity to the Lord and died on her wedding day. She appeared to her father and asked him to found Münich-Aurach monastery, about 1129. The story probably is an unhistorical legend. F. 14 Oct.—Stamm.—H. L.

Hildelid, V.; one of the first English virgins who took the veil abroad, in France (Chelles or Farmoutiers?), there being, at

that time, no nunneries in England. Recalled to England by S. Erkonwald, she instructed S. Ethelburga in monastic discipline and was elected to succeed her as abbess of Barking in Essex. To her S. Aldhelm dedicated a book on Virginity. Both St. Aldhelm and St. Boniface bear witness to her eminent sanctity. She d. about 717. F. 24 March, Engl. Mart.—P. B.—St.—Rams.—F. S.

Hildeman, C., Bp. of Beauvais; b. near Beauvais, he became a monk at Corbie; in 821, he was elected to the see of Beauvais to succeed Raimbert. Accused of having favored the revolt of the sons of Emperor Louis the Mild against their father, he was locked up in the monastery of S. Vaast at Arras; d. 16 Dec., 844. His relics are in St-Lucien at Beauvais. F. at Beauvais (since 1841), 16 Dec. dp. maj.; formerly Elev. rel., 3 May; Tr. rel., 21 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Hildemar (B.), hermit, C. He was a native of Tournay and a Canon Regular of S. Augustine; with Cuno of Urach he was court chaplain of William the Conqueror in England. After the King's death they entered upon an eremitical life in the forest of Arrouaise in Artois (1087); whilst their few cells were growing into a monastery, Hildemar was wounded by an unruly monk and died, 13 Jan., 1097. His relics were found in 1716. His Feast formerly was celebrated at Arrouaise, 13 Jan.—P. B.—St.—Mg.

Hildemarca, V.; b. at Bordeaux, where she took the veil; called to Rouen, she was appointed by S. Vandrille abbess of Fécamp; d. about 670. F. 18 June (25 Oct.) at Rouen.—P. B.

Hildwert = S. Hildebert, Bp. of Meaux, 27 May.—P. B.

Hilward (Hildeward, Garibald), regional bishop, who preached the Gospel at Dickelvenne on the Schelde, where he died about 750. His relics were brought to N. D. de Termonde, about 850. F. 7 Sept. (tr. rel.) dp. at Ghent.—P. B.

Hildulf = S. Hydulf.

Hilsindis, matron, wife of S. Anfrid, count of Huy (later on Bp. of Utrecht); she founded the abbey of Thorn on the Meuse river; 11th century. F. 3 May.—P. B.

Hiltrude (Helmtrude), V., daughter of Count Wilbert of Poitou; b. about 740; she led an austere life as a recluse in a cell at Liessies monastery, founded by her father; her brother Gundrad was abbot of Liesies. D. 17 Sept., about 790. Her relics are at Douai and Mons. F. 27 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cambrai and Tournai.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Hilus, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Hilus, C., Bp. of Séz; b. in Greece; he came to Séz on a pilgrimage and was elected bishop; 4th century. F. 16 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Hilward, M., at Ebstorp; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Himaiak Dimaxian, one of the Vardanist martyrs, an Armenian satrap, who fell in battle for national and religious liberty, 2 June, 450. F. 31 Aug. (v. S. Vardan).—Arm.

Himanna (B.), V., abbess at Salsine, near Namur, a sister of Conrad of Hochsteden, archbishop of Cologne; d. in 1261. F. 29 Jan.—P. B.

Himelin, priest, C.; b. in Scotland (Ireland?), a relative of S. Rombaud (Rumold) of Mechlin; d. on a journey from Rome at Vissenaeken, near Tirlemont, in Brabant; 8th century. F. 10 March at Vissenaeken.—H. L.

Himerius, Bp., C. F. 17 June at Amelia; v. Himerius.

Himerius, Bp. of Troyes, France = S. Camelianus, Bp. 28 July. P. B.

Himes and Philkiades, Vv., Mm., relatives of the soldiers S. Bassus, Eusebius, Eutyches, and Basilides; they were flogged and beheaded because they had pulled Diocletian from his horse. F. in the Armenian Church, 14 Aug.—Patr. Orient.

Himnarus (Hymnarus), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Himyrite (Homerite) Martyrs, at Nagran in Arabia. F. 31 Dec. in many Syriac Menologies (v. S. Arethas, M., or Homerite Mm., or Mm. of Negran).

Hingueten (Guenganton), C., bishop of Vannes; he admitted S. Meriadec to the ranks of the clergy; 7th century. F. 2 May. He is patron of St-Ganton, diocese of Rennes. Possibly he lived in the 10th century. Lob., II, 153.

Hinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Hiperelus, Saturnina, and Stertia, Mm., F. 21 June, Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Hipparchus (Hyperechius) and **Philotheus**, citizens of Samosata in Syria, and their friends: James, Patragrus (Paregorius), Abibus (Habib), Romanus and Lollianus (Julianus), young men, were crucified after two months' incarceration, under Maximinian, at Samosata. Hipparchus died on the cross, Philotheus was taken down next day and killed by nails, driven into his head, 9 Dec., 297. Their acts are genuine. F. 9 Dec. Rom. Mart.; 29 Jan. MGr.—H. L.—P. B.

Hippocrates (Anba Abkra), **John**, Ptolemaeus (Abtelma), and **Philip** (Filpa), Mm. Hippocrates and Philip were brothers, laymen at Damanhur in Lower Egypt; John and Ptolemaeus were priests; all four were beheaded after many tortures. At Sa a church was dedicated to S. Hippocrates. F. 8 June, Copt. Cal.

Hippolytus (Hypolistus), M., titular of the collegiate church S. Ipolisto at Atripalda, diocese of Avellino, Italy; he is the head of a group of martyrs buried in the catacomb of Atripalda. He is said to have been a priest who came from Antioch in Syria and was drowned, in 303, after having converted many pagans and changed a temple of Diana into a church. His legend is spurious. F. 1 May, dp. 1 cl. oct. at Atripalda; 11 May in the diocese of Avellino, dp. maj.; 30 Apr. on Monte Vergine. His relics were elevated 15 March 1633.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Hippolytus, M., a priest of Bishop Fabius of Antioch, martyred under Decius, in 251. He has been confounded with the Roman Hippolytus, who was implicated in the schism of Novatus. F. 30 Jan., Rom. Mart. (v. 22 Aug.)—Comm.

Hippolytus, M.; b. in the province of Valeria (Italy); baptized in early youth, he was brought before the pagan judge by his own father, conducted to Apulia, and beheaded at Migliano. His body in Vigolo Marchese, diocese of Piacenza, was elevated by Bp. Scalabrini, in 1882. F. 30 Jan. dp. in the diocese of Piacenza.—Off. pr.

Hippolytus and **Laurentius**, Mm., at Fossombrone, Italy. 2 Feb.—P. B.

Hippolytus, alleged M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 3 Feb.; v. also S. Symphorianus.

Hippolytus, a Roman M.; his relics were brought to Cambrai, in 1650. 12 Feb.—P. B.

Hippolytus and **Justinus**, Mm., somewhere in the Marches (province of Ancona). 11 June.—H. L.

Hippolytus, M., at Rome. According to the spurious acts of S. Lawrence, he was a Roman official, jailer of S. Lawrence; converted by him, he was racked and scourged, then bound to a horse's tail and dragged to death; his nurse Concordia and 19 members of his household were beaten to death with leaded whips. The whole story is a romance. Starting from the proximity of the tomb of S. Lawrence to that of the antipope Hippolytus (cemetery of S. Cyriaca), popular fancy connected the ancient pagan myth of Theseus with the name of Bishop Hippolytus. The Hippolytus of 13 Aug. is the antipope of this name, whose relics were brought from Sardinia and deposited on the

road to Tivoli, August 13, 236. F. 13 Aug., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church (very ancient and popular. He is principal patron of St. Pölten in Austria. At Cologne, in the church of S. Ursula, 20 Oct. Tr. rel. (from Gerresheim, about 922); the same F. 12 May at S. Denis, Paris, and at S. Medard, Soissons.—C. E.—W. W.

Hippolytus, M., Bp., and ecclesiastical writer, the most prolific of the Roman Church in the pre-Constantinian era. He is called "Pope of Rome" by the Greeks, by others "Bishop of Portus Romanus" (Bostra in Stony Arabia), or of Porto Romano (at the mouth of the Tiber), or of Ostia, "who appeared before Emperor Claudius to defend the Christians and was drowned in the sea with some companions, in 269." The Latin Church venerates him as bishop of Porto Romano. F. 22 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; in the diocese of Porto (principal patron) Saturday before the first Sunday in May, dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the Greek Church full office, 30 Jan.; also Rb. Sl. 30 Jan. and 14 July. He was discovered by Döllinger and others to have been the author of the *Philosophumena* and, as such, a bitter enemy of Pope S. Callistus, the head of the Subordinationist party under Pope S. Zephyrin, and antipope under Ss. Callistus, Urban, and Pontian. With Pontian he was banished to the mines of Sardinia, where he was reconciled to the Church and where both exiles died in the same year (235). Their remains were brought back to Rome in 236 (or later) and deposited 13 Aug.: Pontianus in the crypt of the Popes in the Catacomb of Callistus, Hippolytus on the Road to Tivoli (cemetery of S. Cyriaca); both were equally revered as saints of the Roman Church. The Hippolytus of Rome, who, according to Prudentius, was highly venerated at Rome in the 4th cent., was the antipope, the author of the "Philosophumena." The legend has changed him into a Roman officer and connected him with the legend of S. Lawrence. The Hippolytus of Porto Romano (22 Aug.) probably never existed, i. e., he is identical with the Roman Hippolytus. His name is in the Ambrosian Canon of the Mass.—Lins.—123.—Ruin., 216.—Unt. Rom., 187.—W. W.—All. 199.—Syn., 281 (30 Jan.).—R. Sott., 543.

Hippolytus, M., at Benevento; v. S. Leontius, 20 Aug.

Hippolytus, M., at Porto Romano, in some manuscript martyrologies; he is identical with the saint of 22 Aug. Some manuscripts add to him S. Ingenius, M.—P. B.—H. L.

Hippolytus, M. F. 4 Sept. in the Cistercian Abbey of Mehrerau on the lake of Constance.—O.

Hippolytus, C., Bp. of Belley; b. about 686, in Burgundy; having been monk and abbot at Condat (St-Claude), he succeeded Ansemund at Belley, about 755, but resigned and returned to Condat; d. 20 Nov., 769. F. 20 Nov. dp. at Belley; 27 Nov. at St-Claude.—P. B.—Mg.

Hippolytus, M., a hermit in a grotto (villa) near Rome, where he educated Neo and Mary, the children of Ss. Adrias and Paulina; he was incarcerated in the Mamertine prison and died during the cruel punishment of flagellation. All these martyrs, together with the priest Eusebius and the deacon Marcellus, were buried in a sandpit in the Catacomb of S. Callistus. They had been members of a Greek pagan brotherhood; having come to Rome, they were converted and died as martyrs under Emperor Claudius the Goth, in 269. F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. in S. M. in Via Lata, where their relics are venerated.—H. L.

Hippolytus, Bp., M. F. 10 Dec. Rb. Sl. He may be identical with the author of the "*Philosophumena*," 13 Aug.

Hippolytus Galantini (B.), C., a layman, founder of the Italian Doctrinarians; b. at Florence, 12 Oct., 1565; he was a silk weaver; from his 12th year he assisted the priests in instructing children; himself practicing austere asceticism; he joined the Third Order of S. Francis and founded a society for the instruction of the children of the poor, about 1602; d. at Florence, 20 March, 1619. Beatified, 19 June, 1825. F. 20 March dp. at Florence, Siena, Pisa, Lucca, etc., by the Piarists and Franciscans.—Seeb., 483.

Hirena (Herena), M., at Rome; her relics were brought to Antwerp, in 1650. 28 Feb.—P. B.

Hirenarchus = S. Irenarchus, 27 Nov.

Hirundo, a virgin who led a solitary life in the mountains of Palestrina, east of Rome; she was the teacher of S. Redempta, 6th century. Her relics are at Tivoli. F. at Tivoli dp. 23 July; at Palestrina: Ss. Hirundo, Romula, and Redempta, 23 May dp.—H. L.

Hiscius = S. Hisychius, 1 March.

Hiscius, Amidas, Amigradanus (Amigradina?), Arixus, and Jocundilla, Mm., at Rome (or in Mesopotamia). F. 2 July.—H. L.

Hixta (Hyxta), V., daughter of S. Notburga of Jestetten (Baden); v. S. Notburga, 26 Jan.

* **Hizawi**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 13 Aug., in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Hoarzon = S. Huardo, 19 Nov.

Hoedloyw, C., a son of Seithenin, king of Maes Gwyddno (now inundated by Cardigan

bay); he became a monk at Bangor on Dee.—B. G., III, 270.

Hoel = S. Judicael, 16 Dec.

Hoernone, invoked in a Celtic litany of the 10th century; he is probably identical with S. Huervé (Herveus, Hoernbiu).—B. G., III, 270.

Hoernbiu = S. Herveus.

Hoger, archbp. of Hamburg-Bremen, O. S. B.; he was a monk of Corvey, coadjutor, and (909) successor of S. Adalgar; he kept a strict discipline; during his administration the diocese suffered from the inroads of the Danes and Hungarians; d. 20 Dec., 915. His relics were elevated in 1035. His cult at Corvey and Bremen perished with the Reformation. H.L.

Hoernin = S. Hernin.

Hoildis, V., a daughter of Count Perthes in the Champagne; with her sisters, Pusinna, Lutrudis, Amata, and Manehildis, she took the veil from Alpin, bishop of Châlons. Her body was found in 1158 and transferred to Troyes. F. 30 Apr. Tr. rel. 16 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Homerite Martyrs (v. S. Arethas, M.), killed by the tyrant Dunaan in Arabia.—Nill., I, 467.

Hominus, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Homobonus, C., son of a merchant at Cremona and himself engaged in trade; he practiced the most scrupulous honesty, led a model Christian family life, practiced works of charity and piety, and was glorified by miracles. He never failed to assist at the midnight matins nor to attend the daybreak Mass. One day, during the Holy Sacrifice, he fell prostrate on the ground and was picked up dead, on Nov. 13, 1197, at Cremona. He was canonized within the second year after his death, Jan. 12, 1199. His relics were transferred to the cathedral 25 June, 1357. His head is in the church of S. Giles. He is patron of merchants. F. 13 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Cremona (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 25 June dp. He is Pmp. of Modena.—H. L.—Rams.—P. B.

Homodeus, Felix, and Firminus, Mm. Their bodies were venerated in the former Cistercian abbey church of Salem, diocese of Constance (now Freiburg).

Honesta, M., at Monchel; v. S. Justus, 18 Oct.

Honestus (Honnêt), priest, M.; he was a native of Nîmes, converted by S. Saturninus of Toulouse; S. Firmin of Amiens was his pupil; he preached the gospel in Navarra and was martyred at Pampluna (or in Toulouse or Amiens), about 270. F. 16 Feb. dp. at

Amiens, Nîmes, and Pampluna; now 9 July at Nîmes. Tr. of his head to Toulouse, 12 July dp. at Toulouse.—P. B.

Honobert (Anobert), C., Bp. of Sens; he succeeded S. Ebbo, 638–43. He was count of Tonnerre (Tornodor) and a son of Honulf, who succeeded his son in the see of Sens. F. 5 Jan.; at Sens dp. 9 Feb. now 3 Sept. with S. Honulph. P. B.

Honofrida, V., M., one of the "baptized" Roman Martyrs; her body was brought from Rome to Vilna, all except the head, which was given to the Jesuit church in Antwerp. F. 22 Apr.—H. L.

Honora, V., a daughter of a British king; she was married to S. Inlannan, but consented to a life of virginity; she followed her spouse to Brittany and lived in a hermitage at Plestin, diocese of S. Briec; 6th century. F. 6 Nov.—Lob., I, 258.

Honorata, V., a younger sister of S. Epiphanius, Bishop of Pavia, and of Ss. Luminosa, Liberata, and Speciosa; she was captured with Luminosa by the soldiers of Odoaker, but was redeemed by her brother, in 471, and took the veil at the convent of S. Vincent at Pavia, Italy. D. about 500. F. 11 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Pavia dp. 28 Jan.—H. L.—Comm.

Honorata, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Honorata, V., in the monastery of Steinfeld, O. Praem., diocese of Cologne. F. 11 Feb.—Gel.

Honorata, Florina, and others, Vv., Mm., of the reputed Ursuline Martyrs; their relics were brought to Tournay, in 1170. F. 6 June.—Gel.

Honorata, V., a relative of S. Germana, V., M.; b. near Bar-sur-Aube, France, in the 5th century. Her relics are in the church of the priory of S. Nicholas (new hospital) at Bar. F. 1 Oct. (Monday after Pentecost).—P. B.—Mg.

Honoratus, M.; v. S. Primianus, 1 Jan.

Honoratus, M., a rich cattle-dealer at Buzançais, diocese of Bourges, France; when he reproached his servants for a theft, they killed him, near Parthenay in Poitou; 13th century. His relics were transferred to Buzançais in the 16th century. He is patron of Buzançais and Thénezay, where his F. dp. 1 cl. oct. 9 Jan.; in the diocese of Luçon, 9 Jan. simpl.; at Bourges, 1 March sem.—P. B.—Mg.

Honoratus, C., Bp. of Arles, founder of Lérins monastery, one of the great men of the 5th century; b. probably at Toul; with his brother Venantius and the hermit S. Caprasius he travelled through the Orient to study monasticism. Venantius died at Mo-

don, Greece; Honoratus and Caprasius were compelled by ill-health to return to Gaul. Ordained priest by S. Leontius of Fréjus, Honoratus retired, with Caprasius, to the small island of Lérins and there founded the famous religious establishment. He was consecrated archbishop of Arles, in 426; d. 14 Jan., 429. His relics were brought to Lérins, 20 Jan., 1392. F. 16 Jan., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Aix.—Ord., 172.—P. B.—Biogr.

Honoratus, abbot, C.; a native of the Abruzzi; he founded a monastery at Fondi in Campania; d. about 550. Of his many virtues and miracles St. Gregory the Great gives a pleasing account in the first book of his "Dialogues." F. 16 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Gaëta dp.; at Fondi (principal patron) 10 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Honoratus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 27 Jan.

Honoratus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 2 Feb.

Honoratus, C., Bp. of Milan in 567; b. at Milan (of the Castelloni family); he succeeded S. Auxanus in the see of Milan, in 567. When the Lombards, under Alboin, took Milan, Honoratus fled to Genoa (569), where he died, 8 Feb., 570. His body was brought to Milan and is venerated in the church of S. Eustorgio. His history is somewhat obscure. F. 8 Feb., Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan (formerly 26 Feb. tr. rel.)—H. L.—Comm.

Honoratus, M. F. at Melfi sem. 18 Feb.—O.

Honoratus, M. His arm is venerated in the church of S. Catherine at Torino, where his F. is dp. 5 March.—O.

Honoratus, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Honoratus, C., Bp. of Brescia, Italy, about 586. F. 24 Apr. P. B. (v. S. Honorius).—

Honoratus (Honoré), Bp. of Amiens, a native of Portle-Grand (Ponthieu), diocese of Amiens. Little is known of his life. He found and elevated the relics of Ss. Fuscianus, Victorius, and Gentianus; d. 16 May, about 600. His body in the church of St. Firmin was elevated in 1060. At Paris, in 1204, a church was built in his honor. F. 16 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Amiens; simpl. at Paris and Nevers.—P. B.—Comm.

Honoratus, M., of the company of Ss. Bonus, Faustus, etc. His relics are in the Escorial, Spain. 1 Aug.—H. L.

Honoratus, Fortunatus (Fortunianus), Arontius, and Sabinianus, Mm., at Potenza, 27 Aug. In 760, their relics were brought to S. Sofia, Benevento, and the legend was formed that they were four of twelve

brothers who were deported from Carthage to Apulia. F. 1 Sept. (v. Twelve Brothers).

Honoratus I, C., Bp. of Marseilles, 475-92. He composed several homilies, which are lost, and wrote a Life of S. Hilary of Arles, his teacher. He also introduced the Rogations in his diocese. F. 31 Aug. (no F. now).—P. B.

Honoratus II, C., Bp. of Marseilles; he lived about 950 (?). Under his episcopate the relics of S. Lazare were brought from Marseilles to Autun, to save them from the Saracens. He introduced the Benedictine rule in the abbey of S. Victor. F. 31 Aug.—P. B., X, 348.

Honoratus, C., at Tréchâteau (Thil-Châtel), diocese of Dijon. F. 27 Oct.—P. B.

Honoratus, third bishop of Vercelli, C. He was a native of Vercelli (300), educated by S. Eusebius and embraced the monastic state. Later, he shared the exile of his master at Scythopolis (355) and probably attended him in his wanderings through Cappadocia, Egypt, and Illyricum. At the death of Limanius, St. Eusebius' immediate successor, Honoratus was elected bishop at the recommendation of S. Ambrose. He was consecrated by S. Ambrose, in 397, and gave him the viaticum the same year, 4 Apr. F. 28 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Vercelli, 29 Oct. dp. 2 cl.—H. L.—Rams.

Honoratus, a monk or hermit at Nevers. Nothing is known of him but his name and cult. 11 Nov.—P. B.

Honoratus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Honoratus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Felix, 22 Nov.

Honoratus, M., in the diocese of Algiers. F. 28 Nov.—P. B.

Honoratus, C., Bp. of Toulouse; b. in Navarra; he succeeded his master S. Saturninus in the see of Toulouse. Together with S. Honestus he raised S. Firminus to the priesthood. His relics were elevated, 7 Oct., 1265. F. 21 Dec.; at Toulouse 14 Dec. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Honoratus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Demetrius, 22 Dec. The calendars of Alife and of Monreale have a feast of S. Honoratus, M., 22 Dec.—O.

Honoratus, M. F. 23 Dec. dp. in the cathedral of Savona, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Honoratus, M., in the church of S. Silvester at Compatri, near Frascati, 23 Dec. dp.; Tr. rel. 11 Apr. dp. (Ordo Carmel. Prov. Rom.).

Honoratus, M., in Africa; v. S. Dominicus, 29 Dec.

Honorius, V., M., of the mythical society of S. Ursula; her relics were brought "ad Bellanenses" about 1300. F. Low Sunday.—Gel.

Honorina, V., M. She was burnt alive at Melmare, near Harfleure, Normandy, about 300; some believe she died in Cappadocia. The passion of S. Dorothy has been applied to her. Until the 9th century she was venerated at Graville, north of the mouth of the Seine; in 898, during the invasion of the Norsemen, she was transferred to Conflans, near the mouth of the Oise; in 1082, her remains were brought to her own church: Conflans-Sté-Honorine. She is patroness of prisoners. F. 27 Febr. dp. at Bayeux and Séz; sem. at Rouen.—P. B.—A. B., 31, 106; 9. 135.

Honorius, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Honorius, Julius, and Antoninus, Mm. F. 6 Jan., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Honorius, M., at Rome; v. S. Ananus, 16 Jan.

Honorius, "the Great," M., somewhere in Sicily; his acts are lost. F. 5 Apr.—H. L.

Honorius, M. F. 22 Apr. Rb. Sl.

Honorius, C., 22d Bp. of Brescia; he was b. in the Orient (a descendant of Emperor Constantine?) and led a hermit's life at Concha in the mountains, near Brescia; about 577, he succeeded S. Herculianus in the see of Brescia; d. in 586. His acts are spurious. His body is in S. Faustino Maggiore. F. 24 Apr., Rom. Mart.; at Brescia dp.—Comm.

Honorius, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Honorius, M.; v. S. Marcellus, 19 June.

Honorius, Evodius, and Petrus, alleged martyrs at Rome. Honorius and Evodius are no saints, but the Roman consuls under whose administration S. Ambrose found the relics of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius. Petrus is a martyr of the cemetery of S. Hippolytus near Rome (*in agro Verano*). F. 19 June.

Honorius, M., minor patron of Bagnoli, diocese of Nusco. F. Saturday before the 1st Sunday of Sept. dp. maj.; F. of his patronage: Saturday before the 4th Sunday after Easter dp. maj.—Off. pr. Nusc.

Honorius, fifth Archbp. of Canterbury, O. S. B., C. He was a Roman monk, one of the companions of S. Augustine (596), the last of the original Roman missionaries to succeed S. Augustine in the government of the English Church. 10 Nov., 627, he was consecrated at Lincoln by S. Paulinus, archbishop of York. He received the pallium from Pope Honorius, in 634; in

630, he consecrated S. Felix bishop of Dunwich; in 644, S. Ithamar bishop of Rochester. In 633, he invested the fugitive Paulinus (after the death of S. Edwin) with the bishopric of Rochester. D. 30 Sept., 653, and was buried in St. Peter and Paul's at Canterbury. F. 30 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. in all England (since 1883). In the Old Missal of Canterbury: 12 Sept. Tr. rel. of Augustine, Lawrence, Mellitus, Justus, Honorius, Deusdedit, Theodore, and others.—St.—Rams.—L. S.

Honorius (Flavius Augustus), "the Continent," Roman Emperor; b. at Constantinople, 9 Sept., 384; proclaimed consul in 386 and 394, Augustus in 393, Emperor of the West, 17 Jan., 395; d. at Ravenna 15 (27) Aug., 423. The Syrian Menology of Rabban Slibha has his name 10 Nov.; the Coptic Cal., 1 Apr.—Chev.

Honorius, M., at Ostia; v. S. Demetrius, 21 Nov.

Honorius, Eutychius, and Stephanus, Mm., at Asta in Andalusia, under Diocletian. F. 21 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Sevilla, 24 Nov. dp. maj.—H. L.

Honorius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Mansuetus, 30 Dec.

* **Honorius** (Anorewos), first Bp. of Warab in Abyssinia, founder of Segaga monastery. At his tomb Ss. Fere—Michael, and Zara—Abraham took the religious habit.—Harris.

Honulf, Bp. of an unknown see, who is venerated at Sens; d. 19 Dec., about 761. He is said to have been the successor of his own son, S. Honobert, in the see of Sens (Proper of Sens). His relics were brought to Arras. F. 19 Dec. now 3 Sept.; Tr. rel., 31 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Hor (Arori), M., at Alexandria; v. S. Dionysius, 14 Feb.

Hor and **Besoy** (Psoi, Abshai), Mm., and their mother Daydara (Didra). Hor was a soldier; both confessed Christ at Alexandria; Hor was pierced by a lance after prolonged tortures; Besoy was beheaded; the mother died during torture. F. 23 June in the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 106.

Hor (Anba Hor), M. He was a native of Sariaos in Egypt; during the persecution of Diocletian he was arrested, sent to Antinoe, and beheaded with 127 men and 20 women. F. 6 July, Cal. Copt.—Eg., 107.

Hor (Anba Ori, Anba Apari), M., priest at Satanuf; he possessed mystical gifts (Christ appeared to him); he was arrested at Nakjos, sent to Alexandria and beheaded. His relics are at Satanuf (Shetnuf), where a church was dedicated to him. F. 2 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Hor (Horus), the Wise, a hermit in the Thebaid; later abbot in the Nitrian Desert; d. at Skhima before 391. F. 7 Aug.—MGr. Mz.—Par. 102.

Hor (Or), M., in Egypt; v. S. Irenaeus, 22 Aug.

Hor, Bp. of some town in Egypt, and **Serapion**, priest, Mm. F. 14 Sept. at Alexandria.—Old Syr. Mart.—Achel.

Hor (Anba Hor, Abahor), Susia (Susanna), and their sons Hor and Agatho, Mm., 5 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Hor (Abu Hor), "the Strong," C., at Atrib in Egypt; b. at Atrib, he was a hermit in some Egyptian desert; at Alexandria he raised a dead child to life, but returned to the desert. F. 28 Nov.—Syn., 152.

Hormisdas, C., Pope 20 July, 514–23; b. at Frosinone in the Italian Campagna; before receiving higher orders he had been married and was the father of Pope S. Silverius (536–37). Under S. Symmachus he was archdeacon of the Roman Church. He was elected Pope upon the death of Symmachus. Success and happy events mark his pontificate; he removed the last vestiges of the Laurentian schism at Rome; after an attempt to end the Acacian schism at Constantinople had failed, in 515, through the obstinacy of Emperor Anastasius I, it was adjusted under Emperor Justin I; 28 March, 519, the Patriarch John of Constantinople and, after him, 250 Oriental bishops, joined the union with Rome, signing the formular of Hormisdas, by which the Council of Chalcedon, the dogmatic letters of S. Paul and the authority of the Apostolic See in matters of faith were professed. He refused to approve the ambiguous formula "One of the Trinity was crucified according to the flesh" (invented by Scythian monks, in 519). He was on good terms with King Theodoric and, shortly before his death, the persecution of the African Church by the Vandal King Thrasamund ceased. D. 6 Aug., 523, at Rome, and was buried at S. Peter's. F. 11 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rome; at Frosinone (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.

Hormisdas (Hormizd), M., a noble Persian of the family of the Achemenides, about the middle of the 4th century. He was deprived by King Bahram (Varanes) of his rank (satrap) and fortune and degraded to the low rank of a camel-driver in the army. When he nevertheless remained faithful to Christ, he was banished from the kingdom. How he died (c. 420?) we know not. F. 8 Aug., Rom. Mart. (he is not venerated in the Orient).—H. L.

* **Hormisdas** (Rabban Hormizd), a Nestorian saint. He was a Persian, took a

monk's habit at Beith Abe in Mesopotamia, but retired to Beit Nuhadra, where he built a monastery, 27 miles from Mosul, which still exists to-day. D. about 700. F. 1 Sept. in the Nestorian Church.—Nill.—Nest., III, 99.

Hormisdas and Suine, Mm., in Syria, under Julian the Apostate. F. 1 Sept. Rb. Sl.

Hormisdas and Jovinus, Mm. F. 17 Oct.—Mrt.

Hormisdas, M., at Treves; v. S. Palmatus, 5 Oct.

Horpasius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.

Horres (Choris), M.; v. S. Theusuta, 13 March.

Horsi-isi = S. Orsiesius.

Hortasius, priest, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Patamon, 8 May.

Hortasius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Sera-pion, 19 May.

Hortensius, C., Bp. of an unknown see. F. 11 Jan.—Mrt.

Hortulanus, M., Bp. at or near Tripoli in Africa, exiled by King Geiseric. (v. S. Quodvultdeus, 28 Nov.)

Hosanna, v. S. Osanna, 18 June.

Hosius, C., Bp. of Cordova; b. at Cordova, in 256; he suffered for the faith during the persecution of Diocletian; about 295, he was elected bishop of Cordova; 310-26, he was the principal adviser of Emperor Constantine, especially in dealing with the Donatists; in 325, he presided at the Council of Nice in the name of the Pope and the Emperor. At the synod of Sardica (342) he defended the Catholic faith against Emperor Constantius. Like S. Hilary, he is called "the Athanasius of the West," the foremost Western champion of orthodoxy in the early anti-Arian struggles. Weakened by old age and ill-treatment, at Sirmium (257), he, under pressure, signed the second Arian formula, but refused to renounce Athanasius. Taken back to Spain, he repented and professing the faith he had always defended, died, 27 Aug., 357. The Latin Church never gave him the honors of a saint, on account of his weakness at Sirmium, but the Greek, Syrian and Russian churches commemorate his feast, 27 Aug. (5 Nov.)—W.W.—C. E.—Mrt.—Mz.—Biogr.

Hospis, M., at Tubulum in proconsular Africa, companion of S. Maxima, 30 July.—P. B.

Hospitius, hermit, C.; b. at Nizza (perhaps in Egypt); he retired to the ruins of a tower among the rocks of Villefranche, on Cape S. Hospice (Sospis), east of Nizza;

he gave the rule of Lérins to his disciples; practiced severe mortifications, wearing heavy iron chains on his body under a shirt made of rough camel's hair. He was glorified by miracles and foretold the invasion of the Lombards. When the Lombards plundered the country, they found him in his lonely tower, chained like a criminal, and were about to despatch him, when a miracle saved him. D. 15 Oct., about 580. His body was brought to N. D. de Nizza. F. 21 May (tr. rel.) Rom. Mart.; dp. at Nizza.—Comm.—Rams.

Houardon, C., Bp. of Léon, Brittany, 7th century. He blessed the church of Lan-Gouezon, near Brest. F. 24 Nov.; at Quimper, dp. 29 Nov.—Lob. II, 194. (v. S. Huardo.)

Howell = S. Hywel.

Hroznata, M., O. Praem; b. in 1160, of a noble Bohemian family; he served at the court of Ottokar. After the early death of his wife and baby son, he took a crusader's cross, but was dispensed from his vow, founded the monastery of Tepl and took the habit of S. Norbert. He was thrown into a dungeon at Alt-Kinsberg near Eger by robbers and died there of hunger, 14 July, 1217. His body is at Tepl. Cult approved, 16 Sept., 1897. F. 14 July, dp. maj., O. Praem.—Serb., 62.

Huall, C., a grandson of S. Geraint by Caw, and a warrior in the service of King Arthur. It seems he was a brother of S. Gildas, a vulgar marauder, who was executed for his depredations by King Arthur. He may have been under the guidance of S. Gildas in Brittany for some time, but was no saint.—B. G., III, 283.

Huardo (Hoarzon), Bp. of St-Pol-de-Léon, Brittany; 7th century. F. 19 Nov.—P. B. (v. S. Houardon.)

Hubert (Hugbert), C., monk of Brétigny, diocese of Soissons; b. at Brétigny, where he took the habit against the will of his parents; after a severe ascetical life he died on May 24, about 714. F. at Brétigny, 30 May, sem. at Beauvais.—P. B.

Hubert, C., first bishop of Liège, 722-27, apostle of the Ardennes; b. about 656; upon the death of his wife (in 685, at the birth of Floribert), he left the court of Pepin and, on the advice of S. Lambert, spent ten years as a hermit in the wilds of the Ardennes. After the murder of S. Lambert, in 709, he was elected bishop of Maestricht; after 722, he resided at Liège; he evangelized the pagans in the fastness of the Ardennes and transferred the relics of S. Lambert from Tongres to Liège. D. 30 May, 727, at Fura (now Tervueren); his relics were elevated at Liège by S. Floribert, 3 Nov.,

743, then transferred to Andain monastery (St-Hubert), 30 Sept., 825, but dispersed by the Huguenots, in 1568. His story is full of fables. The legend of his descent from the dukes of Gascony (Aquitaine) and of his conversion by the apparition of a luminous cross between the antlers of a stag, is absolutely mythical. This old legendary motif has been brought into the history of Hubert from the apocryphal acts of S. Eustace, in the 15th century. He is patron of hunters and healer of hydrophobia. F. 3 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of Liège, dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in the city (whose real founder he was).—P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.

Hubert de Mirabello (B.), C., Bp. of Valencia, O. Carthus.; he was consecrated in 1199 and died, 27 Feb., 1220.—H. L.

Hugalis, M., in Africa. F. 21 July.—P. B.

Huervé = S. Herveus.

Hugbald (B.), a Benedictine monk at St-Pierre-d'Orbais; d. in 937. F. 28 Dec.—P. B.

Hugh (Hugo, Ugo), Ricovero dei Lippi-Uguccioni, C., one of the seven founders of the Servite Order; he was a Florentine nobleman and left the world with his companions, 8 Sept., 1232. He accompanied S. Philip Benizi to France and Germany and was vicar general of the Order in Germany for eight years; d. on Mt. Senario, 3 May, 1282, on the same day as S. Sosthenes. (v. Seven Founders, 12 Feb.)—Serv. 123.

Hugh of Bonnevaux (Bonneval), abbot, C., a nephew of S. Hugh of Grenoble; b. c. 1120 at Châteauneuf (Drôme); he took the Cistercian habit at Mazières, in 1138, was chosen abbot of Leoncel, about 1162, and abbot of Bonnevaux, in 1166; d. towards the end of the 12th century. He is well known as mediator between Alexander III and Emperor Frederic Barbarossa, in 1177. F. 1 Apr. dp., O. Cist. and O. Carthus.; at Grenoble, dp. 4 Apr.; at Valence, 3 Apr. Cult approved, 1 Dec., 1907.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh, C., Bp. of Grenoble; b. at Châteauneuf-d'Isère, in 1053; as canon at Valence he defended the reform of S. Gregory VII, who consecrated him bishop of Grenoble, at Rome, in 1080. Having waged a zealous but unsuccessful war against simony and concubinage, he resigned (1082) and took the Benedictine habit at Chaise-Dieu. Upon the Pope's command he returned to his flock. In 1084, he gave to S. Bruno the territory on which the latter built the great charterhouse (Grande-Chartreuse). D. 1 Apr., 1132. Canonized, 22 April, 1134 (?). His relics are in the church of Notre Dame, Grenoble. F. 1 Apr., Rom. Mart.; at Gre-

noble, dp. 2 cl.; at Valence dp.—P. B.—Comm.—Rams.—Biogr.—Mg.

Hugh, C., Bp. of Rouen, son of Drogo, duke of Burgundy and grandson of Pepin of Heristal; b. about 680; he was *primicerius* (vicar general) of the Church of Metz, after 722, archbishop of Rouen, bishop of Paris and Bayeux and abbot of Fontenelle and Jumièges, all at the same time. He resigned these numerous benefices and retired to Jumièges, where he died, 9 Apr., 730. In the 9th century his relics were brought to Aspre in Belgium, to save them from profanation at the hands of the Norse invaders in the North of France. F. 9 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Paris and Bayeux; sem. at Rouen.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh, C., O. S. B.; b. at Poitiers and ordained priest in the monastery of S. Savin; he was the adviser of Abbot Arnulf in restoring the monastery of St-Martin at Autun; with B. Berno he reformed the discipline at Baume; later he joined the community of Cluny and was appointed prior of Anzi-le-Duc; d. 20 Apr., about 925. His relics were elevated, 13 Dec., 1001. F. 20 Apr. dp. in the diocese of Autun.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh the Great, C., abbot of Cluny and second General of the Benedictine Congregation of Cluny; b. at Semur, diocese of Autun, as son of the Burgundian count Dalmatius of Semur. Educated by Bishop Hugh of Auxerre, he took the habit at Cluny, under S. Odilo, in 1038, was ordained priest (only 20 years old), in 1044, appointed grand prior and elected abbot of Cluny, 22 Feb., 1049. At the age of twenty-five, being then one of the leading men of his age, he presided or assisted at a number of synods against simony. Highly gifted by nature and grace, distinguished for discretion, faithful observance of the monastic discipline, ascetic austerity against himself and tender mercy towards his monks, a profound spirit of prayer and fidelity to Holy Church, during an untiring activity of sixty years he raised his monastery to the highest level of monastic perfection. The usages of Cluny were fixed by him in 1068; Cluny gained international character by the aggregation of about 200 other monasteries. S. Hugh built the great basilica (five naves and two transepts); the high altar was consecrated by Pope Urban II, 25 Oct., 1095. S. Hugh was the adviser of nine Popes, from S. Leo IX to Paschal II, and godfather of Emperor Henry IV. D. 28 Apr., 1109, and was buried in the abbey church; canonized by Calixtus II, at Cluny, 6 Jan., 1120. His relics were dispersed by the Huguenots, in 1574. F. 29 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. O. S. B. d. 2 cl.

by the Cluniacenses.—Ord., 244.—P. B.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Hugh, C., a hermit at Nanvigne, diocese of Auxerre, 9th century. F. 6 July.—P. B.

Hugh of Montaigu, C., Bp. of Auxerre. He was a nephew of S. Hugh of Cluny; b. at Montaigu in Burgundy, of the counts of Semur; educated by his uncle at Cluny, he was elected abbot of Cluny, in 1096, bishop of Auxerre, 20 Oct., 1114; having overcome many obstacles, he was consecrated at Rome, 5 March, 1116; d. 10 Aug., 1136. F. 10 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh, ("Little Hugh of Lincoln"), a boy martyr. He was the son of a poor widow; the Jews of Lincoln are said to have whipped, crowned with thorns and crucified him at the age of nine years, 27 July, 1255. His body was found in a well and brought to the cathedral, where he was buried beside Bishop Grosseteste. The martyrdom of Hugh became a very popular subject for the ballad poetry of the Middle Ages. Whether there was any basis of fact for the accusation against the Jews, there is now no means of ascertaining. F. 27 July.—St.—Rams.

Hugh, C., Bp. of Volaterra, 9 Sept. = S. Ugo.

Hugh, Bp., C. F. at Susa, 6 Oct. = S. Ugo.

Hugh Canefro, priest and chaplain of the Knights of S. John at Genoa; b. at Alessandria, in Piedmont, in 1168; he was most severe towards himself, but most charitable to the sick and poor; he is said by a miracle to have given curative power to a fountain on the Piazza dell' Acquaverde in Genoa; d. at Genoa, 8 Oct., 1230; he was canonized in 1233. F. 8 Oct.; at Genoa and Alessandria dp. 19 Oct.—H. L.—P. B.

Hugh, O. S. B., third abbot of Ambronay, diocese of Belley, 9th or 10th century. F. 21 Oct. (10 May); his ancient cult is now forgotten.—P. B.

Hugh, "the Hammering," C., Bp. of Lincoln, England; b. at Avalon castle, Burgundy, France, in 1135; he took the habit of the Canons Regular at Villard-Benoit, near Grenoble, in 1143, and was appointed prior at St-Maximin, in 1159; against the will of his superiors he joined the Carthusians at the great Charterhouse (1160) and was chosen procurator. When Henry II applied for an experienced superior for his Carthusian monastery at Witham, Somerset, Hugh was sent to England (1175); he became the king's adviser and was elected bishop of Lincoln, May, 1181 (consecrated, 21 Sept.) Although this severe Carthusian protected the people against the oppressions of the government and strongly opposed

Richard I, he always regained favor with the king. He built the Gothic cathedral of Lincoln. Sent by King John as ambassador to King Philip August of France, he concluded a treaty of peace between France and England; but died in London on his way back to his diocese, 16 Nov., 1200. His body was conveyed with great pomp to Lincoln, the kings of England and Scotland taking part in carrying the bier. He was canonized by Honorius III, in 1220; his relics were elevated, 7 Oct., 1280, at Lincoln. F. 17 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. O. Carthus. and all over England; at Nottingham dp. maj.—St.—L. S.—Hamp.

Hugh de Fosses (B.), C.; he had been chaplain to Bishop Burchard of Cambrai, but resigned to take the habit of S. Norbert, whom he succeeded as abbot of Prémontré (1125); he held the first general chapter of the Order (1137) at Prémontré, at which over 120 abbots and priors were present. He also fixed the usages of Prémontré and wrote a book on the miracles of Our Lady of Soissons; d. 10 Feb., 1161.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh de Vaucelles (B.), C.; he was dean of the Church of Cambrai and took the Cistercian habit at Vaucelles; d. in 1236. F. 29 March, Gallic. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh (B.), abbot of Marchiennes, C.; b. at Tournai and educated at Reims, he became a Benedictine monk at S. Martin's, Tournai, and was chosen abbot of Marchiennes, in 1148. D. in 1158. F. 11 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh (B.), C., a Silvestrine monk, b. at Serra San Quirico, diocese of Camerino; after finishing his studies at Bologna, he took the habit from S. Silvestro Guzzolino; his austere life was rewarded by God with the gift of miracles; he lived at Veregrano and died at Sentino, 13th century. Cult approved by Benedict XIV, in 1747. He is patron of Veregrano. F. 22 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 24 Aug. dp. at Urbino; 27 July dp. maj. (minor patron) at Serra San Quirico and by the Silvestrines, dp. at Camerino; 27 July at Fermo, Ancona, Tolentino, Nocera, Camerino, Sanseverino, etc.; at Sassaferrato 16 July dp. 2 cl.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Hugh (Hugo) of Tennenbach (B.), C., O. Cist., at Tennenbach near Freiburg in Baden, Germany. 12th century. F. 20 Aug. (popular cult).—H. L.

Hugh of Mâcon (B.), C., Bp. of Auxerre. He received the Cistercian habit from S. Stephen and was sent to found Pontigny abbey; he was the first Cistercian to wear the mitre, being elected bishop of Auxerre, in 1137. He was one of the most renowned prelates of his age in France; d. at Pon-

tigny, 10 Oct., 1151. F. 10 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh (B.), C., at St-Victor, Marseilles: at Veauve, about 1250, he found the reputed cross of S. Andrew, which was then transferred to S. Victor's abbey. F. 8 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Hugh Farrington (B.), last abbot (O. S. B.) of Reading, England, 1520–39; although a personal friend of the King, he was hanged, drawn, and quartered at Reading, 15 Nov., 1539, for rejecting the spiritual supremacy claimed by Henry VIII. His companions were the monks John Rugg and Wm. Eynon. Beatified, 13 May, 1895.—Seeb., 38.—St.

Hugolina (B.), V.; b. at Novara, Italy. She left her rich father's house to lead the life of a hermit and passed 45 years in solitude; d. in 1300. F. 8 Aug.—P. B.—F. J.

Hugolinus (Ugolino) a Gualdo Cattaneo, C., O. Erem. S. Aug.; b. at Gualdo, Tuscany. In 1258, the Benedictine monastery of Gualdo was given to the Augustinians, Ugolino taking possession of it as prior; d. 1 Jan., 1260. His relics are in the church of Ss. Antonio and Antonino. His cult was approved March 11, 1919.—A. Ap. Sedis, 1919, p. 181.

Hugolinus Zeffirini (B.), C., O. S. A.; d. at Cortona, 21 March, about 1470. F. 22 March dp. O. S. A. and at Cortona.—Seeb., 297.

Hugolinus Magalotti (B.), C., hermit, O. F. M.; b. at Camerino; he possessed the power of curing the sick; d. 11 Dec., 1373. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 11 Dec. sem. O. F. M.; at Camerino, dp. 20 Dec.—Off. pr.—Auss.

Hulda (Holda, Olda), wife of Sellum, the superintendent of the royal wardrobe, and a celebrated prophetess in Jerusalem, whom King Josias consulted regarding the newly found book of the Law (IV Kings XXII, 14 ss.). F. 10 Apr., MGr.—Buch.

Humbald, C., Bp. of Auxerre; he was consecrated at Milan, 3 June, 1095, by Pope Urban II and drowned, 20 Oct., 1115, while returning from Jerusalem. He energetically defended the rights of the Church and insisted on the reform of the clergy and monks. He was present at a number of synods: at Rome (1099), at Etampes (1098), and at Anse (1100). F. 20 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Humelina, matron, sister of S. Bernard of Clairvaux; b. in 1092; she married a Burgundian nobleman; her brother refused to receive her when she came to Clairvaux in

sumptuous attire; thereupon she renounced the world and, with the consent of her husband, took the Benedictine habit at Jully-les-Nonnais; d. 21 Aug., 1141. She is patroness of the Cistercian nuns of Spain. F. 12 Feb., O. Cist. dp. maj. (appr. 1 Sept., 1703.); 13 Febr. at Sens.—P. B.—Mg.

Humberga, V., sister of the priest and hermit Theobald, venerated at St. Mihiel, diocese of Verdun. F. 29 June.—P. B.

Humbert, abbot-bishop and founder of Mariolles monastery, diocese of Cambrai; b. at Mazières-sur-Oise (Haute Picardie) as son of B. Eberard; he was a solitary at Mazières, made a pilgrimage to Rome with Ss. Amandus and Nicasius, and, as superior at Mariolles in Hainaut, was spiritual adviser of S. Aldegundis of Maubeuge; d. at Mariolles, 25 March, 682; his relics were elevated in 833. F. 7 Sept. (Tr. rel.) at Mariolles; 6 Sept. dp. at Cambrai.—P. B.

Humbert, prior of Fritzlar Abbey in Hesse-Cassel; 13th century. 26 Oct.—P. B.

Humbert, Bp., M., who crowned by S. Edmund, in 855. He was killed by the Danes in 870. 20 Nov.—St.

Humbert III (B.), count of Savoy, C., ancestor of the Royal House of Piedmont; b. at Avigliana, Piedmont, 1 Aug., 1136; in 1149, under the tutorship of S. Amatus, bishop of Lausanne, he succeeded his father, Amadeus III; retired to the Cistercian abbey Haute Combe, but returned to the throne and married for state reasons; after the birth of his son Thomas he returned to his monastery; d. at Chambéry, 4 March, 1188. Cult approved in 1838. F. 4 March dp. in Piedmont, Savoy, Liguria, and Sardinia.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Humbert of Romans (B.), C., fifth General of the Dominicans; b. at Romans, near Valence; studied at Paris and obtained the diploma of a doctor of law. Induced by Hugh of S. Victor to join the Dominicans, he was elected provincial in Lombardy (1240), then in France (1244), General in 1254; he held ten general chapters; he refused the patriarchate of Jerusalem and resigned from the generalship, in 1263, at London; d. at Valence, 12 July, 1277.—P. B.—Mg.

Humbert of Bege (B.), Archbp. of Lyons, later prior of the Charterhouse of Seillon, near Bourg; d. in 1180. F. 13 Nov.—P. B.

Humfrid = Humphrey.

Humiliana de' Cerchi (B.), matron, 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Florence, in 1220; married when only 16 years old; after the early death of her husband, she entered upon an austere life; she was the first cloistered Tertiary at

Florence; d. 19 May, 1246. Cult approved by Innocent XII. F. 19 May dp. at Florence, Pisa, Livorno etc.; 2 June sem. O. F. M., 21 May by the Conventuals.—H. L.—S. B.—Auss.

Humilis, M., at Thagura; v. S. Julius, 5 Dec.

Humilis and Pacificus (Bl.), Cc., O.F.M., brothers and monks at Suffiano in southern Piceno (Marches), where they assisted B. Liberatus to effect a reform of the Franciscans; end of the 13th century. F. at Suffiano, 26 Aug.—H. L.

Humilis of Bisignano (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. in 1582 at Bisignano in Calabria, where he received the habit of S. Francis as a simple lay brother; he was so celebrated for his many miracles that Popes Gregory XV and Urban VIII called him to Rome, to consult him; d. at Bisignano, 26 Nov., 1637. Beatified, 29 Jan., 1882. F. 27 Nov. dp. O. F. M., and at Bisignano, 26 Nov.—Seeb., 206.—Auss.

Humilitas, matron, abbess; b. at Faenza, Italy, in 1226; she married in 1241; when her husband Ugolotto (1250) attached himself as a servant to the monastery of S. Perpetua near Faenza and, later on, took the habit of Vallumbrosa at San Crispino. Humilitas lived as a recluse near the church of S. Apollinaris; between 1262 and 1266 she founded the Order of Vallumbrosa, first at S. M. alla Malta, then at San Giovanni near Florence; d. 22 May, 1310, at San Giovanni; in 1529, her relics were brought to the principal monastery of San Salvio. F. 22 May dp. at Florence, Modigliana, and Faenza; dp. 1 cl. oct. by the nuns of Vallumbrosa.—H. L.—Off. pr.—F. J.

Humphrey (Humfrid) **Middlemore** (B.), M., a monk of the London Charterhouse; because he refused to take the supremacy oath, he was hanged and quartered at Tyburn, 18 May, 1535.—Seeb., 49.—Sl.

Huna, C., monk and priest at Ely, under S. Etheldreda, after whose death he retired to a small island in the fens, called after him Huneya; d. about 690. His relics were transferred to Thorney abbey. F. 13 Feb.—H. L.—Rams.

Hunegundis, V., abbess; b. at Lambais, near Homblières, in Picardy; with her betrothed Eudald she made a pilgrimage to Rome, where she received the veil of S. Benedict from the Pope; she gave all she had to the convent of Homblières, which she governed as abbess, while Eudald served as *oeconomus*; d. 25 Aug., 690. Her relics were elevated in 946, 1071, and 1378. F. 25 Aug. simpl. at Soissons.—P. B.—Mg.

Hunfrid (Huntfrid, Humfroi), C., Bp. of

Thérrouanne, France. He had taken the habit of S. Benedict at Prüm, but was called to succeed S. Folquin at Thérrouanne. During the Norman invasions, he desired to resign, but Pope Nicholas would not permit him to do so. He was driven by force from the abbey of S. Bertin, Saint-Omer. He assisted at the synods of Aix-la-Chapelle and Soissons (862) and introduced in his diocese the feast of the Assumption of Mary; d. 8 March, 871, and was buried in the cathedral, which he had rebuilt. When Thérrouanne was destroyed, his body was brought to Ypres. F. 8 March at Arras, dp. (1914).—P. B.—Mg.

Hunger (Hungarius), C., Bp. of Utrecht. b. in Frisia; he was a priest at Utrecht and was elected bishop in 856. From the Norsemen he fled to Prüm abbey, where he died, 22 Dec., 866. F. 22 Nov. dp. at Utrecht. Bat. 593.

Huni, C., one of the "Four Saints of Llangwm," Monmouth (Migrint, Cincfe, Huni, and Eruen).—B. G., III, 286.

Hunidd, matron, one of the married daughters of Brychan (Nefydd is a misreading for Hunidd), wife of Tudwal Befr, and mother of S. Cynin.—B. G., III, 287.

Hunilduin, M., at Ebstorp; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Hunna, matron, a relative of Duke Adalric of Alsace, wife of Huno of Hunnaweyer, diocese of Strasbourg. She is called the "Holy Washerwoman," because she washed for the poor; d. 3 June, 679. Canonized in 1520. Her relics were elevated 15 Apr., 1520. In 1549, Hunnaweyer turned Protestant. F. 15 Apr., dp. at Strasbourg; 3 June at St-Dié.—P. B.—H. L.

Huno = S. Uno.

Huras, M. = S. Varus of Mt. S. Antony. F. 23 Oct., Copt. Cal.

Huruman, a disciple of the Apostles, preached at Emesa and Baalbeck; he is buried at Sjør.—Scher., 336.

Hussik (Heasychius), Bp., M., the fourth Katholikos of Armenia, consecrated at Caesarea, son of S. Verthanes; before his ordination to the priesthood he had married the sister of King Tiran; because he destroyed the image of Julian the Apostate, which Tiran had set up at Artashat, and excommunicated the profligate king, he was clubbed by the courtiers at the royal residence of Benabrgh and died a few days later at Thor-dan, in 344. F. 1 Dec. in Armenia.—Nill., II, 586.—Web., 279.

Husandus, M., at Castel-Ajovia; v. S. Caprus, 27 Apr.

Husband and Wife, Mm., are mentioned in some Greek Menology, 29 May.—Mrt.

Hya = S. Ives.

Hyacintha de Mariscotti, V., 3rd O. F. M., foundress of the Sacconi; b. in 1585 at Vignanello, diocese of Civit  Castellana in Central Italy, of a noble Roman family. She spent her youth in vanity; when her lover married her sister, she entered a house of the Third Order (San Bernardino) at Viterbo, where, in spite of her vows, she continued her worldly life for ten years; in 1615, converted by sickness, she devoted herself to austere works of penance. The penances she practiced are almost incredible. Her humility led her to rejoice in any sort of ill-treatment which befell her. Her prayers and good counsel converted many sinners. God bestowed upon her the gift of miracles to aid her in her efforts for the salvation of souls. She founded the Sacconi (dissolved 1870) or Oblates of Mary for the nursing of the sick and aged; d. 30 Jan., at Viterbo. Beatified in 1726, canonized, 14 May, 1807. F. 30 Jan. by all Franciscans, dp. maj., at Viterbo, Civit  Castellana and Vignanello.—Seeb., 240.—H. L.—Rams.—F. J.

Hyacinth, M., at Rome; v. S. Zoticus, 10 Feb.

Hyacinth, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Teruel, Spain. F. 13 Feb. dp.—O.

Hyacinth, M. A native of Phrygia; on a journey to Italy, he was arrested at Cumae, west of Naples, tortured and hanged to a cross; taken down and set free, he preached the Gospel in the neighboring country; d. in peace, towards the end of the 2d century. F. 2 July.—H. L.

Hyacinth, M.; b. at Caesarea in Cappadocia, a chamberlain of the Emperor Trajan; because he refused to eat meat from the pagan sacrifices, he was imprisoned and died of hunger, early in the second century. F. 3 July, Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—Rams.

Hyacinth, M., at Amastris in Paphlagonia (on the Black Sea) he was arrested for chopping down a sacred tree; his teeth were knocked out and sharp reeds stuck into his flesh. He died in prison. His acts are spurious. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart.; 17 July, MGr. Mz.—H. L.

Hyacinth, M.; era and place unknown (probably Porto Romano); after various tortures he was beheaded. His acts are genuine. F. 26 July, Rom. Mart.; at Porto and S. Rufina, 27 July dp.; by the Franciscan nuns at Farnese, 28 July.—Quent., 544.—H. L.

Hyacinth, M. F. 27 July at Collesano, diocese of Cefal , Sicily.—O.

Hyacinth (Sachintus), M., at Rome; v. S. Crescentianus, 4 Aug.

Hyacinth, M., at Rome; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Hyacinth, C., O. P., "Apostle of the North"; a brother (?) of S. Ceslas; b. at Lanka castle in Silesia, of the noble Odrowaz family; he studied at Cracow, Prague, Bologna, and Paris; when he accompanied his uncle, Bishop Ivo Konski of Cracow, to Rome, he met S. Dominic and took the habit from him at S. Sabina, 12 Feb., 1220. He founded Dominican monasteries at Friesach, Prague, Olm tz, Cracow, Sandomir, and Plock; 1224-36 he gave missions amongst the Poles, Prussians, Ukrainians, Russians, and Tartars, even in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. On a third journey he founded a monastery in the distant city of Kiev in Ukraine. After two years' rest at Cracow, he undertook (1231) the longest of his apostolic expeditions, penetrating into Asia, where he reached the frontiers of Tibet and even made his way into China. He was an old man when he returned to Cracow, where he died shortly afterwards, 15 Aug., 1257. He was canonized in 1594. F. 15 Aug., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, 17 Aug. dp. since 1625 (before 1913, 16 Aug.); in Poland (principal patron) 16 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Breslau, Pmp. dm. 17 Aug.—Ord., II, 110.—H. L.—W. W.—Dom., 229.

Hyacinth, Alexander, and Tiburtius, Mm., in the Sabine mountains, at the 30th mile stone; exact place and era unknown. F. 9 Sept., Rom. Mart. Their bodies are in the abbey church of Fara, diocese of Sabina.—Rams.—H. L.

Hyacinth, M., brother to S. Protus; 11 Sept. His tomb was found in 1845.—H. L.

Hyacinth, Quintus, Felicianus, and Lucius, Mm., in Lucania. F. 29 Oct., Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Hyacinth, M.; his relics were sent from Rome to Archbp. Monteil de Grignan of Arles. (1643-89) and deposited in the cathedral. F. 10 Nov.—P. B.

Hyacinth, M. F. last Sunday after Pentecost, 2 cl. in the Collegium Urbanum of the Propaganda at Rome. His body was found in the cemetery of Basilla (Hermes), in 1845, and transferred, in 1906.—Archiv.

Hyacinth Casta eda (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Setavo, diocese of Valencia in Spain; he was sent to the missions, first of China, then of Tonkin. He was imprisoned in a narrow ditch and beheaded, 7 Nov., 1773. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1906. F. 7 Nov. dp. at Valencia, Spain.—P. B.

Hyacinth Orfanel (B.), M., O. P., in

Japan; b. at Llana (Valencia) in Spain 8 Nov., 1578; he joined the Dominicans at Barcelona. Having worked many years in the Japanese mission, he was arrested at Arima and burnt alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622, with B. Angelus Orsucci and companions. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P. 10 Sept. at Tortosa.—Jap.

Hychan, M., of the family of S. Brychan; he is the saint of Lanychan in the vale of Clwyd, Wales, and was slain by the pagan Irish near Caer Fychan, 5th century.—B. G., III, 286.

Hydra, abbot of Syene in Egypt. F. 8 Nov., in Copt. Cal.—Syn., 173.

Hydroc, hermit, C., in Cornwall. F. 5 May. He may be identical with S. Odhran, brother of S. Medhran, disciple of S. Kieran of Saighir.—B. G., III, 286.

Hydulf (Hildulf), Bp., C.; b. in Bavaria, about 610 (not in Ireland), alleged brother of Ss. Albert and Erard; educated at Ratisbon. At Treves he attached himself to S. Deodatus, whom he succeeded in the abbacy of St-Dié. In 666, he was chosen archbishop of Treves; he built the church of S. John; in 671, he resigned and retired to the monastery of S. Maximin; in 672, he founded the monastery of Moyen-Moutier (Mittel-münster); d. about 707. F. at Treves, Saint-Dié, and Nancy, 11 July dp.—P. B.—H. L.—H. D.

Hydulf, C., count of Hainaut and husband of S. Aye, a personal friend of Ss. Landelin, Aubert, Ursmar, and Waldetrud; he retired to Lobbes, where he died, 23 June, about 707. His relics were brought to Binches, 4 Apr., 1409. F. 23 June.—P. B.

Hygbald, C., abbot, somewhere in Lindey, England; he often visited S. Egbert at Rath-Melsegi, Ireland, and S. Chad; d. about 685. F. 14 Dec.—Sl.

Hygia, M. F. 4 June at Solmona, Italy.—Archiv. (1805).

Hyginus, M., Pope 138–41; b. at Athens. Authors are not agreed as to the precise date of his accession and of his death. During his pontificate the Gnostics Cerdo and Valentine came to Rome. Roman tradition calls him a martyr. His relics are in S. Peter's. F. 11 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, simpl.; at Rome, 19 Jan. dp.; at Athens, dp. maj.—C. E.—W. W.—Biogr.

Hyginus (Genius), C., apostle and protector of Lectoure, Gascony; era unknown. He converted 30 soldiers who were martyred. A church and monastery were dedicated to him at Lectoure. F. 12 May simpl. at Tarbes, sem. at Auch.—P. B.—Mg.

Hyldren (Ildierna), Bp., C., patron of

Llansallos in Cornwall. F. 1 Feb. He may be identical with S. Eldeyrn, brother of the infamous Vortigern.—B. G., III, 288.

Hymenaeus and **Capito**, Mm. F. 24 July, Mrt. The Rom. Mart. calls him Meneus.

Hymerius, C., Bp. of Amelia, 4th to 5th century; a native Calabrian hermit, then a monk. He was elected by the people of Ameria in Umbria (Central Italy) to be their bishop. He continued his monastic austerities to the day of his death and was renowned for his charity to all. After his decease many miracles were wrought at his tomb. His body was transferred to the cathedral of Cremona, in 965. F. 17 June. Rom. Mart.; at Amelia 22 May dp. 2 cl.; at Cremona (minor patron) dp. 2 cl. 4th Sunday in Oct.—H. L.—Comm.

Hymerius (Imer), C.; b. in Lugnez castle (Canton Bern, Switzerland); he led a hermit's life in the valley of Susengau (Val-St-Imier), where he gathered many disciples; he also brought many relics from Palestine; d. 12 Nov., 612. His remains in Celle-St-Imier were dispersed by the Calvinists, in 1530. F. 12 Nov. in the dioceses of Basle, Geneva, Besançon, etc.—P. B.—Mg.

Hymeterius (Imeterius), monk at Condat; he preached the Gospel in the Jura Mts.; d. in his hermitage, near Condat, 6th century; a priory of Augustinians was built there later. F. 28 July; at St-Claude dp. 30 July.—P. B.

Hymnarus = S. Himnarus.

Hymnemund, first abbot of St-Maurice, Valais, Switzerland (515); he had been a monk at Grave, Vienne, and was very old when appointed to the abbacy; he died a few months later, 3 Jan., 516.—P. B.

Hypatius, M., on Mt. Sina; v. S. Theodulus, or Isaias, 14 Jan.

Hypatius, a Greek M.; v. S. Lucianus, 19 Jan.

Hypatius, C., abbot of Rufinianae in a suburb of Chalcedon, where the synod of "the Oak" was held against S. John Chrysostom; b. in Phrygia, about 366; he led a solitary life in Thrace, took a monk's habit in 400 and, with two companions, restored the dilapidated monastery of Rufinus. He possessed the gift of miracles in an eminent degree; d. 17 June, 446 (452). F. 17 June, Rom. Mart. MGr.—Comm.

Hypatius, M., an infant, companion of S. Lucillianus. 3 June, Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Comm.

Hypatius (B.), Andrew, and Basilla, Mm. F. 29 Aug. at Smyrna. S. Hypatius was a bishop somewhere in Asia, S. Andrew a priest. In 735, Leo the Isaurian had their

beards saturated with pitch and set afire, then they were scalped, strangled and burned under a heap of holy pictures. Their bodies were thrown to the hounds to be devoured. F. 29 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 20 Sept. MGr.—H. L.

Hypatius, M., Bp. of Gangra in Paphlagonia; he took part in the first ecumenical council (in 325); while on his return from Nice, he was stoned to death by the Novatians, in 326. F. 14 Nov., Rom. Mart. The Greeks give him the full office of 31 March. He is principal patron of Tizziano, diocese of Ugento, 19 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct., in the diocese of Ugento, 14 Nov. dp.—H. L.—C. E.

Hypatius, M., in Persia; v. S. Nerses, 20 Nov.

Hyperechius, M., at Samosata; v. S. Romanus, 29 Jan.

Hyperechius, Leonidas, Arius, Gorgias, Selenias, Pambo, and Irene, Mm. They died of thirst and hunger in a walled pound, exposed to the glare of the sun, under Maximian in Egypt. F. 5 June, Rom. Mart. The martyrologies mistakenly add to them: Marcianus, Nicander, and Apollonius of Tomi.—Chev.—Comm.

Hyperechius, C., an Egyptian anchorite, 4th century. Tradition has preserved for us a number of his sayings. F. 7 Aug. MGr.

Hyperechius = S. Hipparchus, 9 Dec.

Hypericus and Theophilus of Samosata in Lesser Armenia, and their friends, James, Paregorius, Abibus, Domnus, and Julian, whilst assembled for prayer, were arrested under Maximian, tortured and crucified. The Armenians call them the "Hypericite Martyrs." F. 10 Oct. in the Armenian Menology; Ter Israel, 26 Oct.—Nill., II, 615.

Hypolistus, M.; v. S. Hippolistus, 1 May.

Hypomona, a Greek M. F. 5 Apr. Mrt.

Hysteria, V., at Bergamo; she was unknown before 1291, when her relics, with those of Ss. James and Projectus, were discovered in the church of S. Alexander. Her story was concocted by Bartholomew de Peregrinis in the 15th century. F. 12 Aug.—H. L.

Hywel (Howell) **Faig**, knight, C., son of Emyr Llydaw; with the rest of his brothers he was forced to fly from Brittany (Armorica), to save their throats from being cut by Grallo. He is the father of Ss. Derfel, Dwyfael, Arthfael, and Hywel Fychan and lies buried at Llanwit; he is one of the "Three Royal Knights" of King Arthur and patron of Llanhowell, Pembroke.—B. G., III, 288.

Hywgi = S. Bugi.

Hywin = S. Henwyn.

Hyxta (Hixta), V., daughter of S. Notburga of Bül; she lived and died at Jestetten, near Schaffhausen (Klettgau), where a chapel is dedicated to her. 26 Jan.—O'H., I, 445.

I

Ia (Eudocia), M.; a Greek captive in Persia, who exerted herself to make converts for Christ. After a long imprisonment and horrible tortures she was beheaded, with 9,000 Christian prisoners, under Shapur II of Persia, about 360. A church was built in her honor at Constantinople and rebuilt by Justinian. F. 10 Sept., MGr.; 4 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Ia = S. Hia or Ives, V. 3 Febr.

Iago = S. James the Apostle, 25 July.

Iasimus, the Wonder worker, a Greek Saint. F. 4 Feb. MGr. Mz.

Iason, Bp., C.; he was a Christian of Thessalonica, with whom S. Paul lodged on his second missionary journey (Acts XVII, 15) and probably is identical with the Iason mentioned Rom. XVI, 21. According to the Greek tradition he was bishop of Tarsus and died on Corfu island, where he and Sospater had preached the Gospel. The Syrians claim that he preached about Apamea and Saize and was thrown to the beasts. The Rom. Mart. says that he suffered in Cyprus. F. 12 July Rom. Mart. dp. maj. in the diocese of Coreyra; in the Greek Church, 29 Apr., full office; in the Coptic Church, 28 Apr. H. L.—MGr.

Iason, M., at Trieste in Istria, a companion of S. Primus; 10 May. P. B.

Iason, Bp. of Damascus. F. 12 Oct. Mz.

Iason, M.; v. S. Maurus, 17 Oct.

Iason, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 3 Dec. At Montevergine, 3 Dec. dp.; at Lucerne, 5 Dec. Iason, Maurus, and Hilaria, Mm.—O.

Iatia, a female martyr in Egypt. F. 11 Nov.—H. L.

* **Iazdin Bar Adurmiz**, hermit, teacher of S. Phetion, of Hach monastery, in Mesopotamia. F. 21 June and 21 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Iazdinducht, M. = S. Natalia, wife of S. Adrian. F. in the Syrian Church, 7 Apr., full office 3 cl.

Ibar, Bp., C., an otherwise unknown saint in Scotland. F. 22 March.—O'H., III, 928.

Ibar (Ivor) **McLugni**, bishop of Beg Erin, Wexford, Ireland, a pre-Patrician missionary, converted at Rome. He was a native of Ulster, uncle of S. Abban; he preached the Gospel in the South, somewhat independently of S. Patrick, but recognized the latter's jurisdiction, and was confirmed by him in his

episcopate. He was the instructor of S. Brigid's community at Kildare before S. Conleth, then bishop and director of a religious community at Beg Erin (Arran group), before 465. D. about 500. F. 23 Apr.—O'H., IV, 456.

Ibchada (Apsada), M., in Egypt; b. at Behnesa, he was done to death under governor Armenius; his history was written by S. Jules of Akfahs; at Assuan a church is dedicated to him. F. 19 Jan.—Eg. 99. Ins., 155.—Con., 128.

Ibestion, C., an Egyptian ascete; he possessed the gift of tears. F. 26 Aug. MGr.

Id (Idus), Bp. of Aedh-Fhadhat, now Ahade (Aghade), Co. Carlow, a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 14 July.—O'H., VII, 234.—Rams.

Ida of Ghent, V., M.; her relics, found in 1567, are in the cathedral of Ghent. F. 20 June.—H. L.

Ida of Herzfeld, matron; b. in Alsace, a sister of Abbots Ss. Adalard and Wala, wife of Egbert, duke of Saxony, and mother of Abbot Warin of Corvey. After her husband's death she led a life of piety, penance, and charity, first at Hofstadt near Soest, then at Herzfeld in Westphalia, where she founded a nunnery. D. 4 Sept., about 813. Her relics were elevated by Bp. Dodo of Münster, 26 Nov., 980, and part of them brought to Verden on the Ruhr. F. 1 Sept. dp. at Münster; 4 Sept. simpl. at Paderborn. Tr. rel. 26 Nov.—Kr., 125.—H. L.—H. D.—F. J.

Ida, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Odilia, 1 Sept. and 18 July.

Ida of Argensolles (B.), abbess, O. Cist., a Benedictine nun at St-Léonard, Liège; after 1222 she was abbess of Argensolles, diocese of Soissons; d. 13 Jan., 1226. F. 25 March.—P. B.

Ida of Boulogne (B.), matron, a daughter of Godfrey IV, duke of Lorraine; b. in 1040; she was married to Count Eustace of Boulogne, in 1057, and by him became mother of Godfrey of Bouillon and of Baldwin, king of Jerusalem. After the death of her husband she endowed several monasteries in Picardy, herself taking the Benedictine habit at St-Vaast. D. 13 Apr., 1113, and was buried at St-Vaast. F. 13 Apr., O. S. B. dp.; at Bayeux and Arras, 14 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Ida (B.), matron, wife of Pepin of Landen and mother of S. Gertrude; d. in 652. (v. S. Idaberga). F. 5 May.—P. B.

Ida of Leeuwen (Louvain) (B.), V., O. Cist.; b. in the beginning of the 13th century at Leeuwen (near Louvain) she be-

came a nun at Rameige, where she taught and copied books; she was highly educated, endowed with the stigmata, and possessed mystical gifts of a eucharistic-ecstatic tendency; d. in 1260. F. 13 April. dp. maj. at Louvain. (29 Oct.)—Off. pr.—Rams.

Ida of Toggenburg (B.), matron. She is said to have been a daughter of Count Hartmann of Kirchberg; b. in 1156, after 1179 the wife of an (untraceable) Count Henry of Toggenburg; d. at Fischingen, in 1226. According to a 15th century legend she was innocently suspected of adultery and thrown by her husband through a window of the castle. Miraculously saved, she led a solitary life in the forest and did not return to the castle after her innocence was established. Her relics are at Fischingen, where she is patroness. F. dp. in the dioceses of Switzerland, 3 Nov. Her cult was confirmed in 1724.—H. L.—Rams.—H. D.

Ida of Nivelles (B.), V., O. Cist.; b. about 1109 at Nivelles in Flanders; she led a mystical life; d. 11 Dec., 1231.—P. B.

Idaberga (B. Iduberga), matron, reputed sister of S. Modald of Treves, wife of Pepin of Landen and mother of S. Gertrude; she founded the nunnery of Nivelles, in 642; d. 8 May, 652. F. 5 May.—P. B.

Idaberga (Isberga), (B.), reputed daughter of Pepin the Short, at Yberghe in Artois; her relics are at Aire on the Lys, Pas de Calais. F. 21 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Idaberga (Iduberga) (B.), V.; a native of England; her relics, in 1038, were brought to St-Windoc at Buerges (Nord), where they were destroyed, in 1558. F. 20 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Idan = S. Nidan.

Iddew, son of Cawrdaf (the son of Caradog Freichfras), of the line of Cunedda, a Welsh saint.—B. G., III, 289.

Iddon, C., son of Ynyr Gwent and S. Madrun, king of Gwent and benefactor of the see of Llandaff in Wales; he was a brother of Ss. Ceïdo, Cynheiddon, and Tegiwg.—B. G., III, 290.

Idesbald (B.), abbot of Duenen near Duenkirchen in Flanders, V., O. Cist.; b. about 1100 in Flanders; he spent his youth at the court of the Count of Flanders; in 1135, he was made canon at Veurne (Furnes), but resigned and took the habit of S. Bernard at Duenen, where he was elected abbot; d. 18 Apr., 1167. His relics were elevated 9 March, 1239; again in 1624, and, since 1831, are in the church of the Augustinian nuns at Bruges. Cult approved, 29 Jan., 1895. F. 18 Apr. dp at Bruges; Tr. rel. 3 May at Bruges.—H. L.

Idoles, C., a son of Gwyddnobi and patron

of Llanidloes, Montgomery, Wales. F. 6 Sept.—B. G., III, 291.

Idunet (Ediunetus), a hermit near Landevenec, Brittany, 5th century. He is patron of Chateaulm, Pluzunet, and Trégourez (Finisterre). F. 5th Sunday after Easter.—B. G., III, 291.

Ifor, Bp., C. (5th or 6th century), son of S. Tudwal of the mythical line of Bran Fendigaid; nothing is known of him except the name.—B. G., III, 298.

* **Igathrax** (Egathraces), M., a Goth; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Ignatius (Ignace), "Theophoros" (God-Bearer or Carrier by God) or the Fiery (Nurana), M., Bp. of Antioch; successor of S. Evodius, possibly a disciple of S. John. He himself assumed the surname "Theophoros" and the Greeks believed he was the infant whom Christ carried on his arms (Matth. XVIII, 2). When Trajan came to Antioch (170) he sentenced Ignatius to be torn by wild beasts at Rome. He was led over land to Seleucia, from there by sea to Smyrna, where he met S. Polycarp, Onesimus of Ephesus, Polybius of Tralles, and Demas of Magnesia. From Troas he was hurried by 10 soldiers through Macedonia and Illyria; at Epirus they crossed the Adriatic Sea. He attained a martyr's crown in the Flavian amphitheatre (Coliseum), 20 (19) Dec., 107. During his last journey he wrote various letters: at Smyrna to the Ephesians, Magnesians, Trallans, and Romans; at Troas to the Philadelphians, Smyrnians, and to S. Polycarp. These epistles, which are invaluable for the doctrinal and ascetical instruction conveyed by them, were interpolated by an Apollinarist in the 5th century. His acts are probably spurious. His relics, in 108, were brought to Daphne in Antioch and from the Daphne cemetery to the temple of Fortuna under Theodosius II. When Antioch fell into the hands of the Saracens, the relics were transferred back to Rome and buried in San Clemente, 1 Feb., 637. F. 1 Feb., Rom. Mart.; Tr. rel. 20 Dec. The Syrians have two feasts in his honor: 20 Dec. his martyrdom (2 cl.), and his burial at Antioch, 29 Jan. (1 cl.) In the Greek Church, 20 Dec., full office; in the Latin Church, 1 Feb. dp. end of Middle Ages. F. in many dioceses 31 Jan. or 17 Dec. Ignatius is patron against scabies and sore throat. His F. in the Old Syr. Mart. was 17 Oct. His name is in the Roman Canon of the Mass and is commemorated daily in the Syrian liturgies.—Lins., 89.—Rams., 55.—C.E.—W.W.—L.S.—Quent., 547.—Dand., V. 18.—Syn., 197 (20 Dec.)

Ignatius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Celerina, 3 Feb.

* **Ignatius**, new martyr; b. at Eski-Sagra, diocese of Tirnova, Bulgaria; he was a Basilian monk who apostatized during a persecution. Having done penance on Mt. Athos, he presented himself to the judge at Constantinople and was hanged to a tree, in 1814. His body was brought to Mt. Athos. F. 1 May, Mz.

Ignatius, C., "Who put on the Ghost," in Scete, Egypt. F. 13 May.—Cal. Copt.

* **Ignatius**, Bp., C., abbot at Rostow in Russia; in 1262, he was named bishop of Rostow, amidst great difficulties from Tatars, civil discord and calumny; d. in 1288. His incorrupt body is in the cathedral. F. 28 May in all Russia.—Mz.

Ignatius Steironites (of Steiria in Attica, Greece), C. F. 26 July, MGR.

Ignatius, Abbot of Deep River monastery, Bithynia; 10th century. F. 27 Sept.—MGR.

Ignatius (Inigo) of **Loyola**, C., founder of the Society of Jesus. B. in 1491, in Loyola castle, near Azpeitia, in the Basque province of Guipuzcoa, Spain, the youngest of the eight sons of Beltran Yañez de Oñez y Loyola, called Inigo (Lopez de Recalde). The name "Ignacio" he assumed in 1537, "Inigo" disappearing in 1542. Before his conversion he followed the profession of arms and led a worldly life, until he was wounded by a cannon ball during the siege of Pampluna, 20 March, 1521. He was converted by spiritual reading whilst compelled to stay in bed at Loyola. After his convalescence he retired to Monserrat, then to Manresa (1522). His experiences in spiritual combat he wrote down in his "Spiritual Exercises." After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land (1523), he began his studies at Barcelona (1524-26), 33 years old, and continued them at Alcalá, Salamanca, and Paris (1528-35). His idea of founding a society for the greater glory of God brought him into conflict with the Inquisition. At Salamanca, he was imprisoned on suspicion of being one of the mystical sect of the Illuminati (Alumbrados). At Paris, his efforts were successful with the third band of followers (Peter Lefèvre, Francis Xavier, etc.). 15 Aug., 1534, he and six companions took the vows of poverty, chastity, and evangelization of the Holy Land, at St-Denis chapel on Montmartre. Having waited one year at Venice, they went to Rome and placed themselves under the direct obedience of Pope Paul III, who gave them a field of labor in Rome. Ignatius was ordained priest at Venice, 24 June, 1537, and, after the approbation of the Society of Jesus, in 1540, was elected its first General, 4 Apr., 1541. He composed the Constitution, 1541-50. Its most important innovations were: he dispensed entirely with the

monastic habit, exempted his clerics from all those common devotional exercises by which so much time was consumed in monasteries, and dispensed them from singing their offices together in choir. The members of his Society were to devote themselves to preaching, hearing confessions, giving spiritual exercises, and educating youth. He founded the German College, the Roman College, and two orphan asylums. He never intended to oppose his Society as a bulwark to Protestantism, but it became a stronghold of the Church at the saddest period of her history. Ignatius lived to see his Order divided into twelve provinces with 100 colleges; d. at Rome, 31 July, 1556; beatified, 27 July, 1609; canonized, 12 March, 1622. His body is in the Gesù Church, Rome. F. 31 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, dp: (since 29 Oct., 1644); dp. 1 cl. in S. J. and in Viscaya and Guipuzcoa (principal patron); he is minor patron of Naples, Benevento, and Bologna.—Ord., III, 12.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Rams.—L. S.—Biogr.

Ignatius of Melitene (Cursor); v. Barhebr., I, 413-15. F. 15 Oct.—Rb. Sl.

Ignatius, two alleged companions of S. Ursula, Bps. Mms.; the head of one is at S. Ursula, Cologne, that of the other at Aldenberghe, near Cologne. 21 Oct.—Gel.

Ignatius, patriarch of Constantinople, 846-57 and 867-78; b. at Constantinople, in 799; the youngest son of Emperor Michael I, Rhangabe, called Nicetas. After the removal of his father by Leo the Armenian (813), he was sent to the monastery of Satyrus, where he assumed the name of Ignatius; he was elected abbot of S. Satyrus and, 4 July, 846, patriarch. Because he excommunicated the powerful imperial minister Bardas, he was deposed, exiled to Terebinthus island, and replaced by Photius (23 Nov., 857); he was restored by Basil I, in 867; the 8th ecumenical council confirmed his innocence; shortly after the council followed his conflict with the Pope, because he extended his jurisdiction over the Bulgarians who had adopted the Latin rite. He died before the difficulty was settled, 23 Oct., 877. His relics are in the Church of S. Michael, built by him near Constantinople. F. 23 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Constantinople; in the Greek Church full office in some dioceses. 1 July in Copt. Cal.—Orth., 135.—W.W.—C. E.—Rams.—Biogr.

Ignatius, C., buried at the Blachernae church at Constantinople. F. 7 Dec.—Mz.

* **Ignatius of Lom**, abbot, monk in the Cyrillo-Bjelosersk monastery near Lom, on the river Sara, gov. of Wologda, Russia; d. 28 Dec., 1592. F. 28 Dec.—Mrt.

Ignatius Delgado (B.), M., O. P., Bp. of

Mellipotamo i/p. i. and Vicar Apostolic of Tonkin after 1799. He was a Spaniard and was active in Tonkin after 1790. Seventy-six years old he died in his cage of hunger and exposure, July 12, 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov. or 11 July.—Seeb., 554.—Kempf, 289.—P. B., XV, 109.—Dom., 195.

Ignatius de Azevedo (B.), S. J., M.; b. at Oporto, in 1528; he joined the Society of Jesus in 1548, was rector at Lisbon and Braga, provincial in Portugal, and visitor in Brazil. On his return he was attacked by Calvinist pirates, near the Canary Islands, and killed with 39 companions, 15 July, 1570. Beatified, in 1854. F. 15 July dp. maj. in Brazil, dp. S. J. in Portugal.—Seeb.—H. L.—Rams.

Ignatius Jorjes (B.), M., four years old, a son of Dominic Jorjes and Isabel Fernandez. He was beheaded with his mother at Nagasaki, Japan, 10 Sept., 1622. (v. B. Charles Spinola). Jap.—Seeb.

* **Igor Olegowitsh**, duke, M.; he was grand duke of Russia after 1146; when 12 days later the nobles called for Duke Isjaslav of Perejaslawl, Igor retired into a monastery; the rebels killed him there, 9 Sept., 1146. His relics are in the cathedral of Tshernigov. F. 5 June (Tr. rel. in 1180).—Mz.—Mrt.

* **Ijaluta**, an Ethiopian saint. F. 11 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Ilan, Bp., M., patron of Eglwys-Ilan in Glamorgan, Wales; also called Merthir Ilan.—B. G., III, 298.

Ilar, M.; he came to Wales with S. Cadfan and was the original patron of S. Hilary, Glamorgan.—B. G., III, 299.

Ilar, son of Nudd Hael = S. Eleri (from the life of S. Winefred).—B. G., III, 299.

Ildebrand = S. Aldobrand.

Ildegar = S. Olegarius, 6 March.—P. B.

Ildephonsus, Archbp. of Toledo and ecclesiastical writer, honored in Spain as a Doctor of the Church. B. of a noble family, about 605, at Toledo; he was a nephew of Bishop Eugene of Toledo, and probably a disciple of S. Isidore; at Agli, near Toledo, he became a monk and was elected abbot; in 657, King Receswinth called him to fill the see of Toledo. He wrote a book on the Virginity of Mary against Jovinian and Helvidius. That S. Leocadia rose from her tomb to thank him for his defence of Mary's virginity, and that the Mother of God appeared to him in the cathedral of Toledo and presented him with priestly vestments, are legends which were known already at the end of the 8th century to Cixila, archbishop of Toledo. D. 23 Jan., 667. F. 23 Jan., Rom.

Mart.; dp. in all Spain; at Toledo, Zamora, and Oviedo (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Zamora, Finding of rel., 26 May dp. at Toledo, Tr. rel., 26 Aug. dp.—C. E.—P. B.—H. L.—Biogr.

Ildebrand, C., Bp. of Fossombrone = S. Aldebrand, 1 May.

Ildebrand, C., Bp. of Bagnorea = S. Aldovrandus, 22 Aug., dp. 2 cl. at Bagnorea.

Ilduara (B.), matron, mother of S. Rudesind of Duma; after her husband's death she took the veil at Cellanueva in Galicia, which she had founded (O. S. B.); d. in 962. F. 20 Dec.—H. L.

Ilerus, C., tenth bishop of Mende, 620–28, perhaps identical with S. Hilary (25 Oct.), although the church of Mende denies the identity; he gave the veil to S. Enimia. F. 1 Dec. dp. at Mende.—P. B.

Ilid, "a man from Israel" = S. Joseph of Arimathea, who, according to the legend of the Holy Grail, was the principal teacher of the faith to the Welsh; he is said to be buried at Glastonbury. (v. S. Joseph of Arimathea).

Illadan = S. Illogan.

Ilid (Lide, Elid), Bp., C., patron of what is now called S. Helen's, one of the Scilly isles; his sepulchre was formerly a place of great devotion. F. 8 Aug.—B. G., III, 301.

Ilid (Elidius), Bp., C. = S. Illog, patron of Llanilid, Glamorgan, Wales; perhaps he is identical with S. Lide of S. Helen's island, Sicily. F. 8 Aug.—B. G., III, 301.

Illidius (Allyre), C. His body is in the church of S. Victor, Marseilles. F. 3 June.—P. B.

Illidius (Allyre), fourth bishop of Clermont; he possessed the gift of miracles; d. in 385 and was buried in his own church, where his corpse was elevated, 9 Dec., 1311. F. 7 July (his Ordination), Rom. Mart.; at Clermont, dp. 5 June.—P. B.

Illathan (Iolladhan, Illadhan), C., at Disert Dillon, Kildare. F. 2 Feb.—O'H. II, 249.

Illathan (Iolladhan) McEochaedh, C., Bp. of Rath-Liphten, now Rathlihen, King's Co., Ireland. 6th century. F. 10 June.—O'H., VI, 611.

Illier = S. Hilary, 25 Oct.

Illog, C., patron of Hirnant Church, Montgomery, Wales. F. 8 Aug.—B. G., III, 302.

Illogan, priest = S. Illadhan or Iolladhan; son of Cormac, king of Leinster, and brother of King Cairbre the Black; priest at Disert Illadhan (Castle Dillon) in Ireland; he crossed over to Cornwall about 549, then to Brittany, about 560; d. in Cornwall. F. 2 Feb.—B. G., III, 302.

Illytd (Iltulus), Abbot, C., one of the most famous of the saints of ancient Wales. B. in Brittany, about 450, a nephew of Emyr Llydaw and son of Bican, a noble warrior, he was a disciple, with S. Brioc, of S. Germain the Armorican; he left the Continent, became a knight under King Arthur, and married, in 472; converted (not by S. Cadoc), he left his wife and, assisted by S. Dyfryg, restored the monastery at Caerworgan (Bovium, residence of the Glamorgan kings), later called Llaniltyd or Llantwit (476); in 521, he put S. Sampson in his place and retired to Ewenny, but, in 525, returned to Llantwit, the mother of many saints: David, Sampson, Paul de Leon, Magloire, etc.; d. about 535, near Dol in Brittany (or in Bedd Gwyl Illytd, Brecon?). His relics were in Glastonbury. F. 6 Nov. on Caldey Island (Pmp.); 7 July in Belmont Cathedral and S. Michael's Priory (Newport).—B. G., III, 303.

Illuminata, V.; b. of pagan parents at Ravenna, who accused their daughter before the Prefect Sebastianus of being a Christian; freed from prison by an angel, she fled to Bertinoro; from there to Martana, near Todi, where she was found by her converted parents. She died in peace, shortly before she was to be arrested again for her faith. F. 28 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Ravenna, Bertinoro, Monte Corvino (Acerno), and Todi, dp. maj. (minor patron).—H. L.

Illuminatus, M. F. 4 Feb. dp. at Massa Marittima, where his body is venerated in the cathedral.—O.

Illuminatus, C., whose relics are venerated in the church of S. Catarina, San Severino, Marche. He was probably a Benedictine lay brother; era unknown. F. 11 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at San Severino.—Comm.

Illuminatus, C., a hermit in the neighborhood of Città di Castello, Umbria; era unknown. F. 8 July dp. at Città di Castello.—H. L.

Illyria, Mm. in. Some workingmen, companions of Ss. Florus and Laurus, who broke the idols in Illyria, 2nd century, are mentioned by MGr., 18 Aug.

Illyricus, "the Wonderworker," C., a hermit on Mt. Myrsinon in Elis (Morea). F. 3 Apr.—Mz.

Ilpidius, M., in the diocese of Mende, France. Having buried many martyrs, he gave his own life for Christ; 3d century. F. 16 June.—P. B.

Ilpisius, M. = S. Elpidius at Brioude, 18 June.—P. B.

Iltud = Illytd.

Ilud (Juliot, Juliana), 26th "daughter of S. Brychan"; when the migration from

Brecknock to Cornwall took place, she settled near her brother Gwynws (Genes). Her cult was supplanted by that of S. Julitta of Tarsus. F. nearest Sunday to 29 June.—B. G., III, 335.

Imad (B.), 12th bishop of Paderborn, a nephew of S. Meinwerk, 1051–76, educated with S. Anno in the cathedral school of Paderborn. After 1058, he rebuilt the monastery of Abdinghof and elevated the relics of Ss. Hathumar and Badurad (1068); d. 3 Feb., 1076. 21 Oct.—Kr.—H. L.

Imana of Loss (B.), Cistercian abbess of Salzinnes, near Namur, then of Flimes, diocese of Cambrai; d. in 1270. F. 21 Oct.—P. B.

Imar O'Aedhacan, abbot of Ss. Peter and Paul's, Armagh, 11th and 12th century. F. 13 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 184.

Imbert (Ingobert), priest and abbot; his body is in the parish church of Chanteay (Nièvre), diocese of Nevers. F. 6 Sept. sem. at Nevers.—P. B.

Imelda (B.), V., O. P., the "Flower of the Holy Eucharist"; b. at Bologna (1321) of the noble Lambertini family (?); when quite young, she entered the Dominican nunnery at Val di Pietra, near Bologna; d. 12 May, 1333, only 13 years old, on the day of her first Communion, which she is said to have received in a miraculous manner. Leo XII confirmed her cult. F. 12 May dp. at Bologna; 16 Sept. dp. O. P.—Seeb., 103—Dom., 259.—F. J.

Imer = S. Hymerius.

Imeterius, monk of Condat = S. Hymeterius, 30 July. P. B.

Imma, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Odilia, 18 July.

Immina (Imma), V., at Karlbürg in Franconia; b. about 700, at Würzburg, daughter of Duke Hetan II; having taken the veil she established a nunnery at Karlbürg; d. 25 Nov., about 752. On 27 Oct., 1236, her relics were brought to the cathedral of Würzburg.—Stamm., 193.

Imon, M. = S. Emon of Noyon, 28 Apr.

Imperia, V., at Mauprevoir, diocese of Poitiers. Nothing is known of her but her name and cult. F. 6 Sept.—P. B.

* **Imra**, an Ethiopian priest, said to have been a king. F. 12 July.—Cal. Copt.

Ina, C., one of the most famous of the sovereigns of the Heptarchy, King of Wessex, 688–726, son of Kenred, successor to his grandfather, Ceadwalla; he founded S. Andrew's in Wells and refounded Glastonbury abbey, to which he transferred the bodies of Ss. Indracta and companions. He is said to have introduced the Peter

Pence (its real originator was King Offa, d. in 796). He resigned about 726, with his queen Ethelburga, retired to Rome, where he founded the English hospice, and died there, about 730, in the practice of penance and works of piety. Ina and Ethelburga have never been formally recognized as saints. F. 6 Feb.—St.

Inan, C., patron saint of Beith in Ayrshire, Scotland. 30 Aug.—Ftpr., 182.

Indaletius, M., Bp. of Almeria in Southern Spain; according to a spurious legend he was a disciple of the Apostles and was consecrated at Rome by S. Peter, for Spain. (v. S. Torquatus). He is patron against drouth. In 1084, his relics were brought to the monastery of San Juan de la Peña. F. 15 May, Rom. Mart.; in the diocese of Almeria (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese of Burgos (Tr. rel.) 30 Apr. dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Indeacht, a deacon in Ireland. F. 5 Sept.—O'H., IX, 107.

Indes (eunuch), **Domna**, Agape, and Theophila, Vv., and companions, Mm., under Diocletian at Nicomedia, in 303. Indes was drowned in the sea, Domna beheaded, for having buried the martyrs. F. 28 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

India, Mm. in. A number of Christian monks and laymen were killed by order of King Abenner in India. F. 3 Aug., Rom. Mart.

Indica, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Indicus, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Indrechtach (Indrecht) **O'Finnachta**, 21st abbot of Iona, M.; elected in 849; he carried the relics of S. Columbcille to Ireland, when the Scandinavian sea rovers began to sail southward. He was killed by Norsemen, in 852, while on his way to Rome. F. 12 March.—O'H., III, 318.

Indrechtach (Indractus) **Dominica**, his sister, and seven companions, Mm. They were Irishmen of noble birth and came to Britain to lead a hidden life; a band of robbers killed them at Skapwick, near Glastonbury, about 710. Their relics were at Glastonbury, brought there by King Ina. Their history is very obscure. Perhaps S. Indract was abbot of Iona, killed on 12 March 854, and S. Dominica of Tropea (Cyriaca) was mixed up with his story. F. at Salisburg 8 May; in Irish Mart. 5 Feb.—B. G., III, 318.

Indrechtach (Indrecht), abbot of Bangor; d. 901. F. 26 Apr.—O'H., IV, 504.

Infans, C., O. S. Bas., at Palermo, 14 March; v. S. Convuldius, 21 Feb. In the

12th century his body was brought to Pisa.—P. B.

Infiannan (Eflam), C., son of an Irish chief; he left his father's house on the night of his marriage to S. Honora, daughter of another chief, crossed over to Brittany with a number of friends, and led a solitary life at Plestin, diocese of St-Brieuc, where he died, about 560. His relics were elevated at Plestin, in 1819. F. 6 Nov.—Lob., II, 258.

Ingaud (Aingault, Ingould), C., a disciple of S. Salvius of Amiens; d. at St-Sauvede-Montreuil; 7th century. F. 29 Oct.—P. B.

Ingelramnus (Enguerran), abbot of the Benedictine abbey of Saint-Riquier, diocese of Amiens; d. in 1045. F. 9 Dec.—P. B.

Ingenua (Ingona), **Fortunatus**, Pissinus, Irenaeus, Justus, Crescentius, Revocatus, Januariâ, Luciosa, and Casta, Mm.; place and era unknown. F. 25 Feb.—Chev.

Ingenes, M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius, 20 Dec.

Ingenianus, **Saturninus**, **Parthenius**, **Dionysius**, **Pantherus**, and **Alexander**, Mm., at Thessalonica. F. 1 Apr.—Chev.

Ingenua, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus, 18 March.

Ingenua, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Ingenuinus (Genuinus), the first known bishop of Seben in Tyrol, after 575; in the schism of the Three Chapters he sided first against, then with, his metropolitan, the Patriarch Severus of Aquileja, but eventually submitted to Gregory I, with the Lombard bishops. He suffered much with his flock by the invasion of the Longobards, Bavarians, Avars, and Franks, from whom, in 590, he obtained the exemption of two castles; d. 5 Sept., 605, and is venerated as a martyr. F. 5 Feb. Rom. Mart., with S. Albuin (principal patron) at Brixen, dp. 1 cl. oct) Tr. rel. from Seben to Brixen. The old cathedral of Seben is dedicated to him.—Austr. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Ingenus, **Vincentius**, **Satur**, **Saturnus**, **Felicitas**, Mm., in Africa. F. 13 Jan.—Chev.

Ingenus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Ingenus, M., in Alexandria; v. S. Nestor; 26 Feb.

Ingenus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucius, 15 March.

Ingenus, M., at Porto Romano; 11 Sept.—P. B.

Inghen, daughter of Diarmaid, an Irish Virgin. F. 16 Apr.—O'H., IV, 186.

Inglevert = S. Angilbert.

Ingould = S. Ingaud.

Ingofred, 6th abbot of Luxeuil, who received and gave the habit to S. Adelphus (11 Sept.); d. about 670. F. 9 Apr.—P. B.

Inigo = S. Eneco, 1 June, or S. Ignatius.

Inischous, M., in Corfû; v. S. Saturninus, 29 Apr.

Injurius, C., senator at Clermont; he lived in virginity with his wife, S. Scholastica ("Les Deux Amants"). They died only a few days apart and shared the same tomb. F. 25 May, Gallic. Mart.—P. B.

Injurius, abbot of St-Claude (St.Oy-and); d. in 528 and was succeeded by S. Claude. F. 6 June.—P. B.

Inna, an Irish saint. F. 7 Jan.—O'H., I, 101.

Inna, **Pina**, and **Rima**, Mm.; alleged Scythians, said to have been converted by S. Andrew (S. Andrew never was in Scythia!); they were tied by a barbarian chieftain to stakes on the ice of the Danube, until dead, because they had forsworn the national religion. They were Goths (Teutons) of the fourth century, not Scythians of the Apostolic age. F. 20 Jan. MGr. Mz. Tr. rel. to Aliseus 20 June.—Thr. M., 215, 287.

Inneen, V., of Dromtariff old church, Cork, Ireland. F. 6 May.—O'H., V, 112.

Innocents, Holy; the male children of two years and under, killed by order of Herod. The Greeks assert that their number was 14,000; the Syrians speak of 64,000, many medieval authors of 144,000. (cfr. Apoc. XIV, 3). Modern writers reduced the number to six, 10 to 12, or 15 to 20. The day and year of their death cannot be determined. They are real martyrs, since they not only died for Christ, but in his stead. Their feast was instituted very early, at Rome in the 5th century. In the West a singular tradition has established the custom of celebrating the Mass of the Holy Innocents, like those of Advent and Lent, without Gloria and without Alleluja. Relics of the Holy Innocents are venerated in many churches. F. 28 Dec., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church dp. 2 cl. (before Pius V only sem.) In Bethlehem, it was a holyday of obligation. In S. M. Maggiore at Rome, 5 Nov. (now 6 March); Tr. rel. sem. In the Greek Church, 29 Dec. full office; in the Syrian and Chaldean Churches 27 Dec. (1 cl.); in the Coptic Church 29 Dec. Their name is in the Canon of the Mozarabic Mass.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch. Syn. 211.

Innocentia, V., M. F. 24 March dp. maj. in the Carmelite Church of Croce di Lucca, prov. of Naples.—O.

Innocentia, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Innocentia and **Euphemia**, Vv., Mm., at Vi-

cenza, sisters of Ss. Leontius and Carporphorus. Their relics were found in 1358. F. 16 Sept. H. L.

Innocentia, V., M., at Rimini; she was tortured and beheaded at the age of 17 years. F. 16 Sept. at Rimini (Pmp.).—H. L.

Innocentius, Rasmus, and **Julianus**, bishops of unknown sees, martyred at Rome. Era unknown. F. 12 March. Chev.

Innocentius, C., Bp. of Verona, 4th to 5th century. His relics are in the church of S. Stephen. F. 14 March. dp., at Verona.—Chev.—L. S.

* **Innocentius**, abbot, C., son of the Bol-jarin Ochlebin; he was a monk at Bjelosersk, Russia, and a disciple of S. Nilus Sorski; he founded a monastery on the Eda River, near Wologda; d. in 1521. F. 19 March.—Mrt. Mz.

Innocentius, Bp., C.; b. of pious parents at Tortona, Piedmont, in 280; in 303, he was imprisoned and sentenced to death by fire; set free by an apparition of his father, he escaped to Rome, was ordained deacon by S. Silvester, and sent to Tortona by Emperor Constantine (325); d. about 353. F. 17 Apr. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Tortona.—H. L.—P. B.

Innocentius, M., at Bologna; v. S. Paulinus, 4 May.

Innocentius, M.; an African bishop, who was driven from his see by the Arians in the 4th century. His relics were brought to Gaëta in Italy. F. 7 May dp. maj. in the diocese of Gaëta.—Off. pr.

Innocentius, M. F. 16 June at Isernia, where his relics are in the cathedral.—O.

Innocentius, M., of the alleged Theban Legion. F. Tr. rel. to Siegburg, 17 June.—Gel.

Innocentius, M., at Apollonia 17 June.—Mrt.

Innocentius (Innocens), C., Bp. of LeMans, successor to S. Principius (524). He was a native of LeMans, educated by S. Victorius; he founded churches and monasteries; with his permission S. Carileff established S. Calais; other disciples of his were: Ss. Ul-face, Rogomer, Constantianus, Frambald, and Leonard. F. 18 May. dp. at LeMans.—P. B.

Innocentius, 14th bishop of Merida, Spain, 7th century. He ended a drouth by his prayers. His relics were elevated about 1500. F. 21 June.—H. L.

Innocentius, **Sebastia**, and 30 companions, Mm., at Sirmium (Mitrovitz) in Pannonia (Jugoslavia). F. 4 July, Rom. Mart. dp. in Sirmium and Bosnia.—H. L.

Innocentius and **Stephanus**, subdeacons,

Mm., at Isola del Cantone, diocese of Genoa. F. 2nd Sunday of July.—H. L.—Ann. Pont.

Innocent I, C., Pope, 22 Dec. 401–17; b. at Albano; he was a powerful defender of the Roman prerogatives. To the bishop of Thes-salonica he gave preëminence over the other bishops of Eastern Illyria, issued decrees on celibacy and adultery, obtained from Emperor Honorius secular laws against the Donatists, who, in consequence, returned to the Church in great numbers; he stood up for the exiled S. John Chrysostom against Theophilus of Alexandria and the synod of the Oak; he tried to make peace between the weak Emperor Honorius and Alaric, king of the Goths. But notwithstanding all the Pontiff's efforts, Alaric sacked Rome, in 410. St. Innocent confirmed the acts of two African synods against the Pelagians (in 417). D. 12 March, 417. F. 28 July, Rom. Mart.; sem. in Latin Ch.; dp. at Rome; dp. 2 cl. at Albano.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Innocentius, M., principal patron of Gas-perina, diocese of Squillace. F. 6 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 5 Feb., Patronage of S. Innocentius dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Innocentius, M., at Rome; v. S. Laurentius, 23 Aug.

Innocentius, M., patron of Jenne, diocese of Subiaco (Italy). F. 9 Sept.—O.

Innocentius, M., one of the Theban Legion; he is principal patron of Grassano, diocese of Tricarico, 22 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. His body was found in 563 and transferred to the basilica of St-Maurice at Valais. At Angers, 2 Dec. reception of his arm; 24 Apr., reception of his head.—P. B.—O. (v. S. Maurice, 22 Sept.)

Innocentius, M., minor patron of Monticello di Fondi, diocese of Gaëta, where his relics are venerated. F. 25 Oct. dp. maj.—O.

Innocentius, M., at Tours; v. S. Clemens, 4 Nov.

* **Innocentius Kultshinski**, Bp., C.; he was educated at Kiev, Russia, dedicated himself to the Chinese mission, in 1721, but remained at Irkutsk (Siberia) as vicar of the bishop of Tobolsk; he was consecrated first bishop of Irkutsk and evangelized the Burjates and Tunguses; d. in 1764. F. 26 Nov. in Russia.—Mrt. Mz.

Innocentius, M., one of the Holy Innocents, whose body is in the church of S. Cecilia, Cologne. F. 29 Dec.

Innocentius, **V** (B.), Pope, C., O. P. His secular name was Peter of Tarentaise; b. at Champagny, diocese of Tarentaise; he joined the Dominican Order, studied at Paris, was appointed master of theology at Paris (1259), provincial for France (1267), arch-

bishop of Lyons (1272), Cardinal bishop of Ostia (1273), and elected Pope at Arezzo, 12 Jan., 1276, after the death of B. Gregory X. He worked zealously to maintain the union between the Latin and Greek Churches, tried to reconcile the Guefts and Ghibellines, and mediated between Emperor Rudolf and King Charles of Anjou. D. at Rome, 22 June, 1277. He was venerated at Lyons during the Middle Ages; his cult was approved in 1898. He is the author of several works on philosophy, theology, and Canon Law. F. 22 June dp. at Rome and at Lyons.—Seeb., 150.—C. E.—W.W.—Dom. 179.

Inventius, v. **Iuventius**, Bp., C.

Inventus (San Trobat), and 359 companions, Mm., at Gerona in Catalonia, under Diocletian; their relics are in the church of S. Felix; of their number are Ss. Vincentius and Orontius, the deacon Victor, and his mother Aquilina. San Trobat is patron against fever. F. 22 Jan.—H. L.

Iolana, V., M., at Plaine-Selve, diocese of Soissons = S. Yolana, 17 Jan.

Ionius (Jonas, St-Yon), priest and M.; he was one of the alleged companions of S. Dionysius who is said to have preached the Gospel at Chartres; he was beheaded about 275 or 287. His cult is very old, but his acts, identical with those of S. Lucien of Beauvais, are spurious. F. 15 Aug. simpl. at Paris; 9 Aug. dp. at Versailles; 22 Sept., Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

Iphigenia, V.; according to the apocryphal lessons of S. Matthew (Prop. of Salerno), she was daughter of a king of Ethiopia, baptized by the Apostle S. Matthew. F. 21 Sept., Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Ippolito = S. Hippolytus.

Iraaeus and **Athanasius**, Mm., in Egypt. 30 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Iraclemon, hermit; v. S. John, 12 June.

Irais (Herais, Iraja, Rhais), V.; at native of Tammou (Memphis) in Egypt; when 10 years old, she joined the Christian prisoners Archelaus and companions, who were being led to execution, and was beheaded with them at Antinoe (Antinoopolis), in 310. She was buried on an island in the Menuf River, and Emperor Anastasius built a superb basilica in her honor. She was a sister of S. Abadir. F. 5 Sept. (the original day); 22 Sept. Rom. Mart.; 23 Sept. MGr.—H. L.

Irenaeus, M., at Rome; v. S. Zoticus, 10 Feb.

Irenaeus, M., and third bishop of Sirmium (Mitrovitz) on the Save, in Jugoslavia; beheaded, 25 March, 305, under Diocletian. His "Passion" is genuine and taken from the proconsular acts. His mother, wife, and

children surrounded him, imploring him not to leave them and to submit to the imperial edict. His body was thrown into the Boswjet (Save) River. F. 25 March, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, 23 Aug., full office; in Sirmium (Old Syr. Mart.) and Bosnia, 6 Apr. (now 26 March); at Axiopolis, 5 Aug.—All.; 212.—Ruin., 432.—H. L.

Irenaeus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Victor, 31 March.

Irenaeus, deacon, M., in the Pentapolis; v. S. Theodore, 26 March.

Irenaeus, M., in Armenia (Heraclea?); v. S. Quintianus, 1 Apr.

Irenaeus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Claudianus, 5 Apr.

Irenaeus, **Peregrinus**, and **Irene**, Mm., burnt alive at Thessalonica, under Diocletian. S. Irene is highly venerated in Southern Italy. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Irenaeus, Bp. of Lyons, Father of the Church. B. about 130, in proconsular Asia; when quite young he was instructed by S. Polycarp. During the persecution of Marcus Aurelius he was a priest of the Church of Lyons and was sent to Rome with a letter of the clergy of Lyons to Pope Eleutherius against the Montanists (177); he succeeded S. Pothinus in the see of Lyons. When Victor I intended to excommunicate the Asiatics because they insisted on following the Quartodeciman practice in celebrating Easter, S. Irenaeus interceded for them. His writings are principally directed against the Gnostics. It is improbable that he died a martyr, although the Church of Lyons venerates him as such. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart.; extended to the entire Latin Church, dp. 26 Oct., 1921, at Lyons (princ. patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Catanzaro (Pmp.) dm.; 23 Aug. in the Russian Church.—Lins., 114; Leg. St., 93.—Ruin., 117.—Biogr.

Irenaeus, deacon, M. Because he had buried the priest Felix at Falisca (Civita Castellana), he was arrested and conducted to Chiusi; after a long imprisonment his sides were torn with rakes and scorched with fire. S. Mustiola ministered to his needs in prison; d. on the rack, in 275. He is said to have brought the "Ring of Mary" to Chiusi. F. 3 July, Rom. Mart.; at Chiusi 4 July dp. maj. (minor patron).—H. L.

Irenaeus and **Abundius**, Mm. The legend connects them with the Roman S. Hippolytus of the story of S. Lawrence (13 Aug.); they are said to have buried the body of S. Concordia and to have been thrown into the public sewer. F. 13 Aug. MGr. Mz.; 26 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. in S. M. in Portico, Rome.—H. L.

Irenaeus, Or, and **Oropsis**, Mm., in Egypt

(Greece?); they were beheaded at an unknown date. F. 22 Aug., MGr. Irenaeus probably does not belong to Or and Oropsis, but is the saint of Lyons.

Irenaeus, M., honored by the Greeks. 30 Aug.—P. B.

Irenaeus, hermit at Oetting; v. S. Archus, 3 Sept.

Irenaeus, M. F. 17 Nov., at the chapel of the Sisters of S. Joseph, St. Louis, Mo. His body, in 1807, was brought from Rome to Forlì; in 1878 to S. Louis.

Irenaeus, Antony, Theodore, Saturninus, Victor, and 17 companions, Mm., at Rome under Valerian. F. 15 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

* **Irenarchus**, of Rostow, C.; b. at Kadnikowo, near Rostow; at the age of thirty years he took the habit of S. Basil in the monastery of Ss. Boris and Gleb at Rostow; he wore iron chains on his body; d. in 1616. F. 13 Jan., Mrt. Mz.

* **Irenarchus**, abbot of Solowetzki monastery in the White Sea, Russia, 1614–28. F. 17 July, Mrt. Mz.

Irenarchus (Hirenarchus), and seven women, Mm., at Sebaste in Armenia. Irenarchus, at first an enemy of the Christians, was converted by the fortitude of the seven women and was beheaded with them, under Diocletian. F. 17 Nov., Rom. Mart. (which adds the priest Acacius); 28 Nov., MGr.—H. L.—P. B.

Irene, the Roman matron who nursed S. Sebastian, 22 Jan. She was the widow of the martyr S. Castulus.—H. L.

Irene, a Coptic saint. F. 25 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Irene, V., a sister of Pope S. Damasus; when 20 years of age, she took the vow of virginity and spent whole nights praying in the catacombs; d. at Rome, under the pontificate of her brother, 21 Feb., 379. S. Damasus composed an inscription for her sepulchre; her acts are worthless. F. 21 Feb.—H. L.

Irene (Herena), M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 25 Feb.

Irene, V., at Gaza, Syria. When still a pagan, a girl of 14 years, she saved S. Porphyrius from the fury of the pagan populace; later on she was baptized by him and died in her baptismal innocence, about 490. F. 26 Feb.—P. B.

Irene, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Irene (Herenia), M., in Africa; v. S. Cyrilus, 8 March.

Irene, M., at Heraclea; 1 Apr.—P. B.

Irene, V., M., companion of S. Leonides,

beheaded on the feast of Easter, in 258, at Corinth. F. 16 Apr., Mz.

Irene, V., M., at Thessalonica, under Maximian. With her sisters Agape and Chionia she lived near Aquileja, was arrested and conducted to Thessalonica. Governor Dulcetius sentenced her to death by fire; she was miraculously preserved in a brothel. D. two days after her sisters, 5 Apr., 304. She was one of those devoted Christians who, at the risk of their lives, succeeded in concealing and preserving for posterity copies of the Holy Scriptures and other sacred books, the destruction of which was avowedly a primary object of the frightful persecution at the end of the third century. Irene is highly venerated in Southern Italy. She is patroness against thunderstorms. F. Rom. Mart. 5 Apr. Her F. is usually celebrated 5 May; at Naples, Sorrento, and Cava 17 Oct.; at Castellamare, 23 Oct. She is minor patron of Ostuni (dp. 1 cl. oct.; Patronage: 31 Oct. dp.) and of Lecce, dp. maj; Patronage, 16 Aug., at Altamura. She is also minor patron of Monopoli, Messina (6 Apr.), and Amalfi.—Passions, 142.—Off. pr.

Irene, V., M., minor patroness of Lecce in Calabria (Terra d'Otranto); at Lecce the opinion prevails that she lived and died there and that she was the daughter of Emperor Licinius. The Copts also venerate a S. Irene, daughter of "King" Licinius; probably she is identical with S. Irene of Thessalonica. F. 5 May. dp. maj. She is minor patron of Bari, Conversano, Terlizzi, Acerenza, Trani, Taranto, Troja, etc.—H. L.—O.

Irene, V., a Byzantine martyr of the first century. According to a worthless legend she was instructed by angels and baptized by S. Timothy; she converted her parents, for which reason she was beheaded by command of the Proprætor Ampelianus at Ephesus, under Domitian or Trajan. Her relics were brought to Constantinople, where she once had three churches and was highly venerated. She may be identical with the "Irene" of Lecce and Southern Italy. The Greeks call her "Megalomartyr," i.e. Great Martyr. F. 5 May, full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—A. S.—Mgr.

Irene, M., in Egypt; v. S. Hyperechius, 5 June.

Irene, V., bride of Emperor Michael III (the Drunkard); she was induced by S. Joannicius to renounce the world and took the veil at Chrysobolanthus monastery at Constantinople, where she was appointed abbess by S. Methodius; d. at the age of 97 years. F. 28 July, MGr.—W.W.

Irene, matron, empress of Greece; b. at Athens, in 752; in 769 she was married to Emperor Leo IV, after whose death (780)

she was regent for her minor son, Constantine VI, and restored the cult of images. In 790, the army compelled her to resign, but she returned to power as co-regent, in 792; she punished her dissolute son by blinding him, 15 Aug., 897; exiled, 31 Oct. 802, she died on the isle of Lemnos, in abject poverty, 9 Aug., 303. F. 7 Aug. in some Greek liturgical books, not in the modern *Menaea*.—W.W.—Chev.

Irene, the "Hospitable" (IV), Greek Empress; She was a daughter of King Ladislas of Hungary (her Hungarian name was "Pyrisca") and wife of Emperor John ("the Beautiful") Comnenus. She lived more like a nun than an empress, setting an example of moderation in the midst of a society which carried luxury in dress and food to excess. At Constantinople she founded Pantocrator monastery; d. 13 Aug., 1124. F. 13 Aug. in some Greek *Menaea*.—W.W.—Chev.

Irene (Bassa, Aharalia), M., daughter of "King" Licinius; she was converted when six years old; tortured at Callinicus, she died at Ephesus. Her "Life" is apocryphal; she seems to be identical with Irene, 5 May. F. 14 Aug. in the Coptic Cal.; 18 June, Rb. Sl.

Irene, M.; v. S. Sophia, 18 Sept.

Irene, V., M., a nun at Tomar (Nabantia) on the Zezere River, near Santarem (Scalabis) in Portugal. She was killed, 20 Oct., 653, by a soldier of Britald, a young nobleman, who had fallen in love with her. She is patroness of Santarem, which city was named after her. Her sanctity is questioned by some hagiologists. F. 20 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. in all Portugal.—P. B.

Irene (Iraee), M., in Egypt; v. S. Athanasius, 1 Nov.

Irenio, C., Bp. of Gaza in Palestine, about 389. F. 16 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem.—H. L.

Irmgard, V., countess of "Sutphania" or Süchtelen; b. about 1025, in Aspel castle, near Rees; she used her rich inheritance to endow churches and monasteries, especially Mariengartensstift and S. Pantaleon at Cologne, where her brother, Herman the "Humble," was abbot (1082-1121). She retired into the solitude of Süchtelen, but returned to Cologne and founded a hospice near the cathedral; d. about 1100. Her relics are in the cathedral of Cologne. F. 4 Sept.; Tr. rel. 10 Nov., Gel., 236.—H. D.

Irmgard (B.), matron, daughter of Count Hugh of Tours, wife of Emperor Lothar; d. 20 March, 851; about 850, she founded the secular abbey at Erstein, Alsace, for noblewomen. Her shrine at Erstein was destroyed during the French Revolution.—H. L.

Irmina, V.; b. in 662, a daughter of King Dagobert I, of Austria. She was betrothed to a young prince of the Merovingian race, who died before the marriage could take place; Irmina retired to the convent of Oehren (Horreum, diocese of Treves), which she restored. She supported S. Willibrord in his missionary work and richly endowed his abbey at Echternach (698-704); d. at Weissenburg in Alsace, 24 Dec., 708. Her head is at Sponheim, her body at Weissenburg. F. 24 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. at Treves, 30 Dec.—H. L.—Rams.

Irmgard (B.), V., O. S. B., first abbess of Frauenwörth in the Chiemsee, a daughter of Emperor Louis II; in 857, she was elected abbess of Buchau on the Federsee; d. 16 July, 866. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Irmund (Irmong), C., a cowherd at Mund in the duchy of Jülich, Germany; to him was dedicated the old cemetery church at Mund, destroyed in 1602. F. 28 Jan.—H. L.

Irvin = S. Urbanus.

Isa (Esi Paisi), and his sister Thecla, of Al-Hamra at Cahira, Mm. Isa, b. at Busir near Oshmunein, was a rich merchant; after many tortures, suffered at Alexandria, he and his sister were decapitated on the shore of the River Nile (at Al-Hamra). F. 4 Dec., in Copt. Cal.—Syn., 163.

Isaac, M., on Mt. Sina; v. S. Theodulus, or Isaias, 14 Jan.

* **Isaac** and **Joseph**, Mm. They were brothers, born of a Persian (pagan) father and a Christian mother; for their faith they were beheaded by the Mohammedans under Emp. Nicephorus, at Erzerum (Carina). F. 22 Jan., Men. Armen. The Armenians keep their feast on Monday after the 2nd Sunday after the Transfiguration.—Nill, II, 591.

* **Isaac**, "the Recluse," C., a rich merchant at Toropez in Russia, who became a monk at Kiev and a "Fool for Christ's sake"; d. in 1090. F. 14 Feb.—Mrt. Mz.

Isaac, "the Ascete," C., a disciple of S. Apollonius the Great, in Egypt. F. 5 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Isaac** and **Hamazasp**, Mm. They were brothers, of the princely Ardžruni family; for their faith they were beheaded by some Ismaelitic chief at Barta, in Armenia, in 786.—Nill, II, 605. F. 8 Apr., Men. Armen.

Isaac, C., abbot of Monteluco, near Spoleto; seeking shelter from the hatred of the Monophysites, he came to Italy from Syria and founded a laura at Monteluco; he possessed the power of healing the sick and the gift of prophecy; d. 11 Apr., 550. His relics are at Spoleto in the church of S. Ansano. F. 11

Apr., Rom. Mart. (also in Brev. of Bamberg, 1575); 12 Apr., MGr.—H. L.—Comm.

* **Isaac of Horin**, a Coptic saint. F. 16 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Isaac, abbot of Gorina; v. S. Moses, 17 Apr.

Isaac, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Apollo, 20 Apr.

Isaac, reputed M. at Nicomedia; v. S. Alexandra, 21 Apr.

Isaac, Bp., M., in Persia, companion of S. Simeon. 22 Apr.—P. B.

Isaac (Isaacius), **Apollo**, and **Quadratus** (Codratus), Mm., at Nicomedia, in 303; they belong to the spurious cycle of S. George (23 Apr.) and are said to have been converted by the constancy of S. George and S. Alexandra. F. 21 Apr. Rom. Mart. (Apollo, Isaac, and Codratus); Mz.—Comm.

Isaac of Tiphre (Egypt), M. When 25 years old, he was arrested by order of Culcianus; red hot nails were driven into his hands. He was beheaded by order of Arrhianus at Tanbah (Banah), under Diocletian. His body is at El-Kais (Dafu); a church is dedicated to him at Hadjar-el-Lahun. F. 30 April.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 104.—Wr. 44 (claims him for Syria).

Isaac, M., of Ain Shems in Egypt (different from Isaac of Tiphre). F. 1 May.—Cal. Copt.

* **Isaac "the Wonder Worker,"** monk at Solowetzki monastery in the White Sea, 14th century. (v. S. Nicetas). F. 4 May, Mrt. Mz.

* **Isaac of Ninive**, a Nestorian saint; he was a monk in the monastery of Mar Matai at Mosul, was elected bishop of Mosul, but resigned and retired to the desert of Scete (Egypt), where he composed a number of ascetic works; d. about 595. F. 13 May (?).—Wr., 110.

Isaac the Great, C., Doctor of the Syrian church; b. at Amida; he attached himself to Zenobius of Edessa; he was ordained at Antioch and elected abbot of a monastery near Antioch; his travels brought him as far as Rome. He left many writings, especially metrical homilies; d. about 460. F. 13 May 1 cl. in the Syrian Church.—Nill., I, 475.—Wr., 51.

Isaac, M., in Persia; v. S. Bochjesus, 15 May.

Isaac, M., under Shapur II; v. S. Simeon, 15 May.

Isaac (Isaacius), abbot at Constantinople. He took a monk's habit when quite young and suffered a great deal from the Arian Emperor Valens. He founded the oldest monastery in Constantinople, under the rule

of S. Theodosius the Great, which was later on, from his disciple S. Dalmatus, called the Dalmatian monastery. He assisted at the second ecumenical council; d. in 383. To him is dedicated the great Isaac Cathedral at Petrograd (consecrated 30 May, 1672). F. 30 May, full office in the Greek Church and again, with Dalmatus and Faustus, 3 Aug.—H. L.—P. B. (27 March).

Isaac, priest at Antioch; d. in 460. F. 3 June, MGr.

Isaac, M.; b. of noble Christian parents at Cordova; he took a monk's habit at Tabane. For having reviled Mohammed in the presence of a Moorish judge, he was tormented and beheaded at the age of 27 years, in 851, under the Caliph Abdurrahman II. His body was buried and the ashes thrown into the Guadalquivir. F. 3 June Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cordova.—H. L.—Comm.

Isaac, abbot and 72 disciples, Mm., in the convent of Asa; a Coptic saint. F. 29 June.—Cal. Copt.

Isaac, **Antony**, **Epimachus**, **Hilaria**, **Thecla**, and **Moizia**, Mm., in Egypt. F. 18 July.—Cal. Copt.

Isaac, M.; b. at Samama in Egypt, a gardener; he was tortured and beheaded; a church was built in his honor at Samama. F. 19 July.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 108.

Isaac, bishop of Rishtunik, one of the Leontine martyrs of Armenia; v. S. Leontius of Vanaad, 31 July.—Arm.

Isaac and **Stephen**, Mm., at Bet Titta, near Karka in Mesopotamia; their hands and feet were pierced with nails; at last their bodies were consumed by burning naphtha, 24 Aug., 447, under Isdegerd II.—H. L.

Isaac, Patriarch, son of Abraham; b. by special promise of the sterile Sara. To test the faith of Abraham, God demanded his immolation on Mt. Moriah, but an angel saved the boy and promised the father that his posterity would be as numerous as the stars of heaven and the sand on the sea-shore. He had two sons by his wife Rebecca: Esau and Jacob. During a famine he moved to Gerara, in the land of the Philistines, but spent the end of his life in Hebron. D., 180 years old. F. 17 Aug. in the Coptic Church; Solemn F. of Abraham, Isaac, and Joseph in the Coptic Church, 24 Dec. Isaac alone, 3 Sept.—Rb. Sl.—C. E.—W.W.

Isaac, M., in Persia; v. S. Abdas, 5 Sept.

Isaac Badasaens, a recluse in Egypt. F. 10 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Isaac (Sahak) **III**, "the Great," tenth Katholikos (patriarch) of the Armenian Church, 390–440; b. about 350, son of the Katholikos Nerses I., descendant of S. Gregory the Illuminator. After his father's death

he went to Constantinople to finish his studies; he married, but after his wife's early death, joined the Akoimete monks. Under King Chosrov he was appointed Katholikos. He legalized the separation of the Armenian Church from Caesarea (Capp.) by obtaining metropolitan rights from Constantinople, thereby founding the independent national Armenian Church. With S. Mesrop, he translated and adapted the Greek liturgy and many other works, wherefore he is called the founder of the Armenian liturgy and literature. Tradition ascribes to him many liturgical hymns. In 425 he was deposed by the Persians with the last sovereign king of the Armenians, but after some time permitted to return. In 435 he received and adopted the Council of Ephesus; he held synods at Wagharshapat in 405 and 428 to regulate ecclesiastical law. D. at Ashtishat, 9 Sept., 440. F. in Armenian Ch. 9 Sept. and 25 Nov. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass. Nill, II, 573. Web. 390.

* **Isaac of Nisibis**, a monk, and **Isaac of Ninive**, Bp., C., a well-known Jacobite writer of the 6th century. F. 11 Sept., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Isaac, M., at Erzerum; v. S. Joseph, 15 Sept.

Isaac (Isaacius), Bp., M., in Cyprus; he was decapitated with S. Meletius. F. 21 Sept., Rom. Mart.—Rb. Sl.—Mz.

Isaac and **Martinus**, Mm.; they were beheaded. F. 22 Sept., MGR. Mz.; in the Ostromirian Cal. 22 Sept.: Ss. Priscus, Martinus, and Nicholas.

Isaac, M., at Pergamum; v. S. Carpus, 13 Oct.

* **Isaac**, Emperor of Ethiopia. F. 27 Oct. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Isaac the Just**, 41st (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria, 686–89; b. at Beryllus; having taken a monk's habit at the Mount of Abu Macarius, he was appointed secretary and coadjutor of Patriarch John, whom he succeeded. He repaired the church of S. Mark at Alexandria. F. 29 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 106.—Fort., 229.

Isaac, M., in Poland; v. S. Benedict, 12 Nov.

Isaac, M., at Oshmunein, Egypt; v. S. Thomas, 17 Nov.

Isaac, Bp. of Karka de Bet Slok in Assyria; he was arrested with S. Shapur and stoned by apostate Christians at Bet-Nikator, under Shapur II, 18 Nov., 339.—H. L.—Pers.

Isaac, M., priest of Hulsar in Persia; he was stoned outside the walls of Seleucia, under Shapur II. F. 20 Nov.—Melch.—Pers.

Isaac, M., in Persia; v. S. Nerses, 20 Nov.

Isaac, Bp. of Seleucia-Ctesiphon, who, with S. Maruthas, restored peace to the Persian Church. F. 1 Dec., Rb. Sl.

Isaac (Isaacius), M., in Persia; v. S. Sositheus, 9 Dec.

Isaac (Isaurus), second bishop of Genoa, successor of S. Diogenes, end of 4th century; d. 415. No feast.—H. L.

Isaac, abbot in the Nitrian desert, 4th century; he was a priest, successor of S. Chronius; he directed 210 recluses and built a hospice for sick brethren and pilgrims. F. 19.—Cal. Copt.

* **Isaac**, a Donatist M., venerated by the Donatists in Africa.—Passions, 117.

Isabel de Cunha (B.), V., O. Cist., at Odivella, diocese of Lisbon; d. in 1618. F. 16 Jan.—H. L.

Isabel = S. Elizabeth, 4 (8) July.

Isabel (B.), V., 2nd O. F. M., daughter of King Louis VIII of France, only sister of S. Louis, a pious and cultured maiden, who refused to give her hand to Conrad, king of Jerusalem, son and successor of Emperor Frederic II, although urged to this marriage by Pope Innocent IV. In 1252, she founded a convent for Poor Clares at Longchamp, where she herself took the habit, in 1260; d. at Longchamp, 22 Feb., 1270. Beatified, 1520. F. O.F.M. since 1696, 1 Sept. dp. since 1914, 26 Febr.; at Paris, 25 Febr.; by the Conventuals 23 Feb. simpl.—H. L.—P. B. (31 Aug.).—Auss.—F. J.

Isabel Fernandez (B.), M., widow of B. Dominio Jorjes a Spanish lady beheaded with her son, Ignatius, at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622, for having given shelter to B. Charles Spinola. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Isaias and companions, Mm.; forty hermits at Mt. Sina, who were killed by hordes of Arabian Blemmyans in 309 and another large number in the 5th century. They are called "The Holy Fathers of Mt. Sina." The known names are: Isaias, Sabas, Theodulus, two Moses, Jeremias, Paul, Adam, Sergius, Domnus, Proclus, Hyatius, Isaac, Macarius, Maccus, Benjamin, Eusebius, Elias. F. of the Fathers on Sina (309), in Raitha (371), and of the second host on Sina (5th century), 14 Jan., full office in the Greek Church.—Nill. I, 68.—A. S.—MGR.

Isaias (Esi), M., at Ansina; v. S. Paul, 3 Feb.

* **Isaias** (Esia), a Coptic saint; v. S. Ammon, 5 Feb.

Isaias, M., at Caesarea in Palestine; v. S. Elias, 16 Feb.

* **Isaias**, priest and Doctor of the Nestorian Church. He was a disciple of the Katholikos Mar Aba, studied at Nisibis, and was interpreter (teacher) at the Nestorian school of Seleucia. With Ephrem Narsai, Julian, John, Abraham of Beit and Rabban, Michael Bedoka, Job, Kyore, and others, he assisted at a conference at Constantinople, in 533. F. 4th Friday after Epiphany.—P. Or., VII, 6 ss.

* **Isaias of Petschera**, monk at Kiev; d. in 1115. F. 15 May, Mrt. Mz.

* **Isaias**, C., Bp. of Rostow in Russia; b. at Kiev; in 1065 he was elected abbot of Dimitrjew monastery at Kiev, and, in 1077, bishop of Rostow; he evangelized the surrounding country; d. 15 May, 1090. F. 15 May in all Russia.—Mz. Mrt.

Isaias, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Palladius, 23 June.

Isaias, anchorite in the desert of Scete, Africa, in the monastery of S. Macarius. F. 15 July, in the Coptic Cal.—Par. 108.

Isaias (Jesajah), the first of the four great prophets and writer of a book in the Canon of Holy Scripture. He was a son of Amos (not the prophet), probably a native of Jerusalem. His prophetic ministry extended from the closing year of Ozias (740) possibly up to that of Manasses (681). For his Messianic prophecies he is justly called "the Evangelist of the Old Testament"; for his classical speech and his rapturous eloquence as well as for his energy in defending religion, morals, and justice, called "the Prince amongst the Prophets." He probably died in 681, under Manasses, who, according to a legend, ordered him to be sawed in two. His relics were found at Paneas at the time of Empress Pulcheria and brought to Constantinople (442), where a church was dedicated to him. F. 6 July, Rom. Mart.; 9 July dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.); in the Greek, Melchite and Maronite Churches, 9 May (tr. rel.), full office. The Maronites, 3 Apr., have a feast of the prophets Isaias and Ezechiel.—Scherm., 74.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.

* **Isaias**, a Jacobite bishop of Edessa, under Heraclius. F. 4 Aug.—Rb. Sl.

Isaias (Mar Jesajah), of Halab (Aleppo), son of Symmachus, a disciple of S. Eugene (Augin); he had been so rich that he was called "The King of Aleppo." F. 15 Oct. 1 cl. in the Syrian Church; with Mar Aja (Pantaleon). Nilles, I, 461. The Jacobites keep their feast on Oct. 4.—Jac., 287.

* **Isaias the Pedagogue**, abbot, C., a Syrian saint. F. 25 Nov., Rb. Sl.

Isaias the Egyptian, in the desert of Scete, a prolific ascetic writer. F. 27 Nov.—Cal. Copt.—Jac., 203.

Isaias Boner (B.), C., O. S. A., at Cracow, Poland. 14th century. 8 Feb.—P. B.

Isan, abbot, C., of the College of S. Illtyd at Llantwit, patron of Llanishen, Glamorgan, and Llanishen, Monmouth, Wales. F. 6 Nov.—B. G., III, 320.

Isarnus = S. Ysarsus of Toulouse, 26 Sept. P. B.

Isaurus, M.; v. S. Monginus, 19 Apr.

Isaurus (deacon), **Basilius**, Innocentius, Felix, Hermius (Jeremias), and Peregrinus, Mm. Basilus and Innocentius were natives of Athens, who during one of the persecutions concealed themselves in a cave near Apollonia (Pirgo in Albania, or Seres in Macedonia?), where they converted Innocentius, Felix, Hermias, and Peregrinus. On being hunted down they were put to the torture and beheaded. F. 17 June, Rom. Mart. dp. in Albania; in the Greek Church, full office. Mz. adds: Rufus and Rufinus.—H. L.—Mrt.—Rams.

Isberga (Itisberga, Gisleberga, Gisla) = S. Idaberga, daughter of Pepin. 21 May.

Ischyrión, M., procurator of some magistrate in Alexandria or somewhere else in Egypt (Assiut?). He was emasculated and impaled by his master because he refused to sacrifice to the gods, under Decius (not Diocletian). A popular Coptic legend and the Roman Mart. makes him a military leader. F. 1 June, Rom. Mart., which gives him five companions.—Comm.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 105.

Ischyrión (Ashirion), **Argenis**, and **Bel-fjus**, Mm., in Egypt; v. S. Arnobius, 13 June.—Cal. Copt.

Ischyrión, Bp. in Egypt; he resigned to lead a solitary life in the desert of Scete. F. 23 Nov.—Mz.

Ischyrión, M., procurator of a lawsuit at Alexandria; he was killed by his own clients because he would not sacrifice to the gods, in 249. F. 22 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

* **Ischyrión** (Dioscurus), **Aesculapius**, and 8140 companions, Mm., Coptic Christians killed at Ichmin (Panopolis) in the Upper Thebaid for their faith. F. 29 Dec., full office in the Coptic Church.

Isdandul (Jasdundocht), a pious Persian matron, who nursed the martyrs Ss. Joseph and Aithalla in her house; because she refused to coöperate with apostate Christians in tormenting these martyrs; she was killed; in 380. F. 22 Apr. (14 March).—H. L.

Isdebald = S. Idesbald, 18 Apr. at Bruges.

Isenbert, C., Reg. Can. S. Aug., in St. Thomas monastery at Andernach; he was a native of Springhirstach. F. 2 July, Gel.

Isfrid, second bishop of Ratzeburg, C., O. Praem., 1180-1204; he had been provost of Jerichow (Magdeburg), where he erected a magnificent church; he strengthened Christianity amongst the Wends and assisted Henry the Lion on his death bed; d. 15 June, 1204. F. 15 June, dp. maj., O. Praem.—H. L.

Isho (Issui), M., patron of Patrishow in Breconshire (Merthir Issui), Wales, a hermit, murdered by an ungrateful traveller.—B. G., III, 321.

* **Ishoyab**, C., a Nestorian saint. Born at Beit-Nuhadra, he studied at Thmanun and took a monk's habit under Babai at Nisibis in Mesopotamia. Finally he became a hermit at Beit Nuhadra, where he founded the famous monastery in the beginning of the 7th century. Nest. 76.

Isicius = S. Hesychius.

Isicus (Hesychius), M., in Egypt. F. 7 May.—Cal. Copt.

Isicus (Isichius, Hesychius), C., Bp. of Vienne, father of S. Avitus and Apollinaris; d. in 490. F. 16 March (12 Nov.).—P. B.

Isicus = S. Hesychius, C., at Tarbes; v. S. Justus, 28 March.

Isidora, M., sister of S. Neophyta, mother of S. Thecla, at Lentini in Sicily; she was martyred in 236. F. 17 Apr.—H. L.

Isidora the Simple, V., a nun in Tabennisi monastery in Egypt; she adopted the difficult ascetic rule of being "foolish for Christ's sake," patiently bearing derision and insults. When S. Pitirim made known to the community the greatness of her soul, she fled and died in solitude, about 365. F. 1 or 10 May Mz.—P. B. (10 April).—F. J.

Isidore (Isidorus), Bp., M. He was killed by the Arians at Saragossa in Spain (?), in 446 (or at Antioch?). F. 2 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Isidore, C., Bp. of Hermopolis (Damanhur) in Lower Egypt. He was exiled to Diocaesarea by the Arians. F. 2 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Coptic Church, 4 Jan.—Comm.

* **Isidore**, priest and 72 companions, Mm.; Russians who were drowned under the ice of the River Embachs, for their nationality and the Oriental rite by the Latin inhabitants of Dorpat in Livonia, 8 Jan., 1472. F. 8 Jan., Mrt. Mz.

Isidore, monk, C., at Alexandria. B. about 313. He was a disciple of Ss. Antony and Dorotheus; he attached himself to S. Macarius and followed S. Athanasius to Rome; in 388, he was appointed director of the hospice of the Alexandrian Church for the reception of strangers and the poor. Persecuted by the

Arian Bishop Lucius and the Patriarch Theophilus, who accused him of holding Origenistic doctrines, he fled to the Nitrian desert, but was exiled to Palestine; at last he found refuge with S. John Chrysostom at Constantinople, where he died, in 404. F. 15 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Par., 89.—H. L.—P. B.

Isidore, abbot, C. F. 20 Jan., Rb. Sl.

Isidore of Pelusium (or of Farama), C., a Greek writer; b. at Misr (Cahira)* in Egypt, about 370; he was a relative of S. Cyril of Alexandria, who revered him like a father. He was a rhetor, embraced the religious life at Lychnos, and was elected abbot of Farama monastery near Pelusium. He was a staunch defender of S. John Chrysostom against the turbulent Patriarch Theophilus and took an active part in the Nestorian controversies of his time. He was one of the most attractive figures of Egyptian monasticism: austere to himself, knowing the advantages, but also the dangers of solitude, open and fearless, an accomplished philosopher and theologian. Though often embroiled in the controversies of his time, he was held in general esteem both as a theologian and as a guide of souls. His few letters which have come down to us, are remarkable for clearness in the statement of doctrine and for elegance of diction. F. 4 Feb. Rom. Mart., by the Latin Basilians, dp. Syn. 293.—H. L.—P. B.—Rams.; full office in the Greek, Coptic, and Syrian Churches. In Egypt (Lat.), 13 Feb. dp.; also by the Priests of the Hearts of Jesus and Mary; dp. 17 Feb. at Montepeloso in Lucania. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass of S. Basil.

Isidore, C., Bp. of Carrhae in Mesopotamia. F. 4 Feb., Rb. Sl.

Isidore, M., at Alexandria, under Decius, in 250. He is identical with S. Isidore of Chios (15 May). F. 5 Feb. Rom. Mart.; in Copt. Cal. 16 Feb. Comm.

Isidore and his sister **Matrona**, Mm., "companions of Sana." F. 14 Feb., Coptic Cal. Perhaps he is identical with S. Isidore, M., of Farama, a companion of S. Eusebius. F. 14 (13) March in Copt. Cal.—Eg., 102.

Isidore, C., Bp. of Seville and Doctor of the Church; b. of a noble Roman family at Cartagena in Spain, about 560, a younger brother of S. Leander of Seville, S. Fulgentius of Astigi, and S. Florentina. He succeeded S. Leander in the see of Seville, in 600; dedicated all his efforts to the Visigoth Church, promoting science, and founding schools and monasteries; he also worked for the conversion of the Jews. In 619, he presided at the synod of Seville; in 633, at the synod of

Toledo. Of greatest consequence was his literary activity: he transmitted the treasures of the sinking Roman civilization to the rising Teutonic world; he was the encyclopedist of his time, mastering all the branches of knowledge of his age; he was the most prolific and versatile Spanish writer of Christian antiquity, called "the Schoolmaster of the Middle Ages." He became the national hero of the Spanish Church; with the authority of his name he connected and strengthened the peculiarities of the Mozarabic liturgy, the Spanish collection of canons, and even the Pseudo-Isidorian decretals. D. 4 Apr., 636, at Seville. His cult was approved in 1598 and he was declared a Doctor of the Church by Benedict XIV. Under Ferdinand I his body was brought to his own church at Leon. F. 4 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church since 1722; in all Spain dp. maj.; at Seville (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tuesday after Low Sunday; at Leon (principal patron), Thursday after Low Sunday; at Leon, 22 Dec. Tr. rel. dp. His name is in the Canon of the Mozarabic Mass.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Biogr.

Isidore, M. F. 16 Apr. at Venice (v. Isidore of Chios, 15 May).

Isidore, M., at Cordova; v. S. Elias, 17 Apr.

Isidore Samtabijski, C., one of the twelve companions of S. John Zedazneli in Georgia. F. 7 May., Mz.

* **Isidore, son of Blandius,** a Coptic saint. F. 13 May.—Eg., 104.—Cal. Copt.

* **Isidore of Muniet-Bani-Khasib, Egypt.** F. 14 May.—Cal. Copt.

* **Isidore of Rostow, C.,** "Fool for Christ's sake," at Rostow, Russia; he was of Wendish descent; b. in Brandenburg, Germany; lived in a small hut at Rostow; he is called "Twerdislav," i. e., "farm word," on account of his gift of prophecy. D. in 1474. F. 14 May in all Russia.—Mrt. Mz.

Isidore of Chios, M., under Decius, in 251. He was a native of Alexandria, master of army provisions. He came from Alexandria to Chios with the Roman fleet; his tongue was cut out because he would not sacrifice; then he was beheaded. His body was thrown into a well, over which a basilica was later built in his honor. The Venetians, in 1525, brought his relics to the cathedral of San Marco, Venice. S. Marcianus, *oeconomus* of the Cathedral of Constantinople, built a chapel for a part of his relics transferred there. F. 15 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna; dp. at Venice, 16 Apr.; 14 May, full office in the Greek Church.—Thr. M., 239.—H. L.—Comm.—Eg., 88.

Isidore the Laborer, C.; b. about 1090; he was a ploughman and day laborer in the employment of a gentleman of Madrid, engaged on his farm, outside of town. With his wife, B. Maria Toribia de la Cabeza, he led a model life in hard work, prayer, and charity. Angels did his work whilst he prayed. He possessed the gift of miracles. His wife bore him one son, who died in early youth. He d. 15 May, 1130. His body, in 1170, was brought from the cemetery to the church of S. Andrew's. Canonized, 12 March, 1622 (with Ss. Ignatius, Francis Xavier, Teresa, and Philip Neri.). F. 10 May (error), in Rom. Mart.; at Madrid (principal patron), dp. 1 cl. oct. 15 May; in some Spanish dioceses (Leon), 10 May, in others 15 May; at Ripatransone (Pmp.) 10 May dp. maj.—L. S.—H. L.—Comm.

Isidore, Pachomius, and Glyzeria, Mm., in Syria. F. 16 May.—Nill., 416.

Isidore, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Isidore, an Egyptian martyr. F. 31 July.—Eg., 109.

Isidore, M., at Besançon; v. S. Epiphanius, 4 Aug.

Isidore, M.; v. S. Acepssimas, 4 Oct.

Isidore and companions, Mm. 17 Oct.—Mrt.

Isidore, M. F. 1 Dec., Cal. Copt.

Isidore, Acepssimas, and Leo, Mm.; they were burnt alive. F. 7 Dec., MGr.

Isidore, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Heron, 14 Dec.

Isidore, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianus, 30 Dec.

Isidore Gagelin (B.), M. = Francis Isidore Gagelin. F. 21 Oct. at Besançon.

Isinger, C., Bp. of Verden in Saxony. He is said to have been an Irishman, abbot of Amarbaric (Amorbach), and successor of S. Cortila; 9th century. F. 21 March.—O'H., III, 321.

Isleif, Bp., C., son of Gissur; b. in Iceland, educated at Erfurt, Germany, and consecrated bishop of Skalholt, Iceland, by Adelbert of Bremen. He built a cathedral; d. in 1081.—H. L.

Ismael, Bp., C., disciple of S. Thelieu, brother of Ss. Tyfei and Iudocus (Eudogwy); b. in Dyfed, Wales; he went to Brittany with his brother, Budic, but returned to Britain and was regionary bishop in Pembroke, where he is patron of several churches; 6th century. F. 16 June.—B. G., III, 323.

Ismael, M., at Chalcedon; v. S. Manuel, 17 June.

Ismidon (Isméon) of Sassenaye, C., Bp. of Die, diocese of Valence. He studied at Valence and was appointed canon of the cathedral of Lyons; in 1098 he was elected bishop of Die; when Peter the Hermit preached the crusade, he followed the army to the Holy Land, and, after the taking of the Holy City enriched his church with many relics. D. 28 Sept., 1116. His body is in his own church. F. 28 Sept. dp. at Grenoble. 30 Sept. at Lyons and Valence. Cult approved 1 Dec., 1907.—P. B.—Mg.

Ismidon, monk at Notre Dame de Talloires, Savoy; about 1050. F. 29 Oct.—P. B.

Isnard de Chiampo (B.), of Vicenza, O. P., the apostle of Pavia in the 13th century; b. at Chiampo, diocese of Vicenza; he received the habit from S. Dominic (1219); about 1240 he was elected prior of S. M. de Nazaret at Pavia, where, in 1231, he had introduced the Order of Preachers. He possessed the gift of miracles; d. 19 March, 1244. In 1320, his relics were exposed in a chapel of the church of S. Thomas. F. 20 March at Vicenza and at Pavia. Cult approved, 11 March, 1919.—A. *Ap. Sedis*, 1919, p. 184.

Israel, C., Reg. Can. O. S. A., at Dorat, diocese of Limoges. He was the teacher of S. Gaulterius, abbot of Esterp; sent as provost to St-Junien (where he restored the church of S. Andrew and Junien), he returned to Dorat as precentor. D. 31 Dec., 1014. F. Can. Reg. Lateran. 31 Dec. dp.; in the diocese of Limoges: Israel and Theobald, 13 Sept. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Istiadar, the Young, M.—S. Theodore Esh-Shama; 4 May.

Istialis, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Istvan, Hungarian for Stephen.

Italica, M., in Africa; v. S. Timotheus, 30 June.

Italica, M., at Antioch; v. S. Zenobius, 24 Aug.

Italica, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gilus, 30 Aug.

Italicus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Leucus, 7 March.

Italus, **Zoticus**, **Camarus**, Philip (Bp. of Alexandria?), and **Attalus**, Mm., in Africa; 6 June.—Chev.

Italy, Martyrs in. Forty Basilian monks, martyred somewhere in Italy, are commemorated in Mart. 12 Jan.

Italy, Martyrs in. 400 Catholic Christians were killed by the Lombards in 579, because they refused to take part in pagan worship. Mz. 2 March.

Itha (Mida), V., patroness of Killeedy,

Limerick, the "Brigid of Munster." She was a descendant of the royal house of the Deisi; b. in Co. Waterford, in 480; she refused marriage and, after much opposition from her family, took a nun's veil; she founded Killeedy amongst the Hy-Conaill, who elected her their patroness. She educated S. Brendan, the Seafarer, until he was six; also S. Pulcherius and S. Cumman Foda; d. 15 Jan., 569. F. dp. in all Ireland, 15 Jan. In Cornwall she is called S. Issey.—O'H., I, 200.—B. G., III, 324.—Con., 224.—Ins., 127.

Ithamar, Bp., C.; he was a native of Kent and successor of S. Paulinus in the see of Rochester, the first of the native English bishops, a man of piety and learning; d. in 671. His relics were elevated at Rochester about 1100. F. 10 June, Angl. Mart.—St.

Itharnaise and **Latharnaise**, Cc., in Achadh-Fearta, Ireland. F. 14 Jan.—O'H., I, 199.

Itherius, C., Bp. of Nevers, France, 690–95; b. at Nogent-sur-Vernisson, Loiret; he had practiced medicine. His relics are at Nogent. F. at Nogent, 17 June; at Orleans, 5 July simpl.; at Nevers, 8 July dp.—P. B.

Itherius (Aetherius), C., third Bp. of Bourges, about 296. 25 June.—P. B.

Ivan (Iwan, John), hermit, C. He was a native of Dalmatia; for 42 years he lived in solitude near Karlstein in Bohemia, until found by Borzivoi, duke of Bohemia. When he returned from the duke's castle to his solitude, he was murdered by peasants; 10th century. F. 24 June in Bohem. Cal.—H. L.

Ives (Hia, Hya), sister of S. Erc, S. Ewy and S. Tudy; v. S. Hia, 3 Feb.

Ivette (Jutta), matron. After the death of her husband and her three children she devoted herself to the service of the lepers in the hospice of Huy, Belgium; later she had herself walled up and lived as a recluse; d. 13 Jan., 1228, at Huy; celebrated for her miracles.—P. B.—Mg.

Ivo, Bp., C., of unknown (Persian?) origin; he came to England in the 7th century and lived in solitude at Slepe (St. Ives). Huntingdonshire. His relics were found and brought to Ramsey abbey, 10 June, 1001. F. at Ramsey (Finding of relics), 24 Apr. Baring-Gould says he is an apocryphal saint, whose story was invented, when a body was found in pontifical vestments, 24 Apr., 1001, at Slepe.—St.—L. S.—Mg.

Ivo (Yvo) **Helory**, C., O. F. M.; b. at Kermartin, Brittany, 17 Oct., 1253. He studied at Paris and practiced law at Rennes and Tréguier; after his ordination (1284) he was parish priest at Tedrez and Louannac, diocese

of Tréguier. He was the bishop's judge, the lawyer of the poor, strictly just and, what was a marvel in those days, inaccessible to bribery. Full of solicitude for the poor and helpless, he turned his house into an orphanage. D. 19 March, 1303, at Kermartin. His relics in the cathedral of Tréguier were saved in the French Revolution. He was canonized by Clement VI, in 1347. F. 19 May, Rom. Mart. O. F. M. dp. maj. (he did not, however, belong to the Third Order of S. Francis); at St-Brieuc dp. maj. Tr. rel. 29 Oct. dp. maj.; at Perugia, 27 Oct. dp. He is patron of lawyers.—P. B.—Auss.

Ivo, C., Bp. of Chartres; b. of a noble family in Beauvaisis, in 1035, he studied philosophy at Paris, theology at Bec under Lanfranc; was given a canonry at Nesle in Picardy and about 1078, appointed provost of St-Quentin at Beauvais; 24 Nov., 1090, he was consecrated bishop of Chartres at Capua in Italy, by Urban II. He fearlessly opposed the adulterous marriage of King Philip I to Countess Bertrada, in spite of incarceration. Although impatient of abuses, his position in the question of investiture was conciliatory, wherefore he is sometimes quoted as a patron of the "Gallican Liberties." Some of his writings, a collection of canons, sermons, and letters are preserved to us. He was a great light in a dark age; d. 23 Dec., 1115. F. 23 May dp. maj. at Chartres; dp. at Beauvais and Can. Reg. S. A.; at Versailles, 23 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Ivo Mayeuc (B.), Bp., C.; b. at Plouvorn (Finisterre), in 1462; took the Dominican habit at Morlaix, in 1483; was consecrated bishop of Rennes, 29 Jan., 1507; d. at Brutz, 20 Sept., 1541.—P. B.

Iwan, Russian for John.

Iwie, C.; about 690; he is honored at Wilton, England, 6 Oct.—St.

J

Jabinus (Sabinus?), **Latinus**, **Superatus**, **Lucius**, **Candida**, **Marina**, **Ambon**, and **Philatus**, alleged martyrs., at Rome. F. 1 Dec.—Chev.

Jabust, M.=S. **Deodatus**, a Persian killed under Chosroes. F. 25 Feb.—Men. Arm.—Nill., II, 628.

Jacob = **James**.

Jacobina (B.), of Pisa, Matron 3rd O. P., a nun and superior at S. Catherine's, Pisa. She was the widow of Pietro Cascina; d. in 1370. Her cult is not approved.—H. L.

Jacobinus de' Canepacci, (B.), C., O. Carm.; b. at Ailocche, diocese of Vercelli, in 1438; he led a hidden life as a lay brother in the Carmelite monastery at Vercelli; d. 3

March, 1508. His cult was approved 5 March, 1845. F. 3 March. dp. O. Carm., at Vercelli and Biella.—Seeb., 258.—Red., 95.

Jacorius, M., at Sulci; v. S. **Jaumaeus**, 21 Nov.

Jactus, M., at Bologna; v. S. **Cajus**, 1 Jan.

Jacut, C., brother of Ss. **Winwaloe**, **Guethenoc**, and **Creirvie**; driven from home by the Saxons, in 418, he came, with his parents, S. **Fragan** and S. **Gwen Teirbron**, from Wales to Brittany and led a hermit's life on Landuart island. F. 8 Feb. at S. Malo; 3 June at S. Brieuc.—B. G., III, 332.

Jader, M., Bp. of Midila; v. S. **Nemesianus**, 10 Sept.

Jadorus, a Greek M., under Decius. F. 4 Feb.—Mz.

* **Jafkerana-Egzia** (i.e., Friend of God), an Abyssinian saint. F. 14 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Jakchus, M. = S. **Bacchus Junior**. F. 17 Dec., MGr.

Jambert (Jaenbert), Bp., C., abbot of S. Augustine's, Canterbury, successor of Bregwin as archbishop of Canterbury (2 Feb., 766); during his incumbency Mercia obtained metropolitan jurisdiction (787), d. in 790. He was buried in S. Augustine's monastery church. F. 12 Aug.—St.

James, reputed M., at Cagliari. F. 9 Jan.

James, C., an ascete and bishop of Nisibis in Mesopotamia, a teacher of S. Ephrem. F. 13 Jan.—Arab. = **Jac**.

James, first bishop of Tarentaise, apostle of the Centrons in the Graian Alps; b. in Assyria; he was a soldier in Persia. After baptism he left his country, attached himself at Nicomedia to S. **Honoratus**, whom he followed to Lérins; then he preached the Gospel in the Graian Alps (420); driven away by the Burgundians (423), he was consecrated first bishop of Tarentaise (426); he converted many pagans among the Centrons and Burgundians; d. 16 Jan., 429.—P. B.—Mg.

James the Penitent, C. He lived in a cave near Porphyria in Samaria, or on Mt. Carmel; there he converted a harlot, who had come to lead him into sin. Then, for 30 years, he lived in another cave and converted many Samaritans. But there the devil led him to deceive and murder a girl, for which crime he did penance, shutting himself up in a tomb for ten years. Probably the story is a religious romance. 6th century. F. 28 Jan., Rom. Mart., MGr.; at Jerusalem (Lat.) dp., 4 March. Mz.—Syn., 278.—Comm.—Cal. Copt.—Rams.

James, M., at Samosata; v. S. **Romanus**, 29 Jan.

James Kisai, M., a native lay brother S. J.,

in Japan, catechist and servant of the Jesuit Fathers at Ozaka. He was crucified with 23 Franciscans and 3 Jesuits at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597, at the age of 64 years. Beatified, in 1627; Canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. (Japanese Mm.) 5 Feb. dp. maj. S. J.—L. S.—Seeb., 179.

James (Amba), Bp. of Alexandria or some other Egyptian see, who resuscitated a dead child. F. 8 Feb.—Cal. Copt.—Syn. 301.

James, hermit; v. S. Asclepius, 25 Feb.

James, Bp. of Toul, C.; b. probably at Bertigny (Haute Marne) and monk at S. Benigne, Dijon; elected bishop of Toul (756), he resigned his charge and retired to Gemonde monastery; from there he went to Attigny, in 765; d. at S. Benigne, Dijon, 23 June, 768. F. 2 March dp. at Nancy.—P. B.

James, M., priest of Tella Shalilla, and his sister **Mary**, a nun, were arrested by command of Narses, a small king of Hdajab, and beheaded at Tell Dara, a village on the Zab river, 17 March, 348. F. 16 March.—Rb. Sl.

James Junior, C., Bp. of Catania; he suffered torture and exile during the iconoclast disturbances; d. about 824. Perhaps this saint was bishop of some other see. F. 23 May (minor patron) dp. maj. at Catania. The Greeks give him the full office of 21 March.—MGr.

James (priest), **Azadanus**, and **Abdicius** (deacons), Mm.; beheaded under Shapur II, in 380, in Persia. F. 10 Apr.—MGr.—Mz.

* **James of Shelesnuborowsk**, abbot, of the Boljarin family of Amosow, a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh; he founded a monastery near Galitsh, government of Kostroma; d. in 1442. F. 11 Apr.—Mrt.—Mz.

James, M., at Lambesa in Numidia; v. S. Marianus, 30 Apr.—Ruinart, 267.

James the Less (the "Just"); Apostle, son of Alphaeus (Klopas) and of Mary, one of the "Brethren of Jesus" and of Judas Thaddaeus. His relationship to Jesus cannot be determined with anything approaching to certainty. Probably his mother was a sister of the Bl. Virgin Mary. He is the author of the Epistle of S. James. The Greeks distinguish the Apostle from the "Brother" of Jesus, but the Latin Church has always identified the two. He plays no part in the Gospels, but in the Acts appears in Jerusalem, the directing center of the primitive Church, first beside S. Peter, but after S. Peter's flight (42), as the only head of the Jewish-Christian center of doctrine and mission work, as bishop of Jerusalem. At the Council of the Apostles he spoke the last and decisive word after S. Peter and probably drew up the decree, which carried his name amongst the famous gentile Chris-

tians. In tradition James is the great saint, the Just, the first Bishop of Jerusalem, the abstemious ascetic (without scissors, ointment, bath); for his personal sanctity and his attachment to the Old Testament forms and the Temple he was highly esteemed also by the Jews. Because he led many Jews to Christ, he was thrown from the parapet of the Temple, stoned and finally killed with a fuller's club, Easter 62 (60?). He was buried on Mt. Sion; his relics were brought to Constantinople, thence to the church of the Apostles in Rome. He is patron of fullers and hatters. F. (with S. Philip) 1 May dp. 2 cl. in the Latin Church (Anniversary of the Dedication of S. Philip's Church at Rome. He is principal patron of the diocese of Funchal. The Greeks and Syrians keep the feast of the Apostle on Oct. 9, full office; of the "Brother of Jesus," 23 Oct. full office. The Mozarabs of Spain formerly celebrated his feast 29 Dec. At Ancona, Tr. of his Head 4 March, dp. maj. At S. Serinin, Toulouse, 26 March, Tr. rel. of Ss. Philip and James sem. 22 June Tr. rel. 2 cl. by the French Canons, Custodians of the Holy Sepulchre (1674), who venerate S. James the Just as the patriarch of the Order.—Scherm., 336.—Ruin., 49.—Jes., 388.—C. E.—W.W.—Syn., 292 (4 Febr.).—Rams.

James, M., deacon, of Bergamo; because he converted many Arians, he was pierced by an arrow whilst preaching in church, and killed with clubs by rioting heretics, in 380. His relics were elevated in 1219 and 1561. F. 4 May dp. at Bergamo.—H. L. Cal., 1914.

* **James of Edessa**, "the Interpreter," C., Bp., also called the "Syrian Jerome," a Doctor of the Jacobite Church; b. at Ain Debha, province of Antioch about 640; he studied under Severus Sebokht at Keneshre, on the Euphrates; about 648, he was chosen bishop of Edessa. He met with opposition when he enforced the canon laws, and resigned and retired to Kaisum, near Samosata, from there to Eushebona, diocese of Antioch, then to Tell Adda in Mesopotamia. After the death of his successor, Habib, he again took possession of the episcopal see of Edessa, but died four months later, at Tell Adda, 5 June, 708. He was a Monophysite, a man of great culture, an interpreter of the S. Scriptures; he drew up a liturgy, the Syrian Horology, and a calendar of feasts. F. in the Jacobite Church, 5 June (29 May).—Rb. Sl.—Jac., 286.—Wr., 141.

James, hermit, "who adored the Antichrist." Having done penance, he died in peace. F. 13 June, Mrt.

James, **Paregorus** (Paragrus), **Albinus**, **Romanus**, and **Lollianus**, young men, Mm., converted by Ss. Hipparchus and Philotheus.

They were imprisoned for two months and crucified, 21 June (9 Dec.?), 297. (v. S. Hipparchus).

James the Oriental (Saragawi), C., priest and monk in some Egyptian monastery under Julian the Apostate and Valens. At Constantinople he reproved Valens because he had closed the Catholic churches, and foretold his defeat. F. 17 May in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

***James and John** of Menuga, children, Mm., venerated at Menuga, government of Nowgorod, Russia. Era unknown. F. 24 June, Mtr. Mz.

James Lacop, O. Praem., M., at Gorkum; b. at Oudenarden, Flanders; he took the Norbertine habit at Middelburg; in 1566, he apostatized, preaching and writing against the Church, but after a few months repented and returned to his monastery; he was appointed curate at Munster in Holland; in 1572 he was imprisoned by the Calvinists with S. Adrian and martyred at Briel; he was hanged, not from the beam, but from the topmost rung of a ladder, 9 July, 1572. He was canonized 29 June, 1867. (v. S. Nicholas Piek.)—Seeb., 61.

James, Bp. of Antioch Mygdonia (Nisibis), "Miracle Worker," one of the Doctors of the Syrian Church; b. at Nisibis, about 275, perhaps a relative of S. Gregory the Illuminator. In youth he led a hermit's life; elected bishop of Nisibis, he continued his austerities. Under Maximin Daza (307-13) he was tortured, but set free again; at the Nicene Council he was one of the principal champions against the Arians. Twice he saved Nisibis from destruction by his influence with King Shapur II, of Persia. It is said that God showed him the Ark of Noë. D. about 350. His body was first brought to Amida (Diarbekir) and, in 970, to Constantinople. F. 15 July, Rom. Mart. dp. at Forl. In the Greek Church, 13 Jan. and 31 Oct. MGr. In the Syrian Church, 12 May 2 cl.; in the Maronite and Coptic Churches, 13 Jan. In the Armenian Menology, 15 Dec.—Achel., 157—Nill., II, 626.—Syn., 247 (13 Jan.)—Wr., 31.—Web., 275.

James II, Bp. of Nisibis. F. 20 July.—Rb. Sl.

James the Greater, Apostle, son of the fisherman Zebedee, older brother of S. John the Evangelist, with whom and S. Peter he belonged to the first called and more prominent of the Apostles. He was present with them at the Transfiguration and at the Prayer of the Lord in the Garden of Olives. With S. John he received the surname "Boanerges," "Son of Thunder" (Mark III, 17) for his fiery temper and eloquence. As

one of the leaders of the Apostles, Herod imprisoned him, Easter 42, and had him beheaded. One of the bailiffs is said to have been converted by, and beheaded with, him. According to an old Christian tradition the Apostles remained at Jerusalem up to the year 42, after the death of S. James. Spanish historians and martyrologists assert that between the Ascension and the death of S. James, that Apostle travelled to Spain, and preached there. There is not a shred of evidence to support this assertion; the old Spanish sources are silent on this question. S. Isidore of Seville is the first who speaks of it. The story that the body of S. James found its way to the coast of Spain in the first century and was finally lodged at Compostela in the ninth century is denied by Duchesne, Ermoni, etc. Also the church of St. Sernin at Toulouse claims to possess the body of S. James the Greater; at Monte Grigiano, in Italy, his body was found in 1395; the same claim is made for the church of Zibilli, near Milan, Italy. At Saragossa, in the famous church of N. S. del Pilar, a small statue of Our Lady is venerated, which St. James is said to have set up there when he made his Apostolic tour in Spain. He is patron of druggists, pilgrims, *fauchini*, wax chandlers, against rheumatism, in war, etc. F. originally in the Syrian, African, and Gallican churches, 27 Dec., with S. John; now in the Latin Church, 25 July (Tr. rel. from Jerusalem to Iria in Spain) dp. 2 cl. In the Greek Church, 30 Apr., full office; in the Coptic Church, 12 Apr. F. in Spain: 25 July (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. in all Spain; 23 May, Apparition of S. James (battle of Clavijo, 23 May, 844) dp. maj.; 30 Dec. Tr. rel. (formerly the principal F. in the Visigoth Church) dp. maj. At Compostela formerly: 3 Oct. F. of the Miracles of S. James (in wars under Alfonso VI and Sancho). In the diocese of Caltagirone, Sicily (principal patron): Apparition of S. James, Sunday after 25 July. dp. maj. (now 30 July—Tr. rel. 27 July dm.—At Pistoja (principal patron), F. of the Nativity (Death) of S. James 1 Apr. dp. maj. At Sernin, Toulouse, 15 Oct., Tr. rel. dp.; 13 July, Tr. of his Head to Liège; 3 Jan., Restoration of his Head to S. Vaast. The Armenians keep the F. of Ss. James and John at the end of Dec. (3d F. after 25 Dec.)—Sherm., 253.—Jes.—C. E.—W.W.—Nill.

***James of Serugh**, Bp., C. "the Flute of the Holy Spirit," Doctor of the Syrian Church, b. at Kurtam in Serugh, Syria, in 451; he had a great reputation for learning and eloquence, and was consecrated regionary bishop (Periodeutes) of Haura in Serugh; in 519, he was elected bishop of Batnan, the chief city of Serugh; d. at Batnan, 29 Nov.

(29 Sept.?), 521. He left many Syriac writings, particularly is he famous for his metrical homilies; a liturgy is also ascribed to him. He was a Monophysite and continued such to his death, but never took part in the Christological controversies of his time. F. in the Syrian Church, 29 July and 29 Nov.; also 29 June and 29 Oct. Rb. Sl. In the Armenian Church, 25 Sept.—Nill.—P. B. (29 Oct.)—Wr., 67.—Jac., 204.

***James Bar Theophilus**, surnamed "Burdeana," "of the Horse Cloth" (Baradaeus, Tzantzalos), Bishop of Edessa, organizer of the Jacobite (Monophysite) sect; b. at Tella, Mesopotamia; for 15 years he lived at Constantinople. When the Monophysites of Syria seemed to be crushed, he was consecrated bishop of Edessa by the heretical patriarch of Alexandria, about 543. Disguised in the ragged cloak which made his name famous, he travelled for nearly 40 years through Syria, Egypt, Thrace, and the Islands to reestablish the Monophysite sect. He ordained 27 bishops, 100,000 priests and deacons; d. at the monastery of Casion on the border line of Egypt, in 578. F. 21 March in the Jacobite Church; also 28 Nov.; F. of James and Philoxenus, 18 Feb., Rb. Sl. His name is mentioned daily in the Monophysite liturgies of Syria.—Fort., 324.—Wr., 85.—Jac., 204.

***James**, Bp. of Pesilta monastery, near Tella Mauzelath in Osrhoene; b. at Umka, near Mt. Izala, a disciple of James Baradaeus; d. in the monastery of Cassian. F. 31 July.—Rb. Sl.

James, M.; v. S. Abraham, 3 Aug.

James of Amida (Diarbekir), in Mesopotamia, hermit, 6th century. The fame of his austerities and miracles attracted the admiration and esteem of the king of Persia, at that time sovereign of the country. When that monarch promised to grant him any favor he might ask, St. James requested that mercy should never be denied to any one who pleaded for it at the king's hand. F. 6 Aug., Rom. Mart.—Rams.—H. L.

James, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

James, M., a native of Manug, district of Absu, Northern Egypt; he studied at Absu; during the persecution he professed Christ at Farama; his tongue was cut out and he was blinded and beheaded, with Abraham and John of Sammanud. F. 10 Aug. in the Coptic Church (11 Aug. in the Abyssinian Church).—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 110.

James, deacon, C., an Italian, who accompanied S. Paulinus on his mission tours in Northumbria, 7th century; when after the death of S. Edwin, Christianity was nearly blotted out, James remained in York; he

was overlooked by S. Oswald, who sent for missionaries from Iona. F. 17 Aug. and 18 Aug.—St.

James, father of S. Elias, M. F. 19 Aug.

James (Jacob), Patriarch, son of Isaac and Rebecca, father of twelve sons, the founder of the twelve tribes of Israel, called after him "the House of Jacob," but usually from his surname "Sons of Israel." B. after his twin brother, Esau, he bought Esau's birth right with a pottage of lentils and, by a ruse of his mother, also obtained from his father, the Messianic blessing which was intended for Esau. To escape Esau's anger, he fled to Aram, where he served 14 years to obtain from Laban his daughter Rachel; grown very rich, he returned to Canaan, was reconciled to Esau, and settled at Sichem, later on at Bethel and Ephrata. With seventy souls he joined his son Joseph in Egypt, where he died, 147 years old. His sons brought his body to Canaan and buried him in Isaac's tomb, near Mambre. F. 28 Aug. by the Judaizing Abyssinian and the Coptic Church (with Abraham, and Isaac), a holyday of obligation.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.

James (Amba Jacob), Bp. of Cahira; he had been a monk of Scete, Egypt, in the monastery of S. Macarius, and lived in one of the caves of S. John the Small. F. 28 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

***James**, Metropolitan of the Servians, residing at Ipek, 1286-92. F., with that of all the holy metropolitans and patriarchs of Servia, 30 Aug.—Mrt. Mz.

***James the Monk**, a Coptic saint. F. 3 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

James the Egyptian, a recluse in Salah monastery, near Hach, Mesopotamia; he was killed with 11 disciples by Samiar, a Persian duke, 18 Sept., 421. F. 18 Sept. in the Syrian and Coptic Menologies. Rb. Sl.—Anal. Boll., 1920.

James, patriarch of Alexandria, twice exiled by the Arians. F. 8 Oct.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 64.

James, manager (*oeconomus*) of some Greek monastery. F. 21 Oct., Mrt.

***James of Konewetz**; v. S. Theophilus, 21 Oct.

James, "Brother of Christ," according to the Greeks and Syrians one of the 72 Disciples and first bishop of Jerusalem. They believe, according to apocryphal sources, that he was a son of Joseph from a former marriage. He suffered at Jerusalem, being thrown from the pinnacle of the Temple, stoned, and at last killed by a fuller's club, Easter 62. The Greeks say that the Apostle

James suffered martyrdom, not at Jerusalem, but at Ostracina in Egypt. The Latin Church, however, has always identified the Brother of the Lord with the Apostle S. James. F. of the "Brother of the Lord" in the Greek Church, 23 Oct., full office (F. of the Apostle, 9 Oct.) The Armenians also distinguish between the "Brother 'of the Lord'" and the Apostle, and keep the F. of the former with that of S. David before Epiphany, and the F. of the Apostle with that of S. Simon Tuesday before our first Sunday in Advent.—H. L.—Jes.

* **James of Borowitshi**, Wonder Worker, C. Little is known of his life. His body was brought to Borowitshi, Russia, in 1657; now it is in the Iweron monastery, on Lake Waldai. F. 23 Oct. in Russia.—Mrt. Mz.

James, reputed Archbp. of Antioch, of the mythical company of S. Ursula; he is said to have been of British descent and to have followed S. Ursula from Rome to Cologne. His pretended relics are in the cathedral of Hildesheim. F. in the cathedral of Hildesheim, 21 Oct. dp.—Gel.

James, deacon, M., at Adrianople; v. S. James, monk, 1 Nov.

James, M., secretary of King Bahram V, of Persia; with other Christian secretaries he was exposed to great privations, heat, cold and hunger. At last, near Seleucia, his fingers, toes, hands, and feet were cut off (similar to the martyrdom of S. James Intercisus). James was unmarried, 20 years old; d. 1 Nov., 422.—Pers., 170.

* **James** (monk) and **James** (deacon) and **Dionysius** (his disciples), Mm. James was a monk from Mt. Athos, who preached and worked miracles in Aetolia, Greece. In 1520, he was kept in prison for 57 days; at last he was hanged by the Turks, with two disciples. F. 1 Nov.—Mrt. Mz.

James, Bp. of Anchialus; he retired into the desert, where he lived together with a S. Antony, who had been a monk at Sabas, towards the end of the 8th century. F. 11 Nov.—Mrt.

James of Sasseau, hermit, C.; b. near Constantinople; he was an army officer and friend of Emperor Leo the Armenian. After many vicissitudes he went to Gaul, was ordained priest at Clermont by Bishop Fredegis, and retired to a hermitage at Sasseau, near Bourges; d. about 865. F. 19 Nov.; 29 Nov. sem. at Bourges.—P. B.

James Hypaethrius ("Living under the Open Sky"), C. He was a disciple of S. Maro (14 Feb.) and a contemporary of S. Simeon Stylites; he lived in the desert, near Cyrhus, in Syria. Emperor Leo I consulted him concerning the Council of Chalcedon and

the Monophysite quarrels; d. after 457. He is patron against fevers. F. 26 Nov.—MGr.

James Intercisus ("cut to pieces"), the most celebrated martyr of the Persian Church (megalomartyr); b. of a noble family at Beth-Lapat, he was a favorite at the court of King Isdegerd. When the persecution broke out, he apostatized, but converted by his mother and his wife, he bravely atoned for his weakness by undergoing a fearful martyrdom; he professed his faith before Bahram V (420-38). His fingers, toes, feet, hands, legs, and arms, were slowly cut off; at last he was beheaded, 27 Nov., 421, at Bet Huzaje, near the royal palace. His relics were brought to Braga in Portugal, his head (1103) to Cormery abbey, near Tours. He is greatly honored throughout the East. F. 27 Nov., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek and Syrian churches; at Braga, 27 Nov. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 24 (22) May (in 1606); in S. Peter in the Vatican, dp.; in the Coptic Church, Tr. rel. 26 March.—Pers., 150.—H. L.—L. S.—Syn., 138.—Rams.

James, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Mazzara. F. 27 Nov. dp. He is probably identical with S. James Intercisus.—O.

* **James of Rostow**, C., Bp. of Rostow, Russia, after 1386. Driven from his city in consequence of calumnies, he founded a monastery on the shore of Lake Nero, where he died, in 1392. F. 27 Nov.—Mrt. Mz.

James della Marca (of the Marches), O.F.M., C.; b. at Montebrandone in the Marches of Ancona of poor parents. After some studies made at Perugia, he joined the Franciscan Order in the Portiuncula church at Assisi. For 40 years he never passed a day without lashing his back with a knotted scourge; he wore a hair-shirt or a coat of mail with spikes and never touched meat. He severely antagonized the Fraticelli and; with S. John Capistran, advanced the reform of his Order; preaching against heresy and for the crusade, he travelled through Italy, Austria, Germany, Poland, and the Northern countries. For 40 years he never passed a single day without preaching the Word of God, either to the people or to the religious of his own Order. D. at Naples, 28 Nov., 1476. Beatified in 1624, canonized in 1726. His relics are at Naples, in S. M. Nuova. F. 28 Nov. dp. maj. by the Franciscans, Conventuals and Capuchins, at Naples (minor patron) and Fabriano (minor patron) dp. 2 cl.; dp. in the dioceses of the Marches.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.

James "Protospatharius", Commander of the imperial guardsmen of Leo the Armenian; he was a friend of S. Theophanes and suffered much for the cult of images; d. about 818. F. 4 Dec.—H. L.

* **James of Beth Abeh**, C., a Nestorian saint, native of Lashom in the province of Beth Garmai, on the Tigris River, disciple of S. Dadisho at Izalah. Under S. Babai, he left Izalah and became a hermit in the mountains of Kardu, then a monk at Marga; d. at the beginning of the 7th century.—Nill.—Nest., III.

* **James**, founder of Hbisha monastery in Mesopotamia. He was a native of Arzun and a Nestorian.—Nest., III, 62.

James, M., at Samosata; he was crucified, lived two days on the cross, and was finally pierced by a spear, in 297. (v. S. Hipparchus).

James a Monterio (B.), C. F. 27 July dp. at Volterra; 27 July (formerly 5 March) at Siena.—H. L.

James of Padua (B.), M., O. F. M., b. at Padua (not at Pieve). He preached the Gospel in Persia and India; d. 9 Apr. at Tanal in India. Cult not approved.—H. L.—P. B. (1 Apr.)

James Capoccio (B.), of Viterbo, Bp., C., O. S. A.; b. at Viterbo, where he took the habit of S. Augustine. Sept. 3, 1302, he was made archbishop of Benevento; 12 Dec., 1303 archbishop of Naples; d. in February, 1308. F. 14 March dp. at Viterbo, Benevento, and Naples; also by O. S. A. Off. pr. Cult approved, 30 May, 1911.—A. *Ap. Sedis*, III, 319.

James de Certaldo (B.), C., O. Cam.; b. at Certaldo, near Florence; in 1230, he took the habit of Camaldoli at Volterra; twice he declined the election to the abbacy; the third time he was forced to accept, but resigned to continue his work for the care of souls; d. 12 Apr., 1292, at Volterra. F. 13 Apr. dp. at Volterra.—H. L.

James de Oldo (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Lodi; converted during the penitence, he changed his house into a church (San Giuliano) and served the prisoners of war; d. in 1404. Tr. rel. to the church of S. Giles in 1587. F. 10 Apr.—H. L.

James of Bitetto, or of Illyria, or Dalmata, or of Zara, (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Sebenico in Dalmatia; he took the habit of S. Francis as a lay brother at Zara; was sent to the general chapter to Italy; retired to Conversano in Apulia; d. at Bitetto in Apulia, 27 Apr., 1490. Cult approved by Innocent XII. F. 27 Apr. dp. 2 cl. O. F. M. in Dalmatia, dp. O. F. M., at Sebenico and Bari.—H. L.

James Philip, Bertonì (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Faenza, about 1444; at the age of nine years he joined the Servites; after his ordination he was appointed procurator of the monastery of Faenza; d. 25 May, 1483, at

Faenza; his relics were elevated in 1594. Beatified, 22 July, 1766. F. 30 May dp. O. S. and at Faenza.—Serv., I, 463.

James of Nocera, (B.), C., a hermit of the Order of the Holy Cross; b. at Nocera in Umbria; he took the habit at Fontavelana, in 1250; d. at S. Stefano de Parano, in 1300. His relics were elevated, 10 May, 1545. F. 27 May.—H. L.

James de Vicoigne (B.), a young novice O. Praem.; d. at Vicoigne abbey, diocese of Arras, in 1279. F. 15 May.—P. B.

James Walworth (B.), M., one of the Carthusian Mm. of London who died of hunger in the Tower in 1537.—Seeb., 46.

James Salomone (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Venice, in 1231; having joined the Dominicans at S. Maria Celeste (Venice), in 1248, he was superior at Forlì, Faenza, Sanseverino, and Ravenna; d. of cancer at Forlì, 31 May, 1314. Cult approved by Clement VII, in 1526. F. 31 May, dp. maj. (minor patron) at Forlì; dp. O. P., at Venice, Udine, Padua, etc.—H. L.—Dom., 155.

James Fayaxida (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese catechist; beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

James Strepar of Stramiecz (B.), Bp., C., O. F. M.; b. at Stramiecz in Galicia; 28 Oct., 1392, he was consecrated archbp. of Halicz-Lemberg; he had been a missionary and vicar-general of the Franciscan mission amongst the pagan and schismatic Russians; as archbp., he was adviser of the Polish kings; d. 1 June, 1410. His cult was approved 11 Sept., 1791. F. 1 June, dp. 1 cl. at Lemberg (patron); at Tarnow dp. maj., dp. at Cracow and O. F. M. (now 21 Oct.)—H. L.—Auss.

James Buzabalio (B.), M., a soldier to King Mwanga of Uganda; he was baptized 8 Nov., 1885, and burnt alive at Namuyongo, 3 June, 1886. Beat. 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June. Ug.

James of Viraggio now Varese, (a Vorigine), diocese of Savona Liguria (B.), O. P., Archbp. of Genoa and compiler of legends; b. about 1230. He took the Dominican habit in 1244; from 1267 to 1286 he was provincial of Lombardy; 13 Apr., 1292, he was consecrated archbishop of Genoa at Rome. He was a celebrated orator and a prolific writer. His principal work is the "Golden Legend," a compilation of legends from various sources, absolutely uncritical, valuable only as a collection of folklore, but immensely popular at the end of the Middle Ages and of great influence upon the religious poetical literature of all European nations. D. at Genoa, 15 July, 1298. Beatified in 1816. His relics are in S. M. di Castello, Genoa. F. 13

July dp. at Genoa and O. P.—Seeb., 75.—Dom., 194.

James (or **Diego**) **Andrade** (B.), M., S. J., a priest; b. at Pedrogao, diocese of Coimbra, Portugal; he was killed with B. Ignatius Azevedo, 15 July, 1570. Beatified, 11 May, 1854. F. 15 July.

James Nam (B.), M., a native Tonkin priest, attached to the Society of Foreign Missions (Paris). He was martyred, 12 Aug., 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B.

James of Modena (B.), titular bishop of Sebaste, d. in 1455 and buried in the church of San Geminiano, Modena. F. 18 Aug.—H. L.

James Guengoro (B.), M., a Japanese boy, less than two years old, son of B. Thomas and Mary Guengoro; he was crucified with his parents at Cocura, and died, 18 Aug., 1620. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

James Denxi (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on board of the ship of B. Joachim Firaiaima; he was decapitated at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622.—Jap.

James de Menavia (B.). (Menavia is now Bevagna, diocese of Spoleto). B. at Bevagna of the Bianconi family; he founded the Dominican convent at Bevagna. Having taken the Dominican habit, he was professor of theology at Orvieto; he antagonized the Nicolaite heresy; practicing penance he wore an iron chain on his body; d. 23 Aug., 1301. His cult was approved in 1400 and 6 March, 1674. F. 23 Aug. at Bevagna minor patron) dp. O. P.; at Orvieto dp. 14 March.—H. L.—P. B.—Dom., 236.

James of Città della Pieve (B.), "the Almsgiver," M., O. S.; b. at Pieve di Cadore in Lombardy; having taken the Servite habit he restored a ruined hospital near Città della Pieve. When some dignitary appropriated the revenues of the hospital, he obtained a decision against him from Rome, and, in revenge, was killed, 15 Jan., 1304. Cult approved by Pius VII for Città della Pieve, by Pius IX for O. S. F. 28 Jan. dp. O. S.; 15 Jan. dp. at Città della Pieve. The Third Order Regular of S. Francis claims him and keeps his feast on 1 April.—Serv., 605.

James Griesinger (B.), of Ulm, C., O. P.; b. at Ulm in Suabia, 11 Oct., 1407; when 25 years old he went to Italy; for four years he was a soldier at Naples, for five years secretary of a lawyer at Capua. On his way home, he took the Dominican habit as a lay brother at Bologna, in 1441; in 1446, he finished the great stained glass window in San Petronio (fourth chapel), also other annealing work; d. at Bologna, 11 Oct., 1491. Beatified by Leo XII, in 1825. F. 12 Oct. dp. at Bologna and O. P.—Seeb., 86.—Dom., 287.

James Capoccio, (B.), C.; O. S. A., at Naples. B. at Viterbo, he took the habit of S. Augustine at Monte Cimino and studied at Paris with S. Thomas of Aquin; then he was professor at Naples; in 1302 he was consecrated bishop of Benevento, but transferred to Naples the same year. D. 1308. Cult approved May 30, 1911.—A. Ap. Sedis, III, 319.

James de Cerqueto (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Cerqueto, near Perugia, near the end of the 13th century; he joined the Augustinians at Perugia and was ordained priest; d. 17 Apr., 1367. Cult approved in 1895. F. now 17 Apr. (formerly 31 Oct.) dp. O. S. A. and at Perugia.—Seeb., 312.

James Thomas Hudson (B.), M.; b. in Yorkshire; ordained priest at Reims; in 1581, he returned to England, was arrested and hanged, drawn and quartered at York, 28 Nov., 1583.—St.—Rams.

James Benfatti (B.), Bp., C., O. P., called "Father of the Poor." B. at Mantua; he was a master in theology and a prominent preacher. 10 Jan., 1304, he was consecrated bishop of Mantua; d. at Mantua, 19 Nov., 1338; his body in the cathedral was elevated in 1483. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 28 Nov. dp. at Mantua, Massa and O. P.—Seeb., 133.—Dom., 337.

James (B.), and **Philip** (B.), Mm., O. F. M., at Bevagna, diocese of Spoleto. They were killed by heretics, in 1377. F. 2 Dec.—H. L.

Jane (Joanna), matron, wife of Chuza, the procurator of Herod Antipas (Tetrarch of Galilee); she was healed by Our Lord and followed Him, ministering to his wants. She went to the tomb of Christ on Easter morn. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart.; 27 June Mz.; in the Greek Church, solemn office with the other women of Easter morn, 2nd Sunday after Easter.—H. L.—F. J.

Jane (Jeanne) **Frances Fremiot de Chantal**, matron, foundress of the Visitation nuns; b. at Dijon, 28 Jan., 1572, daughter of the president of the Burgundian Parliament, Fremiot; married to Baron Christopher de Chantal (1592), whom she bore four children. The death of her husband (1601, by accident, whilst hunting) she bore with great strength of soul; she retired to Monthelon castle (1602) and, in 1604, chose S. Francis de Sales for her spiritual guide. Urged by him, she founded the Order of the Visitation nuns, at Annecy, in 1610. She made her profession, 22 Aug., 1611. The Institute, which had been a simple society for the education of girls of the better classes, was raised to the dignity of an Order, 6 Oct., 1618, and quickly spread in France and the neighboring countries. As a nun and superioress, St. Jane united a laborious and successful activity

with a life of exalted contemplation. Her last years were passed in intense suffering of body and mind; d. at Moulins, Dec. 15, 1643. She was beatified in 1751 and canonized July 16, 1767. Her relics were brought to Annecy, 30 Dec., 1641; on Aug. 3, 1913, her body with that of St. Francis de Sales, was transferred to the magnificent basilica near Annecy. F. 21 Aug. in the Latin Church (since 2 Sept., 1769; St. Francis de Sales was born on Aug. 21). By the Visitation Nuns, dp. 1 cl. oct.; by the Oblates of S. Francis, dp. 2 cl., at Dijon, dp. maj.; 13 Dec., Rom. Mart. simpl. by the Visitation Nuns.—Psych., 167.—F. J.—Ord., II, 266.—H. L.

Jane (Joanna), M., in Africa; v. S. Andrew, 23 Sept.

Jane of Bagno (B.), V.; b. at Fontechiuso in Tuscany (not at Bagnorea); she was a lay sister, O. Cam., at S. Lucia, near Bagno on the Savio River in Tuscany; d. 16 Jan., about 1105. Her relics are now at S. M. in Bagno. Cult approved by Pius VII, 12 Apr., 1823. She stopped the pestilence by her prayers. F. 13 Feb. dp. O. Cam.; 11 Oct. dp. at Modigliana and Borgo San Sepolero.—H. L.

Jane of Valois (B.), matron and foundress of the Order of the Annunciation; b. in 1464, a daughter of King Louis XI of France; although bodily deformed and despised by her own father, she was married to the Duke of Orléans, in 1480. This marriage was declared invalid, in 1498, when the Duke became king of France, on the ground that the Duke had married her under constraint. Jane then devoted herself to works of piety and charity. In 1500, in her castle at Bourges, she founded the Order of the Annunciation (of the Ten Virtues of Mary), approved 14 Feb., 1501, by Alexander VI. She took the veil in 1504 under the name of Sister Marie Gabrielle; d. 4 Feb., 1505. Her body was burned by the Calvinists in 1562. Her cult was approved 18 June, 1742. F. 4 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Bourges dp. 1 cl. oct. by the Annunciation nuns and at Rouen; 14 Feb. dp. O. F. M. The Minimi also keep her feast.—Ord., II, 271—Auss.—F. J.—H. L.

Jane de Saa, V., O. S. B., at Coimbra in Portugal. F. 27 Feb., 1605.—H. L.

Jane Mary Bonomo, V., O. S. B.; b. at Asiago, diocese of Vicenza, 15 Aug., 1606; she was educated by the Poor Clares at Trent, took the vows at Bassano, 8 Sept., 1622, when she fell into ecstasy for the first time. She was mistress of novices, three times abbess, and three times prioress at San Girolamo, Bassano, and bore much suffering and sickness with heroic patience; d. at Bassano, 1 March, 1670. Beatified, 9 June, 1783. F. 1

March at Vicenza and Padua; 6 March O. S. B., O. Vall., O. Cam., and at Verona.—H. L.

Jane of Toulouse (B.), V., the first Tertiary O. Carm.; b. at Toulouse, beginning of the 13th century, of noble family; remaining in the house of her father, she received the Carmelite habit from Simon Stock, in 1265; Jane is considered the foundress of the 3rd Order of Mt. Carmel; d. at Toulouse, 31 March, 1286. Her body was elevated in 1805. Cult approved, 11 Feb., 1895. F. dp. 31 March; O. Carm., 20 Oct. at Toulouse.—Seeb. 265.

Jane (Jeanne) **Mary de Maille**, matron, 3rd O. F. M.; b. 14 Apr., 1331, at Roche-Saint-Quentin of an old noble family. She was married to Baron Robert of Silly, with whom she led a virginal life for 16 years. After the death of her husband (1362), having been deprived of all she had by her husband's relatives, she retired to Tours, where she led a life of privation and poverty next to the church of S. Martin; d. 28 March, 1414, at Tours. Cult approved, 14 Sept., 1871. F. 28 March dp. at Le Mans, Tours, and Bourges, 30 March at Poitiers 27 Apr. simpl. O. F. M.—H. L.—Auss.

Jane of the Cross (B.), V.; b. at Azana, diocese of Toledo, 3 May, 1481. To avoid marriage, she fled to Cubas, near Madrid, 1496, where she led an austere life, rewarded by mystical gifts. In 1529, she was elected superioress of the 3rd O. F. M. and introduced the Alcantarine reform; d. 3 May, 1534.—H. L.

Jane (B.), a recluse, whose relics, in 1246, were brought to the monastery of Arivoir, near Troyes, founded by S. Bernard in 1140. F. 4 May.—H. L.

Jane of Portugal (B.), V., O. P.; b. at Lisbon, 16 Feb., 1452, a daughter of King Alfonso V; she entered the Dominican convent at Aveiro, 25 Jan., 1473, and made her vows not before 1485, when the Portuguese succession was secured; d. 12 May, 1490. Beatified in 1693. F. 12 May dp. in Portugal and O. P.—H. L.—Dom., 122.

Jane de Courcelles de Pourlans (B.), V., O. Cist.; b. at Pourlans, 2 Apr., 1591; she took the veil at Tart, where she was elected abbess; in 1623 she transferred her convent to Dijon, and introduced there a reform of the Bernardine rule. D. 16 May, 1651. F. 7 June.—P. B.

Jane Scopelli (B.), V., O. Carm.; b. about 1428, at Reggio d'Emilia, Italy; she took the Carmelite habit, but remained in her father's house. After his death she founded a convent at Reggio, in which she was elected superioress and led a mystical life amid great austerities; d. 7 July, 1491. F. 9

July dp. maj. at Reggio; dp. at Modena and O. Carm.—Exc.—Red., 271.

Jane Diana de Villeneuve (B.), V., a Carthusian nun and prioress at Sallabran, diocese of Fréjus; d. about 1295. Her successor was S. Roselina. F. 11 June.—H. L.

Jané Gerard (B.), V., M., one of the Sisters of Charity of Arras in France, who were arrested in 1792, brought to Cambrai, and decapitated, June 26, 1794. Beatified in 1920.

Jane (Vanna) of Orvieto, V., O. P.; b. at Carnajola, near Orvieto; she took the Dominican habit at Orvieto in the convent of the Third Order of S. Dominic; d. 23 July, 1306. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. F. 23 July O. P. and at Orvieto.—H. L.—Dom., 205.

Jane de Aza (B.), mother of S. Dominic; b. in Aza castle, near Aranda, Burgos, wife of Felix Guzman; d. towards the end of the 12th century at Calaruega. Cult approved by Leo XII. F. 2 Aug. dp. O. P.; 9 Aug. at Bologna.—Dom., 215—Seeb., 101.

Jane Viselli (B.), V., O. S.; b. at Cremona, about 1390; d. 3 Dec., 1455; she is called "the Wonder Worker of Cremona."—H. L.

Jane Soderini (B.), V., 3rd O. S.; b. at Florence and educated by S. Juliana Falconieri; after a life of severe asceticism she died at Florence, 1 Sept., 1367. Beatified, 27 Sept., 1828. F. 1 Sept. O. S. and at Florence.—H. L.

Jane (B.), M., a Cistercian abbess at Caceres in Western Spain; she was killed by soldiers, in 1383. F. 8 Dec.—H. L.

Jane de Lestonnac (B.), matron, foundress of the Daughters of Our Lady of Bordeaux; b. at Bordeaux of the noble family de Lestonnac, in 1556; her mother was a Calvinist. She married the Baron de Montferrand, whom she bore seven children. After his death (1597) she spent some time in the novitiate of the Feuillantes, at Toulouse, then (1606) founded her Congregation, which was approved by Paul V, 7 Apr., 1607 (30 houses in her lifetime). In consequence of calumnies she was removed from the office of superioress for three years. She showed heroic strength in bearing adversities; d. 2 Feb., 1640. Beatified, 20 May, 1900. F. 3 Feb. dp. at Poitiers and Bordeaux.—Ord., I, 392.—Seeb., 548.

Jane of Segna (B.), V., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Segna, near Florence, of a poor farmer's wife, whose sheep she herded. Having taken the habit 3rd O. F. M., she retired into a hut, where she led an austere life; she raised a dead boy to life; d. 9 Nov., 1307. She is patroness against pestilence (since 1348). Cult approved by Pius VI. F. 16 Nov. dp. at

Florence; 17 Nov. simpl. O. F. M.; 21 Feb. at Pistoja.—H. L.—F. J.

Januaria, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Januaria, the wife or sister of S. Sperandeu of Gubbio, Italy; d. about 1293. Her relics are in the church of the Holy Ghost at Gubbio. F. 17 Jan.—H. L.

Januaria, two Mm., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Januaria, M., at Porto; v. S. Paul, 2 March. F. at Parma.

Januaria, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Januaria, M., in Africa; v. S. Quirinus, 3 June.

Januaria, M., in Africa; v. S. Victurus, 7 June.

Januaria, Mutius, Donata, Spisinna, and Julius, Mm., in Africa; v. S. Victurus, 7 June.

Januaria, M. F. 1 July, at Mercatele, diocese of Florence.

Januaria, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Januaria and Pelagia, Mm., at Nicopolis in Lesser Armenia; they were tortured for four days and died on the rack. Probably Pelagia (or Pelagius) alone belongs to Nicopolis, whilst Januaria is Januarius, one of the "sons" of Felicitas. This same Januarius was also intruded into the company of Nabor and Felix. F. 11 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Achel., 156.

Januarius, M., at Cadiz; v. S. Felix 7, Jan. and 16 Apr.

Januarius, M., at Symrna; v. S. Vitalis, 9 Jan.

Januarius, M., at Naples (perhaps identical with the great S. Januarius, Bp., M.); v. S. Cyriacus, 13 Jan.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan.

Januarius, Mutius, Saturus, and Bellicus, Mm., in Africa, 22 Jan.—Chev.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 11 Feb., and S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Januarius, Felicianus, Donatus, and 38 companions, Mm.; era and place unknown. The names of the 38 companions, v. Chev., 2336. F. 17 Feb.

Januarius, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander, 27 Feb.

Januarius, M., at Marseilles; v. S. Adrian, 1 March.

Januarius, M., of Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Lucius, 2 March.

Januarius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucius, 15 March.

Januarius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Dionysius, 17 March.

Januarius, M., at Maxula; v. S. Hermes, 9 Apr.

Januarius, Maxima, Macaria, and **Concessa, Mm.**, in Northwestern Africa; place and time unknown. No particulars have reached our age. F. 8 Apr., Rom. Mart. simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.—Rams.

Januarius, M., at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Januarius, Paulus, Carulus, Arobus, Bassa, Carita, Agathonia, Decimus, Calepodius, and **Leonides, Mm.** Their names are uncertain; era and place unknown. F. 13 Apr.—Chev.

Januarius, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Januarius and Theodorus, Mm., 21 Apr., in an ancient Russian calendar. **Januarius** is the Bp. M. of Naples; **Theodorus** = S. Theodore Trichinas.

Januarius, M., in Corfù; v. S. Saturninus, 29 Apr.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Probata, 10 May.

Januarius, priest, M. He converted S. Gordianus and baptized him with his wife Marina and 52 persons of his household; how he gained the crown of martyrdom is unknown. F. 10 May.—P. B.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Majolus, 11 May.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundianus, 14 May.

Januarius and Pelagia, Mm., at Lamos in Isauria, 15 May; v. Ss. Januaria and Pelagia, 11 July.

Januarius and Guinizon, monks in the abbey of Monte Cassino, c. 1050. F. 26 May. P. B.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 21 June.

Januarius, Felix, Philippus, Silvanus, Alexander, Vitalis, and **Martialis, Mm.**, at Rome, probably under Marcus Aurelius. The Roman Breviary claims that they were brothers and sons of S. Felicitas (23 Nov.); but this is unlikely. S. Januarius was buried in the cemetery of S. Praetextatus. Pope Damasus composed an inscription for his tomb. The origin of this group is doubtful. F. 10 July sem. in Latin Church. v. S. Felicitas 23 Nov.—Unt. Rom., 216.—H. L.

Januarius, Marinus, Nabor, and **Felix, Mm.**, in Northwestern Africa. F. 10 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. in province of Algiers. This group is artificial: Nabor and Felix are identical with the homonymous martyrs venerated at Milan on 12 July; they were Mau-

retanian soldiers who were stationed and martyred at Milan. Achelis says that Januarius is a double of the Roman martyr of the Praetextatus cemetery; Marinus is identical with Marianus of 11 July.—H. L.

Januarius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Catulinus, 15 July.

Januarius, M., at Rome; v. S. Felicesimus, 6 Aug.

Januarius, M. F. dp. 9 Aug. in the cathedral of Plasencia, Spain.

Januarius, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Januarius, Bp., M. He is said to have been bishop in the province of Carthage in Africa; he was exiled to Italy and beheaded near Potenza in Lucania, with the deacons Felix and Honoratus. Their relics were brought to the cathedral of Marsico, from there to the abbey of S. Stephen, and in 1502, to Ciudad Rodrigo in Spain. F. 26 Aug. (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Marsico; 26 Apr. F. of his patronage dp. maj.—H. L.

Januarius (Gennaro, January), M., Bp. of Beneventum. His "acts" are a romance (10th century), based on pre-existing material. He was b. at Naples or at Benevento, arrested at Nola, and beheaded, about 305, at the Solfatara, near Pozzuoli, with his deacon Festus, his lector Desiderius, Sosius, deacon of Misenum, Proculus, deacon of Pozzuoli, two laymen—Eutychetes and Acutius. There is a great deal of doubt entertained by critics about the connection which these martyrs have with one another and with the cities mentioned in their acts. The relics of S. Januarius were brought from the little church near the Solfatara (San Gennaro) and were transferred to Naples, in the fifth century; about 820, by Duke Sico, to Benevento; in the 12th or 13th century they were secretly taken to Monte Vergine, where they were found in 1480 and brought back to Naples, in 1497. They now rest in a special chapel in the cathedral. The standing "Miracle of S. Gennaro," *i. e.*, the liquefaction of his blood (contained in two vials) when brought near the head, is attested since the 15th century, but probably occurred sooner (12 century). It now usually occurs on the feasts of S. January and during the octave. A conclusive decision on this miracle cannot be given, a natural explanation has not been found. F. of Ss. January and companions, 19 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church; in the Greek and Russian Churches full office, 21 Apr. (Probable anniversary of death). At Naples and in the ancient kingdom of Naples, F. of S. January 19 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in the 16 dioceses of the Campania. Tr. rel. at Naples on Saturday before the first Sunday in May dp.

maj. at Benevento 23 Oct. dp. maj. In the kingdom of Naples, F. of his Patronage 16 Dec. dp. maj.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.—L. S.—Diet.

Januarius, M. Relics of unknown saints of this name (19 Sept.) are venerated at Varese in Lombardy, at Lubjana in Carniola, and in S. Silvestro at Rome.—H. L.

Januarius, M., at Rome; v. S. Salutaris, 29 Sept.

Januarius, M., at Tomi on the Black Sea. F. 1 Oct.—H. L.

Januarius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Dionysius, 8 Oct.

Januarius, M., at Cordova, companion of Ss. Faustus and Martialis. F. 13 Oct.—P. B.

Januarius, M., at Venosa; v. S. Felix, 24 Oct.

Januarius, M., at Sassari; v. S. Gavinus, 25 Oct.

Januarius and Marcellianus, Mm., at Antioch, 30 Oct.—H. L.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Januarius II, 18th bishop of Benevento; he was present at the synod of Sardica, in 347. F. 1 Nov.—H. L.

Januarius, Vitalis, Petrus, Crescens, Victorinus, and Macrobius, Mm.; era and place unknown. F. 1 Nov.—H. L.

Januarius, Atticus, Baricus, Mammarus, Venericinus, and Veneria, reputed Mm. of Phrygia. F. 6 Nov.—Chev.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 6 Nov.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Januarius, M., at Capua; v. S. Vitalis, 16 Nov.

Januarius, M., at Rome; v. S. Centulus, 30 Nov.

Januarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Severus, 2 Dec.

Japanese Martyrs. Twenty-six holy men, early missionaries and converts, were martyred shortly after St. Francis Xavier had introduced Christianity into Japan. Some of them were European missionaries, Franciscans, Jesuits; others, natives of the country. The leader of the Franciscans was S. Peter Baptista, the leader of the Jesuits S. Paul Miki; St. Philip of Jesus was a Mexican. They were the first to shed their blood for Christ in Japan, being crucified, near Nagasaki, by order of the Emperor Taicosama, Feb. 5, 1597. They were canonized by Pius IX, in 1862. In 1614 the persecution broke out again and raged for thirty years; the to-

tal of known martyrs in this period is 3125, the total of unknown victims, about 300,000. Pius IX and Leo XIII declared worthy of public cult 36 Jesuits, 25 Franciscans, 21 Dominicans, 5 Augustinians, and 107 lay victims. After 1643, the Church of Japan was all but extinguished in the blood of its martyrs.—Ram.—C. E.

Jared, the sixth of the antediluvian patriarchs, father of Enoch. Syncellus related from the apocryphal book of Enoch that, in the days of Jared, 200 angels came down to Mt. Hermon to take to themselves daughters of men. Jared lived to the ripe old age of 962 years. F. 1 March, Rb. Sl.; 6 May in the Abyssinian Church.—C. E.

***Jareth of Alexandria.** F. 27 Oct.—Rb. Sl.—Jac., 285.

Jaria, M., mentioned in the passion of S. Febronia. F. 30 March.—Rb. Sl.

Jarlath, C., Archbp. of Armagh, 5th century. He was of the house of Dalfiatach, a kinsman of Dichuo, the first convert of S. Patrick, and brother of S. Sethna (16 June), successor of S. Benignus in the see of Armagh. F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 481.

Jarlath Mcloega, Bp. and patron of Tuam diocese, Galway; b. about 445, a disciple of S. Benignus of Armagh; he founded Cluainfois monastery near Tuam, which soon attracted scholars from all parts of Ireland; there he taught S. Brendan of Clonfert and S. Colman of Cloyne. About 495, he spent some time in Arran under S. Enda; later on he founded the Church of Tuam; d. 26 Dec., about 540. F. 6 June (Tr. rel.) dp. in Ireland, dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of Tuam. Cult approved, 17 June, 1903. Ins. 541.—Con. 209. O'H., VI, 200.

Jarlugh of Lismore. Bp. and abbot. 7th century. F. 16 Jan.—O'H., I, 291.

Jarman (German). C., the first bishop of the Isle of Man, sent thither, it is said, by S. Patrick. Kirk-Jarman, near Peel, marks the place of his sepulchre. 5th century. F. 3 July. Rams. v. S. German of Man.

Jaroja = S. Arsa.

***Jaropolk** (Peter), M., son of Grand Duke Isjaslav of Russia and great grandson of S. Wladimir; he was killed by order of the sons of Duke Rostislav; 11th century. F. 21 Nov.—Mz.

Jasbut (Hisdibusid), or **Deodatus, M.**; he had been a Persian magician; after his conversion he was killed by Chosroes, king of Persia. F. 25 Feb.—Pers.

Jasdundocht = S. Isdandul.

***Jassai**, "the King." F. 6 Sept., in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal Copt.

Jaumaens and **Jacorius**, reputed Mm., at Sulci, Sardinia. F. 21 Nov.—H. L.

Jean = S. John.

Jejunius, M., at Locri (Gerace) in Calabria, 10th century. F. 25 May by the Latin Basilians.—Mrt.

* **Jemata** (Amba), a Coptic saint; one of the nine Greek saints who came to Abyssinia, in 479. F. 25 (20) Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Jemrah, M. "At the spot where his blood was spilt, there grew up a splendid vine." F. 16 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Jemsat** (Amba), a Coptic saint. F. 11 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Jeremias, one of the monks of Raithu on the Red Sea, killed by the Blemmyans, in 373. F. 14 Jan. (v. S. Isaias).

Jeremias, M., at Caesarea in Palestine; v. S. Elias, 16 Feb.

Jeremias and **Archilias**, Mm. Archilias was a priest; they suffered in the 3rd century. F. 6 Apr.—MGr.—Mz.

Jeremias, the second of the Great Prophets, and the inspired writer of a canonical book of Holy Scripture, equally eminent by nobility of sentiment, depth of thought, and poetical force. He was a son of the priest Helcias, b. at Anathot. In his youth, in the 13th year of King Josias, he was called to the prophetic function. He taught at the royal court of Jerusalem. After the destruction of the Holy City, he was permitted by Nebuchadnezzar to go, with the rest of the people, to Masphat, the court of the Procurator Godolias. Having killed the procurator, his rebellious co-nationalists compelled him to flee with them to Egypt (586), where he died, shortly after his arrival, at the age of over 70 years. Pseudo-Epiphanius relates in his *Lives of the Prophets*, that Jeremias was stoned by the Jews. He concealed the Ark of the Covenant before the conquest of the city. F. 1 May, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek and Melchite Churches, full office. 11 May dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.). In Egypt dp. 3 July. In Abyssinia, 16 Jan.; in the Coptic Church, 30 Apr. and 20 Dec.—Scherin., 81.—C. E.—W.W.—H. L.—Rams.

Jeremias, M., at Cordova; v. S. Emilas, 15 Sept.

* **Jeremias**, "the Foreseer," C., a monk in the great Cave monastery at Kiev in Russia, a contemporary of S. Theodosius; d. about 1070. F. 5 Oct.—Mrt.—Mz.

Jermyn Gardiner (B.), M.; he was secretary to the bishop of Winchester and was executed at Tyburn for refusing to take the oath of supremacy, 7 March, 1544.—St.

Jernoq (Jarnoc), Ailithir, "the Sickly," C.;

a brother of Ss. Papan, Naal, Foloman, and Colman, sons of Aengus, king of Munster. F. 31 July.—O'H., VII, 518.

Jero (Hiero), priest, M. He was killed by Norman invaders near Noordwyk, in 886. His body was transferred to Egmond near Alkmaar, Holland, in 955. He is patron for finding things lost. F. 18 Aug. dp. maj. at Haarlem.—H. L.

Jeroche = S. Geroch.

Jerome (Hieronymus), M., a venerable old man, who had founded a monastic establishment in the solitude of Tabular, near Cordova; he was beheaded at Cordova for having reviled Mohammed, 7 June, 851. F. 7 June dp. maj. at Seville and Cordova.—H. L.

Jerome, M., at Brescia; v. S. Nicholas, 6 July.

Jerome of Woerden, M., O. F. M.; b. at Woerden, Holland, in 1522. He spent several years in the Holy Land; he was a great orator, preaching against Calvinism, as vicar of the monastery of Gorkum under S. Nicholas Piek. On 26 June, 1572, he was arrested and tortured by the Geuses, then brought to Briel with 18 others, monks and secular priests, and hanged, 9 July, 1572. (v. S. Nicholas Piek).

Jerome (Girolamo) **Emiliani**, C., founder of the Order of Somascha, a Congregation of Regular Clerks, vowed to the care of orphan children. B. at Venice, in 1481, of noble family; he joined the army of the Republic and defended Castelnovo against the League of Cambrai. Taken prisoner but miraculously set free, after having had recourse to the intercession of Our Blessed Lady, he resigned as podestà of Castelnovo, made a pilgrimage to Our Lady of Treviso, and devoted himself to works of charity at Venice. Then he studied theology and was ordained to the priesthood at Venice, in 1518. The hospitals and hovels of the poor became his favorite resorts. In the year of the famine and plague (1528) he rented a house for the orphans near the church of S. Rose and took charge of the hospital for Incurables. In 1531, he built a hospital at Verona and orphanages at Brescia and Bergamo. In 1532, he founded a religious society for the care of orphans, the poor and the sick, with the motherhouse at Somascha, near Milan. He fell a victim to his zeal, contracting a contagious disease at Bergamo; d. at Somascha, 8 Feb., 1537. Beatified in 1747; canonized, 16 July, 1767. His community was confirmed in 1540 and 1563, and raised to the dignity of an Order in 1568. F. 8 Feb. (In 1835 his F. 8 Feb. at Bergamo dp. 2 cl.) and 20 July, Rom. Mart.; 20 July (since 1769) dp. in Latin Church; at Treviso, Venice, Bergamo, etc., dp. maj.; in his own Order

(Somaschi) dp. 1 cl. oct. The Somaschi celebrate his Deposition, 8 Feb. d. maj. He is patron of orphanages.—Ord., III, 275.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

Jerome, C., Bp. of Pavia, 778–87. Nothing is known of him, except his existence and cult. F. 22 July, Rom. Mart.; at Pavia, dp. 27 July.—H. L.

Jerome (Hieremias), monk, and the deacon **Emilas** (Aemilianus), suffered martyrdom at Cordova under Abderrhman II, in 852. F. 18 Sept. dp. at Cordova.—H. L.

Jerome (Sophronius Eusebius Hieronymus), C., Doctor of the Church. B. at Stridon (now Stridova) in Dalmatia, about 341; he came to Rome (354) to study grammar and rhetoric and was baptized by Pope Liberius. Some years he spent at Treves and Aquileja (with Rufinus, Chromatius, *et al.*). In 373, he entered upon a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, travelled through Thrace, Bithynia, Pontus, Cappadocia, Galatia, and Cilicia; but was detained at Antioch by sickness. There he learned Greek and was introduced into the exegesis of Holy Scripture by Apollinaris of Laodicea. Having regained his health, in 374, he retired into the desert of Chalcis, practicing penance and studying Hebrew. Since the monks annoyed him with their quarrels about the three hypostases, he left them and returned to Antioch, where Bishop Paulinus conferred Holy Orders on him. In 380, he went to Constantinople and heard the exegetical discourses of S. Gregory Nazianzen. Invited by Pope Damasus to assist at a synod (concerning the schism at Antioch and the Apollinarists), he went to Rome (382) and stayed there till 385. He advised the Pope on some points of Scripture, revised the Latin Bible, and became spiritual guide of a circle of cultured Roman ladies (Marcella, Paula, and her daughters, Eustochium and Blesilla). Respected as a scholar, but hated and calumniated for the roughness and bitterness of his nature and because he spread the love of the monastic life, he left Rome in disgust (385) after the death of Damasus, and went to Antioch and Jerusalem. Then he travelled over the Holy Land with Ss. Paula and Eustochium, arrived at Alexandria and the Nitrian desert (386), and finally settled at Bethlehem. There he directed a monastery and school and finished his most important writings, especially the translation of the Bible (Vulgate). His last years were embittered by the Origenist and Pelagian quarrels, especially by his lamentable strife with Bishop John of Jerusalem. He was perpetually involved in controversy, which he conducted with great fierceness. But his life, so full of vicissitudes and troubles, was sanctified by assiduous prayer, severe fasts and vigils,

and unremitting toil. He is famous for his compilation of the Vulgate edition of the Bible, authorized by the Church. It is partly an original translation from the Hebrew, partly a revised text of the *Vetus Italica*, or primitive Latin version of the Scriptures, and, taken as a whole, is the most reliable authority on the genuine text that remains. D. at Bethlehem, 30 Sept., 420. His relics were brought to Rome in the 13 cent.; his body lies somewhere in the Sistine chapel of S. M. Maggiore; the exact spot is unknown. F. in the Latin Church 30 Sept. dp. In Dalmatia (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Bethlehem, dp. 2 cl. At Parma Pmp. dm. In the Russian Church, 15 June. Tr. rel. by the Hieronymites 9 May. dp. maj. in S. M. Maggiore, Rome on the Vigil of the Ascension (or 13 May. In the Coptic Church (Catholic), 17 Sept. His name was in the Canon of the Gallo-Roman Mass.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Jerome, C., Bp. of Nevers, successor of Galdo, in 795. He restored the ruined churches and monasteries of his diocese and founded the monastery of Saint-Sauveur; he was present at the synod of Tours, in 813; d. 5 Feb., 815. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. at Nevers.—P. B.

Jerome the Armenian, a disciple of S. Sabas of Jerusalem. F. 5 Dec., Mrt.

Jerome Lu (B.), M., a native catechist; b. about 1810, at Mao-Chen in China; he was beheaded, 28 Jan., 1858, in his native town. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Jerome Ghirarducci (B.), of Recanati, C., O. S. A.; b. at Recanati, where he took the habit of S. Augustine. During the civil feuds and wars which then consumed Italy he made peace between Fermo and Ascoli and reconciled the factions of Recanati: 14th century. Up to this day on the second Sunday of Lent at Recanati enemies are reconciled in his honor. F. 3 March dp. O. S. A. 5 March at Recanati (Pmp.).—Seeb., 297.—Off. pr.

Jerome of the Cross de Torres (B.), M. 3rd O. F. M. He was a Japanese secular priest, educated in the Arima seminary and ordained at Manila; he returned to Japan in 1628, was arrested in 1631, and burnt alive at Nagasaki, 3 Sept., 1632. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Seeb., 6.

Jerome Hermosilla (B.), Bp., M., O. P.; b. at Calzado, diocese of Logroño, Spain, and sent to Manila, where he was ordained; in 1828, he went to the mission of Tonkin and succeeded B. Ignacio Delgado as Vicar Apostolic of East-Tonkin; arrested in 1861, he was tortured and beheaded, 1 Nov., 1861. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1906. F. 19 Sept. at Calahorra.—Kempf, 294.

Jerome Ranucci (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Sant' Angelo in Vado (Urbino); having studied and taught theology at Bologna, he became the adviser of Duke Frederic of Urbino; he was called "the Angel of Good Counsel." He was appointed superior of the Servite monastery of Sant' Angelo in Vado; d. 12 Dec., 1455. His cult was approved in 1775. F. at S. Angelo and O. S. dp. 1 Dec., 11 Dec. at Urbania.—Serv., 613.

Jerome (B.), M., a native of Algiers; when quite young he was bought by a Spanish priest and baptized; shortly after he was brought back to Africa by some fugitive Moors, but returned to Spain at the age of 21. In 1569, he was taken again by Moorish pirates, conducted to Algiers, and there pounded to death, Sept. 8. His relics, were found, 27 Dec., 1853, and transferred to the cathedral of Algiers.—H. L., V, 958.

Jerome of the Angels (B.), M., S. J., in Japan; b. at Castrogiovanni, Sicily; he studied law at Palermo and entered the Society of Jesus at Messina. Having been ordained priest at Lisbon, he accompanied B. Charles Spinola to Japan, in 1602. There he evangelized Fuximi, Suranga, Yeddo, and Meaco; after 1614, he penetrated as far north as Yeso, where he visited the exiled Christians and converted many pagans. In August, 1623, he was arrested at Yeddo and, burnt alive, 4 Dec., 1623, with B. Simon Yempo and B. Peter Galvez. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 4 Dec. dp. S. J. and in Japan, 5 Dec., at Piazza, Sicily.—Jap.

Jesajah = S. Isaias.

Jerusalem, Mm. of. Twenty monks, killed by the Arabs in the monastery of S. Saba, near Jerusalem, in 797, mentioned in the MGr., 20 March.

Jerusalem, Mm. of. The Rom. Mart. on May 16, commemorates 44 monks of the laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem, who were killed by the Saracens in 614. F. at Jerusalem dp. 28 May.

Jerusalem, Mm. of. The feast of 1480 Christians, killed at Jerusalem, is kept there, June 22, dp.—Ordo.

Jerusalem, Mm. of. Mrt., Oct. 21, mentions 60 martyrs, killed at Jerusalem.

Jesse, Bp., C.; one of the 13 Syrian apostles of Georgia, 6th century; he was bishop of Tzilkani, where his relics are venerated. F. 2 Dec.—H. L.—Mrt.—Tam., 219.—Bess.

Jestin, C., son of Geraint, a Devon chief, brother of Cador (duke of Cornwall), Caw, Cyngar, and Selyf. From Cornwall he crossed over to Brittany and lived a hermit's life at Plestin. (v. S. Gestin). F. 19 Apr.—B. G., III, 293.

* **Jesus-Moa**, i. e., "Jesus has overcome,"

a man's name (Coptic saint). F. 22 Nov. in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Jesus Sirach, "the son of Simeon, the son of Eleazar the Siracide," author of the Book Ecclesiasticus; he was probably a native of Jerusalem and a scribe, a learned and experienced man. 1st century B. C. F. 11 May in Abyssinia; 1 Sept. in some Latin Martyrologies.—H. L.

Jewan (Gwas Padrig), C.; b. in Llwyn, near Denbigh, a disciple (gwas) of S. Patrick at Menevia; he erected his cell at Cerrigy Drudion, Denbigh. He is patron of Llantrisant, Anglesey. F. 29 Aug.—B. G., III, 295.

Joachim Saccachibara, M., 3rd O. F. M., catechist of the Franciscan Fathers in Japan; he was crucified with S. Peter Bapt. and 24 companions at Nagasaki. Beatified in 1627; Canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M.—H. L.

Joachim, first bishop of Novgorod in Russia, 992–1030; b. on the isle of Corfû and consecrated at Constantinople. He came to Russia with Anna, the wife of S. Wladimir, and was the first apostle of Novgorod, in the Northwest of Russia. F. 10 Feb. and 4 Oct., Mrt. Mz.

* **Joachim Osogowski**, C.; a Bulgarian and hermit at Mt. Osogow on the River Skupitstsha; 12th century. F. 16 Aug., Mrt. Mz.

Joachim, Father of the Bl. Virgin Mary. The tradition that the father of the Bl. Virgin was called Joachim, seems to rest on the apocryphal gospels; in other sources he is called Sadoch, Jonachir, Eliachim, Cleopas, Heli. Of this holy man's life nothing whatever has been revealed to us; the legends recorded in the various apocryphal gospels are so distorted as to be quite unreliable. The crypt which formerly contained the tombs of Joachim and Ann, was rediscovered at Jerusalem, 18 March, 1889. His feast is old in the Greek Church, 9 Sept. with S. Ann. The Latins were slow to accept it; in the West it is found since the 15th century, 16 Sept. or 9 Dec. In the Roman Breviary it was assigned to 20 March by Pope Julius II, abrogated by Pius V, restored by Paul V for the Sunday after the Assumption; dp. 2 cl. 1 Aug. 1879; in 1913 it was fixed for the 16 August. In the Coptic Church, 2 Apr. Joachim and Ann are mentioned in the Proskomide of the Greek Mass. The Benedictines keep the feast of Joachim and Ann, 26 July; the Maronites, 9 Sept. and 20 Nov.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Rams.

* **Joachim of Shartom**, hermit (Satwornik) near Shuja, gov. Wladimir, Russia, 17th century. F. 9 Sept., Mrt. Mz.

* **Joachim of Opotshsk**, abbot; he founded the monastery of S. Elias (Iljinski) at Opotshsk, government of Pskow, Russia; d. at the

beginning of the 17th century. F. 9 Sept., Mrt. Mz.

Joachim Royo (B.), M., O. P., a Spanish missionary in Fokieu, China, (ordained in China), under B. Peter Sanz; he was strangled to death in prison, at Fu-tsheu, on 28 Oct., 1848. Beatified, 18 Apr., 1893. F. 27 May O. P.—Seeb. 73.

Joachim Piccolomini (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Siena; he received the Servite habit from S. Philip Benizi at the age of fourteen as a lay brother and was distinguished for his humility and spirit of prayer. D. 16 Apr., 1305, at Siena. Beatified by Paul V. F. 16 Apr. dp. maj. O. S. and at Siena. Serv., 445.—A. B., 13, 383.

Joachim de Floris (B.), abbot; b. at Celico, near Cosenza (Calabria), he took the Cistercian habit at Sambucina, was elected abbot of Corazzo in Calabria, but, in 1192, left his monastery to lead a hermit's life at Pietralata; with a number of disciples he founded the reformed monastery of San Giovanni in Fiore; the constitutions of his reform were approved by Celestine III, 25 Aug., 1196. His explanation of the Apocalypse gave rise to a false mysticism in his congregation, which died out in the 16th century. D. at San Martino, Cosenza, 30 March, 1202. His cult was never approved. His congregation gave him the surname "the Prophet."—P. B. (29 May).—Chev.

Joachim Firaiana Diaz (B.), M., a Japanese gentleman, converted at Meaco; he established himself as captain of a ship at Manila; when bringing P. Peter Zuñiga and P. Louis Flores to Japan, his ship was captured by Dutch pirates and brought to Firando; he and his crew, all Christians and members of the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary, were beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Joachim Ho (B.), M., in China. He was imprisoned and executed in 1839 at Kouei-Tcheou. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf, 283.

Joad, according to the Greek tradition the nameless prophet who reproved King Jeroboam for his idolatry and miraculously restored the dried hand of the king. On his way home he was attacked and killed by a lion and buried at Bethel. (III Kings XIII, 1 ss.) F. 30 March.—MGr.

Joan (Jeanne) d'Aro (B.), V., called "La Pucelle," "Maid of Orleans," the French national heroine. B. at Domrémy in Lorraine, 6 Jan., 1412, the daughter of a peasant. While tending her flock, she ever sought union with God in prayer, and was raised to those high degrees of contemplation which seem reserved to but few of His saints. When 13 years old, she was summoned by

heavenly voices to pacify her country, which was torn by civil wars, and to deliver France out of the hands of the English, who held the North and were besieging Orléans. On horseback, in male attire, she left home, 23 Feb., 1429. At the first meeting, at Chinon, 8 March, she convinced the doubting Dauphin of her veracity, entered Orléans with a small army, 23 Apr., and relieved the city by violent sorties, 4-8 May. She drove the English from the Loire, Auxerre, Troyes, and Chalons, and led Charles VII to Reims, where he was crowned, 17 July, 1429. The King, however, hesitated to continue the war after the futile siege of Paris, wherefore Joan left the court, 28 March, 1430. 23 May, she was taken prisoner by Burgundians during a sortie from Compiègne, surrendered to the English in November, and accused of heresy and witchcraft before an ecclesiastical tribunal, Bishop Cauchon of Beauvais presiding. She was condemned to the stake, 24 May, 1431, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. When she reassumed male attire, she was burnt at the stake, at Rouen, 30 May, 1431. After a revision of her trial, by order of Charles VIII, she was declared innocent, 7 Aug., 1456. The more the history of the holy Maid has since been looked into, the more clearly has the genuineness of her divinely inspired mission been shown. After the lapse of nearly five centuries, the Catholic Church formally beatified the "Maid of Orleans," April 18, 1909, and canonized her, May 16, 1920. In 1922, she was declared Patroness of France. F. 30 May, dp. 2 cl. in all France.—Rams.—C. E.—Buch. W.W.—Psych., 55.—F. J.

Joanna = S. Jane.

Joannan Bar Euphemjanos, the S. Alexius of the Roman and Greek legend, the "Man of God" of Edessa, whom the Jacobites call Joannan. F. 12 March.—Jac., 245.

Joannan, M., Bp. of Karka de Maishan in Persian Assyria; brought to Bet Huzaje, the residence of Shapur II, of Persia; he was beheaded with the Katholikos, S. Simeon of Seleucia, and many others on Good Friday, 344. F. 17 Apr. and Friday after Easter.—Pers.

Joannan, M., Bp. of Hormizd Ardashir, in Assyria, a companion of S. Simeon of Ctesiphon-Seleucia, 17 Apr. Pers.

* **Joannan**, "the Hungry," a Jacobite saint. 1 May.—Jac., 287.

Joannan, M., Bp. of Karka in Mesopotamia. Under Isdgerd II he was arrested; his hands were cut off and, with many other Christians, he was burned with naphtha in the valley of Bet-Titta, 24 Aug., 447.—Pers.

* **Joannan Busnaja**, C., a Jacobite saint, F. 1 Nov.—Jac., 203.

* **Joannan and Matthew**, Jacobite saints. F. 4 Dec.—Jac., 203.

Joannet, a boy, M.; b. at Sieberg, Germany; on his way to school (to Seligental) he was killed by Jews. His relics are at Sieberg. F. 23 Sept.—H. L.

* **Joannicius I**, 5th metropolitan of Servia; he had been a monk at Chilandari (Mt. Athos) and disciple of Sabas II, with whom he made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. Daniel, the successor of Sabas, having reigned only a short time, J. was elected archbishop, in 1268. He followed King Stephen Urosh into exile to Cholm, where he died, 28 May, 1269. His relics are at Sopash, Servia. F. 28 May. in all Servia.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Joannicius II**, first patriarch of Servia; b. at Prisren; he was elected metropolitan of Servia in 1340. When King Stephen Dushan assumed the title "Tsar," in 1350, he gave to Joannicius, who had crowned him, the title of "Patriarch." He resided at Ipek. During his time the Servian schism was made perfect. D. 3 Sept., about 1354. His relics are at Ipek. F. 3 Sept. in all Servia.—Mrt. Mz.

Joannicius the Great, C.; b. at Marikaty, Bithynia, in 765; in his boyhood he drove pigs; then he followed the military career in the body guard of Emperors Constantine Copronymus and Leo IV, siding with the Iconoclasts. Converted at the age of forty, he retired to Mount Olympus in Bithynia; after 12 years of trial he took the Basilian habit at Eraste monastery on Mt. Olympus. He was an energetic defender of the cult of images and possessed the gift of miracles and prophecy; d. in his hermitage, near Antide monastery, in 846. F. 4 Nov., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.

* **Joannicius Devishenski**, hermit, 13th century, on the River Ibr, in the Tshernoresh mountains, Servia. His relics are in the Devish monastery. F. 4 Nov. in Servia; in Russia, 26 Apr.—Mrt.—Mz.

Joanninus de San Juan, M., novice S. J. He was a nephew of the captain of the ship which carried Bl. Ignatius of Azevedo and his companions of the Society of Jesus; he voluntarily entered the company of the holy martyrs and was thrown into the sea, 15 July, 1570, by French Calvinistic pirates. (v. Bl. Ignatius).

* **Joasaph**, son of King Abner = Josaphat, disciple of Barlaam.

* **Joasaph**, of Pskow, in Russia, with 18 companions, Mm.; they were killed by the pagan Livonians during an attack on Pskow. in 1299. F. 4 March. (v. S. Basil of Mirosh).—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Joasaph**, metropolitan of Russia, at Mos-

cow, 1539–55. He had been abbot of Radonesh; after his election he was sent to prison to the Cyrillos monastery and later to the Laura of Serapion, where his relics are now venerated to this day. F. 27 July.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Joasaph** (Andrew), C.; he was a son of Prince Dimitri, of Saosersk, and a monk in a monastery on Lake Kubensk, government Wologda, in Russia. D., 25 years old, in 1453. F. 10 Sept.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Joasaph**, M.; he was a disciple of S. Niphont, patriarch of Constantinople (11 Aug.) and was beheaded by the Turks, in 1536. F. 26 Oct.—Mz.

Joathas, M., probably in the African Pentapolis (Cyrene), not in the Italian Pentapolis (Rimini, Pesaro, Fano, Osimo, Ancona). His relics were brought to Belluno cathedral, at an unknown period. F. 22 May (minor patron) dp. maj. at Belluno.—H. L.—A. B., 17, 169.

Joavan, Bp., C. He is said to have been a native of Ireland, educated in Britain, and a companion of S. Paul de Leon in Brittany (Armorica), where he became the saint's successor as bishop; d. about 562. His tomb is still in great veneration and his feast is kept liturgically, in Brittany, March 2 (v. S. Joveins).—Rams.—O'H., III, 86.

* **Job** (John), C.; b. at Moscow in 1635; he was the confessor of Peter the Great; in consequence of calumnies he was exiled to Solowetzki monastery in the White Sea; he lived as hermit on Anzerski island. D. in 1720. F. 6 March. Mz.

Job, Patriarch, the hero of the homonymous book of the Old Testament. Most Catholic exegetes consider him a historical person, who, in the era of the patriarchs, lived near the Holy Land, on the Western border of the Syro-Arabian desert. He is patron against syphilis (*morbis gallicus*). Old Missals contain Masses in honor of S. Job against the "French disease." F. 10 May, Rom. Mart. 22 May simpl. at Jerusalem; in the Greek and Melchite Churches, full office 6 May; in Abyssinia, 27 Apr.; in the Coptic Church, 29 Aug.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

* **Job of Potshajew**, hermit; a monk at Ugornitsh in Galicia; later abbot of Dubensk monastery, still later abbot of the monastery at the shrine of Potshajew in Galicia; d. 22 Oct., 1651. His relics were brought to the church of the Holy Trinity, 8 Aug., 1660. F. 8 Aug.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Job**, C., a Nestorian saint. He was the son of a rich pearl merchant; during a sickness he resolved to leave the world and became a disciple of S. Abraham of Nethpra; he founded a monastery near the cave of Abraham.—Nest. II.

Jobbilla, M., in Cappadocia; v. S. Speusippus.

Jocundus = S. Jucundus.

Jodocus (Judoce, Josse), hermit, C., son of Hoel III, of Brittany, brother of S. Judicael; b. about 591, he was raised in the monastery of S. Maelmon, bishop of Aleth. When S. Judicael wished to resign in his favor, he left Brittany with 12 companions, went to Paris and from there to Amiens, where Duke Haymon detained him; after his ordination to the priesthood he went into the desert of Bralic (now Ray on the Authie River); eight years later to Runiac (Saint-Josse-sur-Mer); d. at Montreuil, 13 Dec., 669. His relics were transferred, 25 July 997. F. 13 Dec.—Lob., II, 129.—W.W.

Joel, the second of the Lesser Prophets, a son of Phathuel; b. at Methomoron (Betheron) in the tribe of Ruben. He fulfilled his functions in the kingdom of Judah, during the era of the Babylonian captivity or after the return from the exile, after 440 B. C. His body is enshrined under the high altar of the cathedral of Zara in Dalmatia. F. 13 July Rom. Mart. sem. at Jerusalem (Lat.); in the Greek Church, full office 19 Oct.—Scher., 48.—C. E.—W.W.—Syn. 80. (18 Oct.) Rams.

Joevin (Joavan, Jaoua), Bp., C.; b. in Wales, at Penychen; he was a disciple of S. Paul de Leon, whom he followed to Brittany; having taken the habit at Landevenec, he lived as a hermit at Brasparts, then founded the abbey of Daou-Gloas, at the spot where the monk Tadee and Judoval, abbot of Landevenec, had been murdered. He was a substitute of S. Paul as bishop of Léon; d. about 568; his relics are at Plouguen near Saint-Pol-de-Leon. F. 2 March sem.—B. G., III, 333.

Joffre = S. Godfrey.

Joffre de Blanes (B.), C., O. P.; a disciple of S. Vincent Ferrer and an eloquent preacher; the Blessed Virgin appeared to him several times; d. at Barcelona, in 1414. F. 5 Apr.—P. B., IV, 203.

Johannan, Bp. of Karka, M. Pers., 179 = S. Joannan.

Johann = S. John.

* **John** (Joannes) **Bar Gannehma**, a Syrian Monophysite saint. F. 2 Jan.—Men. Syr.—Rb. Sl.

John, metropolitan of Caesarea Stratonis in Palestine; he had been a monk at the Chozeba monastery, near Jerusalem. F. 8 Jan.—Mrt.

John, a hermit in Sicily, "who saw S. Denis, S. Maurice, and S. Martin defending the soul of King Dagobert against the devil." F. 8 Jan.—P. B.

* **John** (Anba) **Abu-Madjd**, 74th patriarch

of Alexandria, a Monophysite, 1189–1209. He had been a merchant, and in his travels came as far as India; later on he was ordained deacon of the church of S. Mercurius at Cairo; he gave his riches to the church and the poor. F. 6 Jan.—Arab-Jacob.—Cal. Copt.

John Camillo, "the Good," C., 39th Bp. of Milan; b. at Camogli (or Recco) in Liguria; he was a friend of S. Gregory the Great; in 649, he was elected bishop of Milan and continued to reside there, in spite of the Lombard occupation; in fact, he was the first bishop of Milan enabled to return to his diocese, from which for nearly eighty years the Lombard invaders, being Arians, had banished his predecessors. He was active against the Arians and Monophysites; d. at Milan, 10 Jan., 660. His relics were brought from S. Michele to the cathedral by S. Charles. F. 10 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Recco, diocese of Genoa, principal patron; at Milan, solemn 14 Feb.; at Genoa, dp. 19 Jan.—H. L.

* **John III**, of Sammanud, 40th patriarch of Alexandria, 677–86. He had been a monk of Scete and priest at the famous church of Abu Mina (S. Menas, M.) in the Libyan desert; he provided for the poor during a great famine and foretold the day of his death; he was much oppressed by the avarice of Abdul Haziz. During his administration the great church of S. Mark was built. F. 11 Jan. and 27 Nov.—Fort., 229.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 243.—Arab-Jac.

John of Ravenna, Bp., C. He was the bishop of Ravenna in North-Eastern Italy (452–494), who saved his flock from the fury of Attila the Hun, and mitigated their sad lot when the city was taken by Theodoric, king of the Ostrogoths. He was eminent for the energy and wisdom of his government, and by his prudent counsel greatly aided Pope St. Gelasius in adapting the church discipline to the needs of that barbaric age. F. 12 Jan.—Rams.—Rom. Mart.

* **John the Grammarian**, abbot of Kenesre in Mesopotamia. F. 13 Jan.—Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

John Calybita, C., "Owner of the Golden Gospel," the Eastern Alexius; b. at Constantinople, the son of a rich nobleman; he left his home when twelve years of age and joined the Order of the Sleepless Monks at Gomon on the Bosphorus (Bithynia); six years later he returned and lived incognito in a hut (Kalyba) at the gate of his parental home; there he died three years later. When John felt that his last hour was near, he sent for his mother, showed her the gilt Book of the Gospels she had given him in childhood and died in her arms. His story was most probably the prototype of the Roman legend of S. Alexius. His body is at Rome, in his own

church on the isle of the Tiber (Fatebene-Fratelli), his head at Besançon. D. 15 Jan., 469. F. 15 Jan. Rom. Mart. dp. at Parma and at S. Lorenzo in Damaso, Rome; full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—P. B.

John, C., at S. Andrew's, Rome; v. S. Antony, 17 Jan.

John II, 42d bishop of Jerusalem; he is claimed by the Carmelites; d. 17 Jan., 417; his cult is doubtful.—H. L. ;

John, M., at Adrianople; v. S. George, 22 Jan.

John, soldier, M., at Adrianople; v. S. Manuel, 22 Jan.

John the Almsgiver (Almoner. Eleemosynary), Greek or Melchite patriarch of Alexandria; b. at Amathus on Cyprus; his father had been governor of Cyprus; the death of his wife and children he considered as a call from God to lead a more perfect life. Forthwith he gave away all his possessions and devoted himself to a life of prayer and good works. In 609, he was elected successor of the Melchite patriarch, Theodore Scribon, of Alexandria. He got his surname from his liberality to the poor, whom he called his "masters." On two days of each week he attended to the complaints of all who believed themselves aggrieved, nor would he suffer his servants to take food till all wrongs were redressed. It is said of him that he never uttered an idle word. He left seventy churches in Alexandria in place of the seven he had found there. He wrote the life of S. Tychon of Amathus; d. at Amathus, Cyprus, where he had sought shelter from the Persian invasion, 11 Nov., 620. His body was venerated at Venice in the church of S. John the Baptist "in Bragora." It was brought to Ofen (Hungary), by Matthias Corvinus; to Toll, near Presburg, in 1530, and in 1632, to the cathedral of Presburg. He is the original patron of the Hospitaliers. F. 23 Jan. (tr. rel.), Rom. Mart. dp. at Venice and in Hungary. In the Greek and Syrian Churches, 12 Nov., full office; at Casarono, diocese of Nardo, F. of his Patronage, Sunday before Pentecost dp. maj.—P. B.—H. L.—C. E.—Biogr.

* **John of Kasan**, M. He was a Russian youth, the slave of a Tatar lord at Kasan, and was beheaded in 1529 for his faith and chastity. F. 24 Jan. Mrt. Mz.

John, C., son of S. Xenophon, 26 Jan.—P. B.

John Chrysostom ("Gold Mouth"), patriarch of Constantinople, 398–407, Doctor of the Church. B. at Antioch, 14 Jan., 344; he attended the lectures of the pagan rhetor Libanius; in 369, he was baptized and ordained

lector by the patriarch; after the death of his mother he entered a monastic establishment near Antioch and for some time lived as an anchorite in a cave, but broken down in health he returned to Antioch and was ordained priest by S. Flavian, in 386; 386–97 he developed a splendid activity as orator in the great church of Antioch, becoming, as was said, "the eye, the ear and the hand of the Bishop." In Jan., 398, he was called to Constantinople and consecrated archbishop by the unwilling Theophilus of Alexandria, 26 Feb., 398. He took strenuous measures to reform the clergy and laity, was socially active by founding hospices for the sick and poor (supported by S. Olympias), regulated the church affairs at Ephesus, and sent missionaries to the Goths. At first in great favor at court, offended pride and knavery gradually concerted the "tragedy of Chrysostom," in which the vain Empress Eudoxia, the weak Emperor Arcadius, dissolute clerics, and some bishops (Severinus of Gabala and the violent Theophilus of Alexandria) played a dishonorable part. At the "Oak Synod" (403) Theophilus succeeded in having Chrysostom deposed and exiled. But the threats of the excited people and an untoward accident in the imperial palace so frightened the Empress that she ordered Chrysostom's recall. Two months later he protested against the boisterous festivities held after the unveiling of a silver statue of the Empress, and was again (404) exiled to Kukus in Armenia, and from there to Pityus in Cholcis, in defiance of the Pope, who strenuously espoused his cause. The feeble Patriarch succumbed to the ineffable hardships of the journey at Comanum, in Pontus, 14 Sept., 407. His body was brought to the church of the Apostles at Constantinople, 27 Jan., 438. The surname "Chrysostom" came into general use soon after his death. He is the most prolific writer of the Greek Church; he also reformed the Greek liturgy. His relics are now in the choir chapel of S. Peter's at Rome. F. at Constantinople, since 427, 26 Sept.; since 438, 27 Jan.; now in the Latin, Greek and Syrian Churches 27 Jan., full office; in the Greek and Syriac Churches, 13 Nov., full office. In the Greek Church, 30 Jan., solemnity of the Three Hierarchs (Basil, Gregory Nazianzen, and John Chrysostom; since 1081); in MGr., 15 Dec., his election; 26 Feb., his Consecration; in the Latin patriarchate of Constantinople, 27 Jan., principal patron; 25 Sept. his Desposition dp. maj. His name is daily commemorated in the Greek, Coptic and Syrian liturgies. In 1909 S. John was declared patron of ecclesiastical orators.—L. S.—Max., 174—C. E.—W.W.—Dand., VI, 27.—Syn. (13 Nov.). 120—Rams.

John of Réome, abbot, C.; b. at Dijon, in

425. When 20 years old, he retired into solitude, where he built a monastery, later called Saint-Jean-de Réôme or Moutier-Saint-Jean-en-Auxois. Having spent some time at Lérins, he introduced into his monastery the rule of S. Macarius of Egypt. He is one of the patriarchs of the monastic life in France; d. 28 Jan., about 544. F. 28 Jan. dp. at Dijon.—P. B.—Ord., 178.

John, the Ancient (or "the Priest"), one of the disciples of Christ, not identical with St. John the Evangelist; he was bishop of Ephesus and teacher of Papias. F. 28 Jan.—P. B.—Scher., 338.

John, M., in Egypt (Canopus); v. S. Cyrus 31 Jan.

* **John Bar Abdun**, a Jacobite patriarch of Antioch; d. 2 Feb., 1033. F. 1 Feb.—Rb. Sl.

John "de la Grille" (*a Craticula*), on account of the iron grate which surrounded his tomb), Ep., C.; b. in the Bretagne (Brittany); he joined the Canons Regular at Bourgmoeyen, Blois, was chosen abbot of Guinecamp, in 1134, and bishop of Aleth, in 1144; he was consecrated at Rome; he transferred his see to the isle of S. Malo; putting various reforms into effect in his diocese, he gave his cathedral chapter to the Canons Regular (1157); d. in 1163. His cult was approved by Leo X. F. 1 Feb. at Rennes.—P. B.—H. L.

John, C., Bp. of Irenopolis (Isauria), one of the Fathers of the Nicene Council (325). F. 4 Feb.—MGr.—Mz.

John Soan de Goto, M., a lay brother S. J. in Japan. He was a native catechist at Ozaka; was arrested with S. Paul Miki, 1 Jan., 1597, and, 19 years old, crucified at Nagasaki, with 23 Franciscans and two Jesuits, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627, canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. dp. maj. 5 Feb. S. J. (Japanese Martyrs).—P. B.—Seeb., 179.

John Kisaka (or Kimoia), M., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Meaco, in Japan; he was a silk weaver, baptized shortly before he was crucified at Nagasaki with 25 companions, 5 Feb., 1597. (v. S. Peter Bapt., 5 Feb.)—P. B.

* **John Bar Cursus**, of Tella (de Mauzelat). b. in 483, at Callinicum in Osroene (Mesopotamia); in 519, he was elected bishop of Tella; because he was a staunch Monophysite he was exiled by Emperor Justin, in 521; he visited Constantinople in 533; on his return to the East he was seized in the mountains of Sinjar and brought to Nisibis, Rasain, and Antioch. He died at Antioch in prison (of the Diophysites, i. e., Catholics, says Rb. Sl.), in 538. F. 6 Feb. Rb. Sl.—Wr. 81, 73.

John de Matha, C., founder of the Trinitarians; b. at Faucon, Provence, 23 June, 1160, he was educated at Aix and studied theology

at Paris; there he was urged by a vision during his first mass to dedicate his life to the service of the captive Christian slaves. He attached himself to the hermit S. Felix de Valois in the forest of Cerfroid, diocese of Soissons, and went to Rome with him in 1197. 17 Dec., 1198, he obtained from Innocent III the preliminary approval of the rule of a new Order in honor of the Blessed Trinity for the redemption of captives. The Order was fully approved in 1209. The first monastery was established at Cerfroid, the second at Rome, in S. Tommaso della Navicella (in Formis). In 1201, the first captives were redeemed; in 1202 and 1210 John went to Tunis himself and brought back numberless slaves from Africa; d. at Rome, 17 Dec., 1213. His cult was approved in 1665. His relics, in 1655, were brought from San Tommaso in Formis to Madrid. F. 8 Feb., granted by Innocent in 1679, arbitrarily assigned to 8 Feb. by the Spanish procurator O. SS. Trinit. In his own Order, dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. Saturday before the 5th Sunday after Easter dp. at Madrid; O. SS. Trin. 7 May.—Ord. II, 71.—P. B.

John, M., at Terni, Italy; he was converted by S. Valentine and was a companion of Ss. Saturninus, Castulus, etc. F. 17 Feb.—P. B.

John II, Archbp. of Ravenna, C., elected in 453; by his intercession with Attila he saved the city from destruction; d. 12 Jan., 485. F. 12 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Ravenna dp. 19 Feb.—Off. pr.—H. L.

John the Apulian, abbot, C.; a monk at Monte Cassino, later abbot of San Giorgio at Lucca. He possessed the gift of miracles; d. in 1055. F. 22 Feb.—H. L.

John, Moses, Antiochus, and Antoninus, hermits in the Syrian desert. John lived under the open sky; he was the teacher of the other three. F. 23 Feb.—MGr.

* **John I**, "of the Sedras," Jacobite patriarch of Antioch, 631–48; he had been a monk at the Eusebhona monastery at Tell-Adda in Mesopotamia. He composed many rhythmic prayers (Sedras) and drew up a liturgy. F. 25 Feb.—Rb. Sl.—Wr., 139.

* **John Calpha** ("the Architect"), M., beheaded by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1575. F. 26 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

John of Gorze, Reformed Abbot, O. S. B.; b. at Vandières, near Pont-à-Mousson, France; he studied at Metz and Saint-Mihiel on the Moselle. After a pilgrimage to Rome with six companions, he entered the nearly abandoned monastery of Gorze in 933. He was ambassador of Otho I to the Caliph Abderrhaman of Cordova. In 960, he was elected abbot of Gorze and introduced a reform which extended over several monasteries, even to S.

Paul's at Rome; d. 7 March, 973. F. 27 Feb.—P. B.

John Cassian, abbot, C., a famous ascete; b. probably at Constantinople of Scythian parents. After a visit to the Egyptian monks, especially those of Scete, he was ordained deacon at Constantinople by S. John Chrysostom, about 400. Sent to Rome to defend the cause of Chrysostom, he was ordained priest, but did not return to Constantinople, but went to Marseilles, where he founded two monasteries, in honor of the Saviour and of S. Victor. There he wrote his "Instructions on the Monastic Life" and the "Collations on the Egyptian Monks." He was the first to introduce the rules of Eastern monasticism into the West. He is regarded as the originator and leader of Semipelagianism and was an adversary of Ss. Augustine and Prosper of Aquitaine. Personally he took no part in the controversy over his teaching. D. about 433. His name is not in the Roman Mart., but F. in the Greek Church, 28 Feb., full office; at Marseilles, dp. 23 July.—Ord., 175.—C. E.—W.W.

John I, Bp. of Nîmes, France, 511–50. F. 1 March.—P. B.

* **John III**, of Otzun (Otzenetzi), patriarch of Armenia; d. in 729. F. Saturday before the 3rd Sunday in Lent.—Nill., II.

* **John of Orotu** (Orotnetzi), one of the Doctors of the Armenian Church; d. in 1380. F. Saturday before the 3rd Sunday in Lent.—Nill., II.

John Joseph of the Cross (Carlo Gaetano), C., O. F. M., b. on the isle of Ischia, off the coast of Naples, 15 Aug., 1654. In 1670, he took the Franciscan habit of the Alcantarine reform at Naples; in 1674, he founded a friary at Alife di Piedimonte. After his ordination he was appointed master of novices, later on superior. He is the founder of the Italian province of the Alcantarine reform. As superior, he won the hearts of all his brethren by his considerateness, while by his skill and energy he propagated and consolidated his institute throughout Italy. At his word, in time of famine, loaves of bread were multiplied, and food and herbs sprang into being. Given to the greatest austerity, he wore the same habit for 64 years. D. 5 March, 1734, in the convent of S. Lucia at Naples. Beatified in 1789; canonized, 26 May, 1839. F. 5 March dp. maj. by all Franciscans. He is princ. patron of the isle of Ischia, and minor patron of Naples and Alife; last Sunday of August F. of Patronage in Ischia.—Seeb., 174.—C. E.—W.W. Rams.

John the Saxon, M. He was a native of Frisia; invited to England with other holy men, by King Alfred, and made abbot of

Athelingay in Somersetshire, where his zeal for the restoration of religious discipline led to his being struck down by murderers while kneeling in prayer in his oratory, in 895. F. 22 Febr.—Rams.

John of God, C., Founder of the Brothers Hospitallers; b. at Montemoro Novo, diocese of Evora, Portugal, in 1495. After an unsteady life, first as a shepherd, then as a soldier against France and the Moors, then in the service of an exiled nobleman in Africa, he sold religious books in the district of Gibraltar. He was moved to lead an ascetical life by a sermon of B. John of Avila, but was treated as a madman for his extravagant lamentations. In 1540, he founded a hospital at Granada, where he gave himself with heroic charity to the service of the sick and other works of piety and penance. From his institution, later on, developed the Order of the Brothers Hospitallers (approved, 1 Jan., 1572). In Italy they are called "Fate ben Fratelli": "Do good Brethren." D. 8 March, 1550, at Granada. Beatified, 21 Sept., 1630; canonized, 16 Oct., 1690. F. 8 March dp. in the Latin Church (since 1714); in his own Order and at Granada, dp. 1 cl.; Tr. rel. (1664), 28 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. in his own Order. He is Pmp. of Piazza, Sicily. He was declared patron of the sick and of hospitals, 27 March, 1886. He is also patron of printers and booksellers.—Ord. II, 245.—W.W.—C. E.—Biogr.

John and 44 companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 12 March.—H. L.

* **John the Syrian** (Mar John), a monk by name of John Sabas; b. at Ninive; he lived in a monastery on the Tigris River and left a collection of writings on the spiritual life. 6th century. F. 15 March Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.—Wr. 109.

John, a monk in the monastery of S. Hypatius (in Rufianis) at Chalcedon. F. 16 March. MGR.

John "the Syrian" of Parrano (or Panaca), abbot (erroneously called "of Penne"); b. in Syria; he came to Italy during the Monophysite disturbances and founded a monastery at Parrano, diocese of Spoleto (he never lived at Penne). He also founded the monastery of Ss. Decentius and Germanus, near Pesaro. 6th century. F. at Spoleto, 20 March, sem.; Rom. Mart., 19 March. At Peschia, diocese of Spalato in Dalmatia, a church is dedicated to him. At Penne dp. maj. 20 March (minor patron).—H. L.—Comm.

John, Sergius, Patricius, Cosmas, Anastasius, Theoctistus, and 14 companions, Mm.; they were monks in the Laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem, who were killed by the Saracens, in 796. F. 20 March, full office in the Greek Church.—MGR.

John, M., in Africa; v. S. Fortunatus, 21 March.

John, C., Bp. of Valence, France; d. 21 March, 1146. Cult approved, 1 Dec., 1907. F. 22 March dp. at Valence.—P. B.—Mg.

John of S. Dominic. F. 23 March, at Salamanca.

John Damascene, C., Doctor of the Church; b. at Damascus about 676; his father was employed by the Arab conquerors in a judicial office of trust and dignity and had amassed great wealth, which he used for the redemption of Christian slaves. John's Saracen name was "Mansur" (Victor). He was educated by Cosmas, a captive monk. When John left the service of the state is uncertain; some time after 730, with Cosmas, he took the Basilian habit in the Laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem. Because he combated the Iconoclasts, he was highly honored by the second ecumenical council of Nicea and obtained the surname "Chrysorhoas" (goldflowing). He is the greatest liturgical poet of the Greek Church and the most important classical dogmatist of the Orient. His works were extensively used as authority by the Latin scholastics of the 13th cent. He is the last of the Greek Fathers. His genius did not tend towards original theological research, he was rather an encyclopedist, the "first scholastic." The legend relating the restoration of his amputated hand before an image of Mary (Panagia Tricheir) is apocryphal. Lequien proves that S. John Damascene was already a monk at S. Sabas before the Iconoclastic dispute broke out. He composed many "canons" and "idiomela" for the Greek ecclesiastical office, some of which were used also by the Latin Church. F. 6 May, Rom. Mart.; since 1890, dp. in the Latin Church, 27 March. At Damascus dp. 2 cl. In the Greek and Syrian Churches, 4 Dec., full office. Pope Leo XIII raised him to the dignity of a Doctor of the Church.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Szez., 23.

John of Lycus (Lycopolis), an Egyptian recluse, "the Prophet of the Thebaid"; b. in Egypt, about 305; originally a carpenter, then a monk (330); in 350 he went to the desert, where, celebrated for miracles and the gift of prophecy, he lived 40 years on a mountain near the city of Lycopolis (Palladius, 49). He foretold Emperor Theodosius' victory over Maximus and Eugenius; d. in 394. His cave was rediscovered at Assiut, in 1901. F. 27 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Lanciano in Italy. The Greeks do not venerate him. F. in Coptic Church, 26 March.—H. L.

John of Capistrano, C., O. F. M., missionary; b. at Capistrano, diocese of Sulmona, in the Abruzzi (of German or French parentage), 24 June, 1386; having finished his studies he took the degree of a doctor of

laws at Perugia; he was a Ghibelline; in 1412, King Ladislas of Naples appointed him governor of Perugia. During the war with the Malatesta faction he was imprisoned in a loathsome dungeon. After his release he took the habit of S. Francis, 4 Oct., 1416. Influenced by S. Bernardine, he became a famous preacher (1425), spreading the devotion to the Holy Name of Jesus at Siena, Verona, Ferrara, etc. In 1426, he was appointed papal inquisitor; as such he most energetically combated the Jews and the Fraticelli; he also promoted a reform in his own Order, which was adopted by the general chapter, in 1430. In 1431, he was elected Minister General of the Observants; as Apostolic Commissary and Visitor he was sent to Venice (1437), to the Holy Land (1439), to Milan (1440), to France (1442), and to Sicily (1444). Invited by Frederic III, he preached the crusade in Austria, Bavaria, Poland, and Silesia (1451); he also attempted to reconcile the Hussites of Bohemia and Moravia. He urged the Christian princes to go to war against the Turks at the diets of Frankfort and Wiener-Neustadt. In 1455, he entered Hungary at the head of a Christian army and, with the famous General Hunyadi, won the great victory of Belgrade, 14 July, 1456. D. at Illok (Ujlak) near Peterwardein. Beatified by Leo X. Canonized, Oct., 1600 (4 June, 1724). He is called "champion of the Holy Name, scourge of the Hebrews, destroyer of heresies and commander of the Catholic armies against the infidels." His relics, in 1526, were taken from Villach to Szatmarien in Transylvania; the Calvinists threw them into a well; they are said to be hidden in the schismatic monastery of Bistriz in Rumenia. F. 23 Oct. and 28 March, Rom. Mart.; formerly, 23 Oct. dp. 2 cl. O. F. M., now (since 1890) sem. in the Latin Church; dp. maj., by the Franciscans, Conventuals, and Capuchins dm (28 March), since 1914, in Austria Poland and Hungary.—Ord. II, 377.—C. E.—H. L.—P. B. (23 Oct.)—Auss.—Rams.

John "in the Well," C. During the persecution of Dicoletian he concealed himself with his mother at Kibistra in Little Armenia; later he lived in an old well in the Egyptian desert until he died; 4th century. F. 30 March, MGR.; 29 March, Mz.

John the Silent (Hesychastes, Silentarius, Sabbaita), C.; b. at Nicopolis, in Armenia, in 454. After the death of his parents (471) he founded a monastery in his own city. At the age of 28 he was chosen bishop of Colonia (Taxara) in Armenia. Ten years later he resigned and retired to the Laura of S. Sabas, remaining unknown until S. Sabas presented him for ordination to the priesthood. He spent four years at the monastery and six years in the desert of Ruba

in perfect silence. After his return to the Laura, he was locked up in a hut as a recluse; d. in 558. F. 30 March, MGr. and 13 May, Rom. Mart.—Ord., I, 18.—H. L.

John Climacus (Scholasticus or Sinaita), C.; b. in Syria, about 579. He abandoned the world and entered a monastery on Mt. Sina, about 595; later he lived as a solitary in a cave at the foot of Mt. Sina in the desert of Thola; about 639, he was elected abbot of the monastery at Mt. Sina, but after ten years resigned and retired to his hermitage and died, 30 March, 649. His surname "Climacus" he received from a book, "The Ladder (Climax) to Paradise" which he wrote for anchorites and cenobites, and which, in 30 chapters or rungs, corresponding to the secret life of Jesus, treats of the vices (1-23) and virtues (24-30) to lead the reader up to the perfect life of the just. This ascetical work was very famous in olden times and has been translated into many languages. F. 30 March, Rom. Mart. by the Latin Basilians dp. maj. in the Greek Church full office. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass. —P. B.—C. E.—Szcz., 389.—Comm.

John I, Bp. of Naples; d. 1 Apr., about 440. His former cult is forgotten at Naples. —H. L.

John of Constantinople, abbot, C. He was abbot of the monastery called Cathares at Constantinople, and a staunch defender of the Catholic doctrine of the veneration of images. He flourished at the time of the notorious Emperor Leo the Isaurian, but is believed to have survived into the reign of the Emperor Leo the Armenian; d. in 813. F. 2 Apr. Rams.

John, Bp. of Gaza. F. 7 Apr., in Syrian and Coptic Cal.

* **John "the Skipper"** (Naukliros), M. He was burnt by the Turks at Trikala in Thessaly, in 1696. F. 8 Apr., Mz.

John, M., in Palestine; v. S. Menas, 12 Apr.

John, M., in Lithuania; v. S. Antony, 14 Apr.

* **John Bar Negare**, M., a Monophysite, probably killed by the Nestorian Barsauma of Nisibis. The church of Bartolla monastery near Mossul was dedicated to him. Gregory Barhebraeus found his relics, 23 Nov., 1284, at Bartolla. F. 16 Apr.—Rb. Sl.

* **John Kulika**, M. On account of a dispute with a Mohammedan he was burnt in an iron cage at Constantinople (?), in 1564. F. 18 Apr., Mz.

John the Isaurian, C. He was a disciple of S. Gregory the Decapolite and a champion of orthodoxy against the Iconoclasts under Emperor Leo the Armenian; d. in 820. He

was buried by S. Joseph the Hymnographer near the tomb of S. Gregory the Decapolite. F. 18 Apr., full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.

* **John "the New Martyr"**; b. at Janina in Epirus; he was a tailor. After the death of his parents he came to Constantinople, where he was accused of being an apostate Mohammedan, and was burnt at the stake and beheaded, in 1526. Miracles are said to have been wrought near his relics in the schismatic patriarchal church at Constantinople. F. 18 Apr., MGr. Mz.

John Palaeolaurita, hermit and priest, 8th to 9th century, of the old laura of S. Chariton in the desert of Sukka, Palestine. He composed liturgical hymns (canons). F. 20 Apr., 20 June, and 26 July. MGr. Mrt.

John, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

John, C., Bp. of Holar in Iceland; b. in Iceland, son of Ogmund, educated by S. Isleif of Skalholt; he was married twice; with papal dispensation he was consecrated bishop of the newly established see of Holar, by Archbishop Ozzur of Lund, 29 Apr., 1106. He eradicated paganism from his diocese; d. 23 Apr., 1121. F. 23 Apr. in Iceland and at Trondhjem. Tr. rel., 3 March, at Holar.—H. L.—L. S.

John, abbot of Quimperlé, Brittany, direct successor of S. Gurloes; d. in 1088. F. 25 Apr.—Lob., II, 342.

John, first abbot of Bonnevaux, France, and Bishop of Valence. B. at Lyons; after a pilgrimage to Compostela, Spain, where Our Lord appeared to him, he took the Cistercian habit at Citeaux; in 1117 he was appointed head of a colony, sent to found Bonnevaux, Dauphiné. When Bishop Eustace was driven from Valence for his profligate habits (1141) John was elected bishop. D. 26 Apr., 1145. His relics in the cathedral were dispersed by the Calvinists in 1562. F. 26 April. P. B.

John, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Germelina, 27 Apr.

John the Confessor; b. at Rhenopolis (Decapolis); he was abbot of Kathara monastery near Nice and suffered persecution from the Iconoclastic Emperors Leo and Theophilus; d. in exile, about 832. F. 27 Apr. (v. 2 May), Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.

* **John** (Mar), "the Dailemite." F. 27 Apr., Men. Syr.—Rb. Sl.

* **John II**, "the monk" (Hemula or Mela), patriarch of Alexandria, 496-505. F. 29 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **John of Cephana** (Cafne), C., near Hach in Mesopotamia. F. 1 May.—Rb. Sl.

John, M., of Sanhut at Shubra Luca

(Lycopolis) in Egypt. He was a son of Makar and Anna, was done to death at Antinoe, and buried at Sanhut by S. Jules Akfahs; the soldier who had guarded him, and whom he had converted, was also beheaded. F. 3 May in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg.

John, M., in the province of Atrih in Egypt. F. 3 May, in the Coptic Church. He may be identical with the preceding saint.—Cal. Copt.

John, hermit, C., at Chinon, diocese of Tours; he was visited by S. Radegond in the sixth century. F. 5 May.—P. B.—Ord., 141.

John Zedazneli, abbot, leader of the "Fathers of the Iberian Church," i. e., the 13 Syrian monks, who came to Georgia, to evangelize the country, about 553. He founded a hermitage on Mt. Zaden. F. 7 May, Mrt. Mz. The other twelve are: Ss. David Garejeli, Shio Mghvimeli, Jesse of Dtziliani, Abibos of Nekressi, Joseph of Alaverdi, Antony the Hermit, Stephen, Zeno, Thaddaeus, Pyrrhus, Michael, and Isidore. They have a common feast on 4 Nov. in the churches of Georgia and Russia.—Mrt.—Mz. —Bess.

John of Beverly, C., Bp. of Hexham and York; b. of a noble family at Harpham (York) and educated by S. Theodore at Canterbury; he took the habit at Whitby monastery (under S. Hilda); 28 Aug., 687, he was consecrated bishop of Harulstad (Hexham), successor to S. Eata; as such he ordained his pupil S. Bede. When S. Wilfrid returned from exile, in 686, all the Northumbrian bishops were displaced; but after one year John resumed control of his see. After the death of S. Bosa he was transferred to York (705); in 720, he resigned, consecrated S. Wilfrid the Younger to succeed him, and retired to the monastery of Beverley, which he had founded amongst the ruins of Petuara in the forest of Deira. D. 7 May, 721. His tomb at Beverley was a celebrated shrine during the Middle Ages. His relics are still in the Beverley cathedral. He was canonized in 1037. F. (since Henry V) in all England, 7 May. Tr. rel. (1037), 25 Oct., which is now his feastday in England dp.; at Middlesburgh, dp. maj.—St.—L. S. Hamp.

John, C., Bp. of Châlon-sur-Saône; he was consecrated by S. Patiens of Lyons; d. about 473. F. 8 May (30 Apr.) He was canonized at Chalon by John VIII, in 879.—P. B.—Mg.

John de Montfort, C., a French nobleman, who died in Cyprus, in 1248. His tomb is in the abbey church of Beaulieu, Nicosia. He is venerated by the native Cypriots, al-

though he was a Latin and a foreigner. F. 8 May.—Hackett.

* **John**, M.; b. in Rumenia; when 15 years old, in 1661, he was captured by the Turks, sent to Constantinople, and hanged for his faith. F. 12 May, Mz.

* **John of Bulgaria**, M., killed by the Turks in 1812. F. 14 May, Mz.

John, 21st Bp. of Benevento, about 430. His body was elevated, 15 May, 1119, by Archbp. Landolfo. 15 May (no F. at present). H. L.

John Baptist de la Salle, C., founder of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. B. at Reims, 30 Apr., 1651; he received the tonsure, 11 March, 1662, and was solemnly installed as a canon of the cathedral of Reims, 7 Jan., 1667. On 18 Oct., 1670, he entered the seminary of S. Sulpice at Paris and was ordained priest, at Reims, 9 Apr., 1678. Then he assumed the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Infant for the instruction of poor girls. In 1681, he resolved to found a similar institution for boys: he united lay teachers into a congregation and composed statutes for them, in 1695 (no brother may aspire to the priesthood). After many trials he erected the first Sunday school (1698) at Paris and the first novitiate (1691 at Vaugirard; removed to Saint-Yon in 1705). His last years were spent in close retirement at Saint-Yon, where he revised his rule. D. 7 Apr., 1719, on Good Friday. Beatified, 19 Feb., 1888. Canonized, 24 May, 1900. His institute was approved, 26 Feb., 1725. F. 15 May dp. in the Latin Church; by the Christian Brothers, dp. 1 cl. oct.—Ord., III, 298.—Seeb., 484.—P. B.

John, priest, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

John Nepomucene, M.; b. at Pomuk (Nepomuk) in the district of Pilsen, Bohemia, about 1340, son of a (probably German) citizen, called Welfin. 1373–80 he was notary in the archiepiscopal chancery at Prague; in 1374, protonotary and secretary of Archbishop John of Jenstein; in 1380, pastor of S. Gall's church; in 1381, he took the licence at the Bohemian faculty of the university; in 1387, the doctorate of law. In 1389, he was made canon on the Wysherad, president of the ecclesiastical court, and vicar general. On account of his energetic defence of ecclesiastical immunity, he was incarcerated with three other priests from the archbishop's household and tortured by Emperor Wenceslas (Wenceslas himself applied burning torches to his side); 20 March, 1393, he was thrown from Charles' bridge into the Moldau river and drowned. (From Archbishop Jenstein's report to Boniface IX).

The legend that John was martyred because he refused to violate the seal of confession is first found in the *Emporium Chronicum* of Thomas Ebendorfer (1449); the chronicler, W. Hajek (1541), distinguishes two Johns of Nepomuk: (1) The martyr of the secret of confession, drowned in 1383, and (2) the vicar general, drowned in 1393. This opinion has, however, been rejected by later historians. The Jesuit Balbinus (1670) relates the legend in its present form and says that John Nepomuk was drowned for refusing to betray the secret of confession, 16 May, 1383. In 1719, his tomb in the cathedral of Prague was opened and his tongue found dried up, but incorrupt. His cult was approved in 1721; he was canonized, 19 March, 1729. The assertion of Protestant historians that the veneration of S. John Nepomucene was first introduced by the Jesuits to banish the cult of John Hus from Bohemia, is unhistorical. F. 16 May, Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in Bohemia; dp. 2 cl. or dp. in other dioceses. Before the reform of 1913 the feast of S. John Nepomucene was celebrated nearly all over the Latin Church. He is Pmp. of Venice.—P. B.—W.W.—C. E.

John, Bp. of the Goths, on Kertch promontory, Crimea. He was elected bishop by the remnant of Christian Goths in the South of Russia, in 754, but was captured immediately after his consecration by the Chazar chieftain Chagan; set free, he resided at Amas-trida; d. in 758. His relics are at Partheniti in the Crimea. F. 19 May, Mz.; also 26 June.—L. S.—H. L.

* **John of Uglitsh**, C.; son of Duke Andrew of Uglitsh in Russia; he was kept in prison at Wologda by his uncle, Duke John, for 32 years, in order to exclude him from the succession; d. in 1523 in the religious habit. F. 19 May, Mz. Mrt.

John, M., at Alexandria (Constantinople?) under Emperor Maximinus. In 1215, his body was brought to San Daniele, Venice. The apocryphal "acts" of S. Procopius have been transferred to him. F. 19 May.—H. L.—P. B.

John, C., on the isle of Chios; v. S. Nice-tas, 20 May.

John of Parma, abbot O. S. B.; b. at Parma of a noble family; he was canon of the Parma cathedral; made six pilgrimages to Jerusalem and took a monk's habit there; in 973, he was elected abbot of San Giovanni at Parma; d. 22 May, about 982. F. at Parma (minor patron), 22 May dp. maj.—H. L.

* **John III**, 30th patriarch of Alexandria, 503-15; he was a kinsman of his predecessor, S. John II ("the Hermit"); to him Severus

of Antioch wrote his dogmatical letter. He was a Monophysite. F. 22 May in the Cop-tic Church.—Cal. Copt.

John Baptist Rossi, C., secular priest; b. at Voltaggio, diocese of Genoa, 22 Feb., 1698. He studied first at Genoa, then at the Roman College (1711); ordained priest, 8 March, 1721, he became a model of holy living to the secular clergy of the Eternal City. He devoted himself to the service of the laborers, herdsmen, and teamsters of the Campagna and assisted the poor at the hospice of Santa Galla. In 1731, he founded a hospice for the unfortunates who walk the city by night. In 1737, he was appointed canon of S. Maria in Cosmedin below the Aventine Hill; he was full of zeal in choir and confessional, as missionary and as catechist of prisoners and apparitors; broken by sickness (1763), he retired to the hospital of Ssma Trinità dei Pellegrini (San Benedetto in Arenula), near Ponte Sisto, where he died, 23 May, 1764. His relics are under one of the side altars of SS. Trinità. Beatified, 13 May, 1860; canonized, 8 Dec., 1881. F. 23 May, Rom. Mart. dp. at Rome.—Seeb., 1.—C. E.—W.W.

John, M., in Galatia; v. S. Meletius, 24 May.

John, reputed M., at Tavia in Galatia. His existence is doubtful. 24 May.—H. L.

John, M., at Gortyna; v. S. Vincentius, 25 May.

John Psichaita, C.; he was a monk in the Laura Psichae, at Constantinople, in the 8th century, and suffered for the cult of images. F. 26 May, Mz.; 7 May, MGr.

John I, M., Pope, 13 Aug. 523-26. The only information we have of his administration, is about his journey to Constantinople. B. at Populonia in Tuscany. In 525 he was sent by King Theodoric, ardent defender of Arianism, to Constantinople at the head of an embassy of Senators, to obtain from Emperor Justin I a decree that the churches taken from the Arians should be restored to them and that the Arian Goths, who had been compelled to join the orthodox church, could return to their Arian faith. John was received magnificently at Constantinople and invited to crown Justin I. It is beyond question that the Pope could do no more than counsel Justin to employ gentleness towards the Arians; his position as the head of the Church prevented him from inviting the Emperor to favor heresy. On Easter Sunday, 19 Apr., 526, he celebrated Mass in the Latin rite in the Hagia Sophia. Theodoric was exasperated against the Pope, whose embassy had obtained a success very different from that which he had desired. Therefore, as soon as John returned, he incarcerated him at Ravenna. John died in prison a few days later, 18 May, 526. His

body was buried in S. Peter's, 27 May, 526. F. 27 May, Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. at Rome, Populonia, and Ravenna.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Biogr.

* **John "the Russian,"** C.; he was taken prisoner in Russia by the Turks, in 1711. They brought him to Prokopion (Urkup) in Asia Minor, where he was a servant to the Turkish commander; d. 27 May, 1730. After three years his body was found incorrupt; many miracles are said to have happened at his tomb, and a church was built at Procopion in his honor, in 1898. F. 27 May, MGr. Mz.—Mrt.

John, M., "the Pride of Heraclea" (in Pontus, now in Egypt); after many tortures at Antioch, he was dragged to death by horses at "Ensená." F. 29 May, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 105.

John, a hermit in the diocese of Jaca, Aragon; d. in 718. His body was found and buried by S. Votus, who took up his abode in the cell of S. John. He is the patron of the monastery San Juan de la Peña, diocese of Jaca. F. 29 May at San Juan.—H. L.

* **John of Ustjug, C.,** "fool for Christ's sake," at Ustjug in Russia. Era uncertain. F. 29 May.—Mz.

John the Hermit, of Urteca; b. about 1050 near Burgos, Spain. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land he founded a hospice for pilgrims and travellers at Urteca, in Castile, where he lived as a hermit with some companions. He constructed streets, bridges, and hospices (for pilgrims to Compostela); d. 2 June, 1163. F. 2 June sem. at Burgos.—H. L.—Off. pr.

* **John of Suczava, M.;** a merchant from Trebizond on the Black Sea. He was tortured, bound to a horse's tail, and finally beheaded at Akerman in Bessarabia (or at Belgrade, Servia?) by the Turks, 1 June, 1240. In 1410, his remains were brought to Suczava in the Bukovina, thence to Zolkiew in Galicia; now (since 1914) his body is in the Rumanian Church at Vienna. F. 1 June in Russia, Servia, and Rumania. He is patron of the Bukovina, where his F. is kept 14 June and 6 July (Tr. rel. from Zolkiew back to Suczava, in 1793.)—Mrt.—Mz.

John, abbot of Monagria, near Cyzicus; he was drowned at sea under the Iconoclast Emperor Constantine Copronymus. F. 4 June, MGr., Mz.

John, C., Bp. of Verona, successor of S. Maurus, 4th century. His relics are in the church of S. Stephen. F. 6 June, Rom. Mart., dp. at Verona.—H. L.

John I, 7th Bp. of Jerusalem, d. 7 June, 116. F. 7 June; 30 March, Mz.; 29 March in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

John, a Greek M.; v. S. Tarasius, 7 June.

John, M., at Damanhur; v. S. Hippocrates, 8 June.

John, Andrew, Iraclemon (Raclambon), and Theophilus, hermits in the desert of S. Onuphrius. F. 12 June, MGr.

John of Sahagun, C., O. S. A. Born at Sahagun (San Fagondez) in the kingdom of Leon, Spain. He studied at Salamanca and Burgos. After his ordination (1445) he was for a time canon in the cathedral of Burgos. From an early age he held several benefices in the diocese of Burgos; but the reproaches of his conscience forced him to resign them all, except one chapel, where he said Mass daily, preached, and catechized. After having continued his studies at Salamanca for four years, he devoted himself to missionary work, composing enmities and family feuds. His life was marked by a singular devotion to the Mass; each night after Matins, he remained in the choir till the hour of celebration. The power of his personal holiness produced a complete reformation at Salamanca. After a dangerous operation (1463) he took the habit of S. Augustine at Salamanca, was appointed master of novices, and (1471) prior of the community at Salamanca. By his sermons against the vices of the day he made many enemies, who repeatedly attacked him by force of arms. He sedulously denounced the vice of impurity, rife at that time, and died in defence of the angelic virtue, being poisoned by a woman whose companion in sin he had converted. D. at Salamanca, 11 June, 1479. Beatified in 1601; canonized, 16 Oct., 1690. F. 12 June, Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church (since 1729); at Burgos and O. S. A., dp. 2 cl.; at Salamanca (principal patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—P. B.—Rams.—Biogr.

John, "the Soldier," said to have spent his days in prayer in a monastery at Alexandria, whilst during the night he performed military service. Par. F. 12 June.—H. L.

John, monk; v. S. Anna, 13 June.

John Francis Regis, C., S. J., a man of truly Apostolic life, whose heart was ever on fire with the love of God and of his neighbor. B. at Font-Couverte, diocese of Narbonne, Languedoc, 31 Jan., 1597; in 1616, he entered the novitiate of the Society of Jesus at Toulouse. In 1630, he was ordained priest at Toulouse and devoted himself to the care of the sick during a plague. After 1632, with indefatigable energy, he gave missions, principally to the poor unlettered farming people of Languedoc and Auvergne, effecting many remarkable conversions. He provided for prisoners and fallen women; everywhere he founded confraternities of the Blessed Sacrament. D. at La-Louvesc, in the moun-

tains of Ardèche, during a mission, 30 Dec., 1640. His body is at Louvesc. He was beatified by Clement XI, in 1716, and canonized by Clement XII, in 1737. F. 16 June dp. maj., S. J.; at Auch, Viviers, Lyons, and Carcassonne. He is principal patron of the missions in the diocese of Kansas City, Mo., and of the Sisters of Our Lady in the Cenacle; minor patron (2 cl.) of the missionaries of Picpus.—P. B.—C. E.—Mg.

John, Bp. in Armenia, M., of the apocryphal cycle of S. Ursula. He is said to have attached himself to the 11,000 Virgins at Rome and to have been killed with them at Cologne. His alleged relics were found in 1327 and are venerated in Ss. John and Cordula. F. 18 June.—Gel.

John, Bp., C., minor patron of Lucera. F. 18 June.—Off. pr.

John, C., hermit in a cave near Jerusalem. His only possession was a picture of the Blessed Virgin Mary. F. 19 June, Mz. Mrt.

John of Pulsano, abbot O. S. B. B. at Matera; he led a hermit's life near Ginosa, diocese of Acerenza; for some time he attached himself to S. William of Monte Vergine at Laceno, but returned to Ginosa and continued to preach and instruct there. He founded the monastery of Pulsano on Mt. Gargano, where he died, 20 June, 1139. Many monasteries adopted the rule of Pulsano (Congregation of Pulsano, O. S. B.). F. at Matera (minor patron), dp. maj. 25 June.—H. L.—Ord., II, 263.

John IV, of Acquarola, Bp. of Naples. His pontificate was disturbed by the inroads of the Saracens. He transferred the bodies of several of his predecessors to the church of S. Stephen. He also copied a number of books (therefore he is called "the Scribe.") D. in 849, on Holy Saturday. F. at Naples 22 June, dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

John, priest, M., at Rome. He was decapitated under Julian the Apostate, because he refused to burn incense before an idol. His head is at San Silvestro in Capite, Rome. This head in the course of time erroneously came to be regarded as the head of S. John the Baptist. F. 23 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

John the Baptist, son of the priest Zachary and of Elizabeth, Precursor (Forerunner) of the Redeemer. He was sanctified in his mother's womb by Christ's presence; a Nasirean all his life, he was praised by Jesus as an "austere hero, another Elias, more than a prophet, angel, sent before the face of the Lord, greatest of all born of women." Announced with name and future greatness to his parents by the Archangel Gabriel, he spent his youth in the desert. When 30

years old, he appeared in the desert of Judea, and near the Jordan, preaching penance, the coming kingdom, and baptism for the remission of sins. Jesus was baptized, recognized, and preconized by him as the Redeemer. He professed Jesus before a Pharisean embassy, before the people and before his disciples as the "Greater One, of eternal existence, the Lamb of God, the Son of God." At last Herod Antipas, whom he had publicly censured for his incestuous marriage with Herodias, his brother's wife, incarcerated him in the fortress of Machaerus, where through the wiles of the vindictive woman he found a tragic end by decapitation. The historian Josephus Flavius attributes Herod's subsequent misfortunes and miserable death to his murder of St. John. His tomb at Sebaste was destroyed under Julian the Apostate. His cult in the Church is ancient. The F. of his conception (sanctification) 23 Sept., full office in the Greek Church; in the Middle Ages in many Latin dioceses 24 Sept. F. of his Nativity, 24 June dp. 1 cl. oct. and full office in all Christendom.—The Greeks celebrate a solemn feast (synaxis) in honor of the Baptist, 7 Jan.; the Armenians, 14 or 15 Jan.; the Nestorians, on the first Friday after Epiphany.—F. of his Decollation, 29 Aug. dp. maj. in the Latin Church, full office in the Greek Church (anniversary of the dedication of his church at Alexandria, in 396). The Armenians keep it on Saturday of Easter Week; at Amiens (formerly) Monday after Low Sunday.—F. of the Tr. rel. to Alexandria, 27 May, in the Coptic Church; Finding of his relics, 13 Sept., in the Coptic Church; Tr. of his relics to Armenia by S. Gregory Illum., Thursday after the Octave of Pentecost; Tr. of the Ashes of S. John to Genoa (1096) dp. 2 cl. Saturday after the Ascension in all Liguria; at Incarico, diocese of Aquino, Tr. rel. last Sunday after Pentecost. Several feasts are kept in honor of his Head: 1st and 2nd Finding, at Jerusalem and Emesa, 24 Feb., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; 3rd Finding, at Comana (or at Cyzicus under Theodosius) and Tr. to Constantinople (823), 25 May, Rom. Mart., and full office in the Greek Church; the Armenians keep the Finding of his Head on Thursday after the Assumption; the Copts and Melchites the Deposition (burial) of his Head, 26 Oct. The church of Amiens had a F. of the Reception of his Face (Brev., 1796), 17 Dec., now kept in Arras.—The church of Malta (and the military Order of S. John: Reception of his Hand: 5 Dec. dp. 2 cl.—The F. of his Patronage at Pontecorvo: 14 April, dp. 1 cl.; at S. Silvestro in Capite, Rome: Finding of his head, 25 Feb.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—L. S.—Rams.

John Theristus ("the Mower,") abbot, C.; b. at Palermo, in 1049 (his father had been killed by the Moors at Corsano in Calabria, his mother was taken to Palermo a prisoner). When 14 years old, he escaped from the infidels, returned to Calabria (Butteria), and took the Basilian habit at Stilo; at Rodiano he miraculously assisted some mowers to finish a large field in a few hours. He was elected abbot at Stilo; d. 24 Feb., 1010; his body is in his own church at Stilo. His arm was transferred to Palermo, in 1724. F. 24 June, Rom. Mart. F. at Stilo, 25 June dp. maj. (minor patron); at Palermo, 27 June dp.; Tr. of his Arm, 4 May dp.; 6 March dp. at Bova.—H. L.—P. B.

* **John and James of Menuga**, Mm. They lived near Novgorod in Northwestern Russia and were killed as children. Their relics are in a church near Novgorod on the Menuga river. F. 24 June, Mz.

John of Porto, C., a hermit near Tuy in Spain, about the 9th century. His relics are in the Dominican church at Tuy. He is patron against fever. F. 24 June.—H. L.

John and Paul, Mm., at Rome, reputed the last to have suffered in Rome for refusing to worship idols. According to the legend, they were officers in the household of Constantia, refused to enter the service of Julian the Apostate, and were therefore secretly beheaded in their own house on the Coelian Hill. In the 5th century, this house was changed into a church, which was excavated in 1887. Their names are in the Canon of the Roman Mass, their passion, however, is spurious, an imitation of the passion of Ss. Juveninus and Maximinus. Modern critics deny their existence and say that their church (*titulus Pammachii*) was dedicated to the Apostles John and Paul. However, that these two martyrs existed, seems historically certain; as to how and when their bodies found a resting-place in the house of Pammachius, under the present basilica, cannot be determined now; we only know that it occurred in the 4th century. They are patrons against lightning, hail, rain, and pestilence. F. 26 June, Rom. Mart. dp. in the Latin Church; in their own church, Rome, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 27 Jan., Elevation of relics dp. They are titulars of the cathedral of Ferentino.—Lins., 252.—C. E.—Buch.

John, Bp. of the Goths. F. 26 June, MGr. (v. 19 May).

John de Chinon (du Moustier); b. in Brittany; he retired to Chinon in Touraine after his ordination and led a solitary life near Saint Mesme; he was the spiritual adviser of S. Radegonde, 6th century. F. 27 June, Rom. Mart., at Tours and Rennes dp. 15 July.—P. B.—Mg.

John, O. S. B., abbot of S. Paul's outside the Walls, Rome; he was appointed by Otho III to reform the discipline. F. 29 June.—H. L.

* **John**, C., a "fool for Christ's sake," at Moscow. He was a native of Wologda; after a life of austerities, he died in 1589. F. 3 July, Mz. Mrt.

* **John of Jarenga**, "the Wonder Worker," monk of the great Solowetzi monastery in the White Sea; he was drowned together with S. Longinus, in 1561. Their bodies are in the new church at Jarenga, on the mouth of the River Tosnowka, Archangelsk. F. 3 July.—Mz.

John and his nephew **Simeon** of Sarmelas (Charmalas) in Egypt; both had been shepherds, then ascetes; they were beheaded under Diocletian at Alexandria and buried at Sammanud. The Coptic Synaxary relates many miracles of S. John. F. 5 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 107.

John, **Aper** (Aprianus), **Antheologus** (Theolocus), **Glitherius**, **Parentus**, **Straton**, **Agrestius**, and **Primulus**, Mm., at Heraclea (Amendolare) in Calabria. F. 8 July.—Chev.

John, ascete at Babylon; v. S. Theodosius, 9 July.

John of Osterwik, M., Canon Reg. S. Aug.; b. near Bois-le-Duc (Hertogenbosch) in Holland; he entered the Augustinian monastery at Briel and was director and confessor of a community of Augustinian nuns at Gorkum, when the town was taken by the Calvinist Geuses. With the entire clergy of Gorkum he was imprisoned, 26 June, 1572, taken to Briel, and tortured and hanged, 9 July. Beatified, 24 July, 1675; and canonized, 29 June, 1867. F. 9 July dp. maj. O. S. A.—H. L.

John of Cologne, M., O. P., at Gorkum; b. at Cologne, Germany, where he took the Dominican habit; he was parish priest at Hornar, Holland, was imprisoned by the heretical Geuses at Gorkum, conducted to Briel, and, after many exquisite tortures, hanged there with 18 other martyrs, on 9 July, 1572. Canonized, 29 June, 1867; v. S. Nicholas Piek.—Seeb., 68.—H. L.—Dom., 187.

* **John I**, king of Abyssinia, 1665–82. F. 9 July.—Patr. Orient., VII, 339.

John, "Possessor of the Gilt Gospel," identical with S. John Climacus. F. 10 July, Copt. Church.

John, M., at Tomi on the Black Sea. F. 10 July.—P. B.

John, M., Bp. of Bergamo; he worked to eradicate Arianism from his diocese, where-

fore he was killed by the enraged heretics, in 683. His relics are preserved in the cathedral. F. 11 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at Bergamo.—H. L.

John of Mardin, in Mesopotamia; d. 12 July, 1165. F. 12 July.—Rb. Sl.—Bess.

John "the Warjag" (Norman), M., in Russia; v. S. Theodore Warjag. Relics in the Tithe church at Kiev. F. 12 July.—Mrt.—Mz.

John Gualberto, C., abbot and founder of the Order of Vallombrosa; b. at Florence; his father was lord of Petrojo in the Val di Pesa. When one of his kinsmen (his brother Hugh?), was killed John, as was the custom of the nobles of his century, deemed it his duty to avenge his death. On Good Friday, 1013, as John was going to Florence with his esquires, he encountered his enemy in a solitary place and drew his sword to run him through. But his unarmed foe cast himself on his knees and, spreading his arms in the form of a cross, implored John to spare him for Jesus' sake. Moved by the thoughts suggested by Good Friday, the young nobleman pardoned the wrong-doer. Then, entering the church of S. Miniato and kneeling before a crucifix, he sought pardon for his own sins. Raising his eyes, he saw the Crucified Savior bow his head as if according the pardon asked for. He thereupon accepted to be received into the neighboring monastery of San Miniato. His father vainly urged him to return to the world. John shore off his own hair and donned the cowl in the presence of the brethren. On account of the simonistic election of the abbot Herbert, however, he passed over to Camaldoli with some of the stricter monks, in 1017. Twenty-one years later he retired to the forest-girt solitude of Vallombrosa. This retreat served as a place of refuge for all those who aspired to a severer life than could be led in the relaxed rule of the Orders then existing. In his establishment John united the community life with the eremitical. By aggregating other monasteries to his own he started the severe Order of Vallombrosa. Appealing to the people he energetically fought the plague of simony and concubinage among the higher and lower clergy. The new institute was approved in 1070 and governed by St. John until his death, at Passignano, near Siena, 12 July, 1073. He was canonized 6 Oct., 1193, by Celestine III. F. 12 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church; dp. 2 cl. at Florence; in his own Order, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 10 Oct. dp. maj.—Ord., I, 409.—C. E.—L. S.—W.W.—Rams.—Biogr.

John, abbot, counselor of King David Curapolata, of Georgia. He became a monk on

Mount Olympus in Bithynia, where he was joined by his son Euthymius. Both entered the laura of S. Athanasius on Mt. Athos. Macedonia, and, with General Tornice, founded the celebrated Iberian monastery ("Iveron") on the Holy Mountain, about 1000. The year of his death is unknown. F. 12 July, MGr., Mz.—Mrt.

John, "the Neomartyr," killed by the Persians at Merw. F. 18 July.—Melch.

John and Folkwin, Mm., companions of S. Anserus in Mecklenburg. F. 15 (18) July.—H. L.

* **John "the Patient,"** C., a monk in the great Cave monastery at Kiev; during Lent he lived buried in the earth up to his shoulders. He suffered much from diabolical obsession; d. about 1160. F. 18 July.—Mz.—Mrt.

John, metropolitan of Chalcedon, C. F. 19 July.—Mrt.

John, C., a hermit, b. at Emesa, Syria; he went to Jerusalem with S. Simeon Salus, retired into the desert on the Red Sea, and placed himself under the direction of S. Gerasimus. F. 21 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office, with S. Simeon.—H. L.

John and Benignus, twin brothers, monks under S. Hydulf at Moyen-Moutier; d. in 720, on the same day. F. 21 July.—P. B.

John Agnus, 5th Bp. of Maestricht, 627-46; d. 26 July, 646.—H. L.

John, military prefect under Julian the Apostate; he assisted and consoled the persecuted Christians; later on he led an ascetical life; d. in peace. F. 29 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

John "the Warrior," C. Under Julian the Apostate he was sent to persecute the Christians; being a Christian himself, he encouraged the prisoners, was summoned to Constantinople and incarcerated; after Julian's death he was set free and died in peace. He may be identical with the preceding saint of the Coptic Church. His relics are in the church of S. John the Apostle at Constantinople. F. 30 July.—Mz.—MGr.

* **John**, abbot of Dabra Libanos monastery in Abyssinia, 6th successor of S. Tacla Haimanot. The Bl. Virgin appeared to him. F. 1 Aug. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

John, M., of Echum Tanah in Egypt; he was a soldier and suffered at Baramum, with 95 companions. F. 3 Aug.—Eg., 109.

John, abbot of Patalaraia, C., a Greek saint. F. 3 Aug.—MGr. Mrt.

John, M.; v. S. Abraham, 3 Aug.

John Junior, Bp. of Ephesus. F. 4 Aug.—Mrt.

John XIX, C., Bp. of Cambrai and Arras, consecrated by Hincmar of Reims, in 866; he attended at many synods and vigorously resisted the simonistic practices of some nobles; d. 5 Aug., 879. His relics are at Notre Dame Church at Cambrai. F. 5 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

John, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

John, M., at Farama; v. S. Abraham, 11 Aug.

John of Cilicia. F. 12 Aug.—Rb. Sl.

John Berchmans, C., S. J.; b. at Diest in Brabant of poor parents, 13 May, 1599; he studied at Mechlin, 1614–16, then joined the Society of Jesus at Mechlin, in 1617. In the scholasticate at Rome (after 1618) he was another S. Aloysius, conspicuous for his modesty, purity, goodness, and serenity of heart. He was a great lover of Mary and her Immaculate Conception. D. at Rome, 13 Aug., 1621. His relics are in S. Ignazio. He was beatified 9 May, 1865; canonized, 15 Jan., 1888. F. 13 Aug. dp. maj. S. J., 26 Nov. dp. in Belgium. For his respect to the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass he was elected Patron of mass-servers. The Jesuits keep his exterior solemnity on Nov. 27.—Germ., 5, 100.—Seeb., 340.—H. L.

John, M., at Rome; v. S. Marcellinus, 16 Aug.

John, C., Bp. of Monte Marano (now joined to Nusco) in Italy; b. in Monte Vergine, near Monte Marano; he took the habit of S. Benedict at Monte Cassino and was elected bishop of Monte Marano, in 1084, designated by Gregory VIII whilst in Salerno. He wrought many miracles; d. 17 Aug., 1094. In the 16th century two feasts were kept in his honor: 17 Aug. and 14 March Tr. rel. Cult approved, 2 March, 1906. F. 28 Sept. (minor patron) dp. maj. (Tr. rel.) and F. of his Patronage dp. maj. on Saturday within the Octave of the Assumption.—H. L.

John and Crispus, Roman priests, who comforted and buried the martyrs during the persecution of Diocletian. Perhaps both died as martyrs. They are buried in the cemetery of S. Callistus; the body of S. Crispus was brought to the Jesuit Church at Prague, in 1637. F. 18 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

John, a monk; v. S. Macarius, 18 Aug.

John V, patriarch of Constantinople, 669–74, successor of Thomas II; he courageously defended the orthodox faith against the Monothelites. F. 18 Aug.—MGr.—Mz.

* **John "the Priest"**, also called the Faster, a Coptic saint. F. 25 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

John II, of Cappadocia, patriarch of Constantinople, 518–20. He solemnly acknowl-

edged the Council of Chalcedon and excommunicated the Monophysites. F. 25 Aug.—MGr.—Mz.

John, a hermit near Rosello, diocese of Trivento. Era uncertain. F. 25 Aug.—P. B.

John I, Bp. of Pavia, C.; b. at Pavia, consecrated in 801; d. 27 Aug., 813. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart. dp. at Pavia.—H. L.

John, M., at Oxyrynchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

John of Pentapolis. F. 28 Aug.—Syr. Men.

John the Arabian. F. 29 Aug.—Rb. Sl.

John III, "the Scholastic," patriarch of Constantinople. He had been a lawyer; after his ordination he was "Apocrisiarius" of the Church of Antioch; he composed the first Greek collection of Canon Law. In 565, he was appointed patriarch of Constantinople by Emperor Justinian I; as such he issued another treatise on Canon Law in 87 chapters, which later on grew into the Greek "Nomocanon." D. 31 Aug., 577. F. 30 Aug. in the Greek Church, full office, with the patriarchs Alexander and Paul IV; also 21 Feb.—Mz.

* **John**, metropolitan of Russia, in 1080. He left several writings. F. 31 Aug.—Mrt. Mz.

John, a Benedictine monk of Bobbio. His relics were elevated 31 Aug., 1482. F. 31 Aug.—H. L.

John I, C., Bp. of Como, 3 Aug., 565, to 31 Aug., 568. His relics are in the Cathedral. F. 1 Sept. dp. at Como.—H. L.

John, M., at Naples; v. S. Julius, 1 Sept.

John IV, "the Faster," patriarch of Constantinople, 582–95; b. at Constantinople under John III, he was deacon and *sacellarius* (patriarchal vicar for monasteries); he was highly esteemed for his asceticism. He succeeded Eutychius I in the see of Constantinople in 582. He officially and obtrusively assumed the title of "Ecumenical Patriarch" (of the Greek Empire). In virtue of this assumed supremacy he, in 588, held a synod in Constantinople, to examine certain charges brought against Gregory, patriarch of Antioch. Pope Pelagius II, and after him S. Gregory the Great (593), protested against this innovation, fearing lest the title be directed against the Roman Primacy. D. 2 Sept., 595, at Constantinople. He left nothing but a cloak, a blanket, and a prayer-stool, which the Emperor kept as relics. F. in the Greek Church 2 Sept., full office; he is not venerated in the West.—Orth. 104.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

John and Almachius, Mm., at Pamiers, connected with the story of the apocryphal S.

Antony of Pamiers. F. 2 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct., at Pamiers.—P. B.

* **John "the Hairy,"** C., "fool for Christ's sake," at Rostow, Russia; d. 3 Sept., 1580. He was of Latin origin. F. 3 Sept.; Tr. rel., 12 Nov.—Mrt.

John, M., in Alexandria; v. S. Ammon, 4 Sept.

* **John of Capharsenia,** near the Euphrates. F. 5 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

John, M., at Shabra; v. S. Agathon, 4 Sept.

John, M., the "Christian of secular dignity" who, 24 Feb., 303, at Nicomedia, tore down the edict of Diocletian against the Christians. He was put to atrocious torture and burned alive. His true name is unknown; the name "John" is arbitrary, since none of the sources (Eusebius and Lactantius) have preserved it. The Latins call him "John," the Greeks "Eleutherius" (2 Oct.). Some have erroneously identified him with S. George; perhaps he is the "Evethius" of 24 Feb. F. 7 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—P. B.

John of Lodi, Bp., C.; b. at Lodi Vecchio, Lombardy; he took the Camaldolese habit at Fontavellano and became a disciple and later the biographer of S. Peter Damiani; in 1072, he was appointed prior at Fontavellano, in 1105, bishop of Gubbio (consecrated by Paschalis II); d. at Gubbio, 7 Sept., 1106. F. 7 Sept. dp. maj. at Gubbio, Pergola, and Lodi, dp. O. Camald.—H. L.

* **John Elias,** Bp., C. He was elected bishop of Novgorod, Russia, in 1165. In his time the Bl. Virgin, by a miracle, delivered the city (F. 27 Nov.); d. 7 Sept., 1186. His relics were found, 4 Oct., 1438. F. 7 Sept.; Tr. rel., 4 Oct. at Novgorod.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **John,** priest, "new martyr" of the Armenians at Hierapolis (Tshemechkatzak); he built a church outside the city; the Turks burned this church and threw John into the flames, 10 Sept., 1403. F. 10 Sept. in the Armenian Church.—Nill., II.

* **John,** an infant at Kiev; v. S. Abraham, 14 Sept.

John of Treves, C., son of a senator of Treves on the Moselle River; he left his home and followed S. Maternus; later on he lived as a recluse at Tongres. F. 14 Sept.—H. L.

* **John of Crete,** M.; he was killed by the Turks at Ephesus, in 1811. F. 15 Sept.—Mrt. Mz.

John, M., at Rome, under Diocletian; his relics, with those of his father, Marcianus, were brought to Civit  Castellana, in 1001; there they were found in 1230 and again in 1900; v. S. Marcianus, 16 Sept.

John, the 13th Bp. of Spoleto, under King

Theoderic (d. 526); he repaired many of the churches destroyed during the wars and was killed by Ostrogoth soldiers near Spoleto, in 550. F. 19 Sept. (1 July).—H. L.

John "the Confessor" (the "Greatest of Confessors"), of Egypt, and 40 companions, Mm., in Palestine, in 310. His relics were transferred to Venice. F. 20 Sept. Mz.—M. P., 13, 6.—Eg., 80.

John and his sons **Peter** and **Antoninus,** Mm. They were natives of Syracuse, Sicily; captured by the Saracen Abraham and brought to Africa. There the boys were well educated, but because they remained faithful to Christ they were killed with their father, about 900. F. 23 Sept. dp. at Syracuse, simpl. in the province of Algiers.—Mgr. Mz.

* **John,** M.; b. at Koniza, Epirus, and killed by Turks at Wlachori,  tolia, in 1814. F. 23 Sept.—Mz.

John Oldrati de Meda, C., founder of the Humiliates; b. at Meda, diocese of Milan, of noble parents; he retired into the solitude of Rodenaro, near Como, where, upon the advice of S. Bernard, from an existing penitential confraternity he formed the Order of the Humiliates. The wives of the penitents formed a second Order under Clara de Blasconi (for the nursing of lepers). Those penitents who did not adopt the monastic rule formed a "third Order." All three Orders were approved in 1201 and dissolved, 8 Feb., 1571. John died 26 Sept., 1159, at Milan. He was canonized soon after his death. F. 26 Sept.—H. L.—Chev.—Ord. II, 262.

John (Jewish name), or **Marcus** adopted name), was a companion of S. Paul the Apostle (Acts XII, 25), whom he left during the first journey; but we again find him at the Apostle's side during his imprisonment at Rome; later on he was at Ephesus with S. Timothy. According to the Greek tradition he was bishop of Byblos in Phenicia. He is different from S. Marcus Galileus and from S. Mark the Evangelist. Probably he was born at Jerusalem, a son of the Mary into whose house S. Peter came after his liberation from prison. F. 27 Sept., Rom. Mart., MGr.; 1 Oct. Maronite Cal.—Jes., 400.—Buch.

John, M., at Cordova, in 825, a brother of Ss. Adulf and Aurea. F. 27 (28) Sept.—H. L.

John, Stephen, and Victor, Mm., at Forme in the diocese of Marsi, under Antoninus Verus; his relics are in S. John's church at Celano. F. 28 Sept. in S. John's church.—H. L.—Off. pr.

John, M.; his relics are at Camogli, Liguria. F. 28 Sept.—H. L.

John, M., in Armenia; v. S. Theonas, 30 Sept.

* **John Kukusel, C.**; b. in Bulgaria and educated at Constantinople; he possessed a wonderful voice, wherefore he was chosen to fill the position of a court poet or choir director. Later on he took the habit in the monastery of S. Athanasius on Mt. Athos. He lived on beans (*kukisele* = bean plant); 11th to 12th century. F. 1 Oct.—Mz.

John II, C., Bp. of Como, about 644–660; he strenuously opposed the Arians. F. 3 Oct. dp. at Como.—H. L.

John Chozebita, Bp. of Cæsarea in Palestine; he was b. in Thebes and lived as a hermit on Mt. Chozeba, near Jerusalem. He was elected bishop under Justinian I, but resigned and retired to the desert. 6th century. F. 3 Oct. Mz.—P. B. (28 Oct.)

John Lampadistes, C.; b. at Lampas, near Galata, Cyprus; he renounced matrimony for monasticism; d. at the age of 22 years. Era unknown. F. 4 Oct., in his monastery in the Marathon valley.—Mz.

John and 98 companions, ascetes and Mm. in Crete. The head of S. John is in the church of S. Victor on the isle of Chios. F. 7 Oct.—Mz.

John, C., Bp. of Scythopolis in Palestine. He left some writings on the Council of Chalcedon and *scholia* to the works of Dionysius the Pseudo-Areopagite. F. 9 Oct.—H. L.

John, C., a native of Thwang, near Bridlington, Yorkshire; he studied at Oxford and was chosen prior of the Augustinian Canons at Bridlington; d. in 1379. Tr. rel., 11 March, 1404. He was never formally canonized. He is patron of sailors. F. 10 Oct. dp. Reg. Can.—St.

John de Galaso, hermit; a Sicilian Basilian. His relics are in the cathedral of Tricarico; perhaps he is identical with S. Leontius de Petra. F. 13 Oct.—H. L.

* **John of Suzdal**, Bp., C. He was bishop of Suzdal and of Nishni-Novgorod, in 1350. He preached the Gospel amongst the Mordvines; d. in 1373. His relics are in the cathedral of Suzdal. F. 15 Oct., Mrt. Mz.

* **John of Egypt**, at Gazarta, a Nestorian saint, brother of S. Acha. F. 15 Oct.—Nill., II.

* **John and Kedwa**, Coptic Mm. F. 16 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

John of Rylo, abbot, C.; b. at Skrin, near Sdredz, in Bulgaria; he was a hermit for 60 years in the desert of Rylo, where he founded the monastery of Rylo, the most celebrated monastic establishment of Bulgaria; d. 18 Aug., 946. On 17 Oct., 1238, his body was brought from Sdredz to Tirnova, 30 June,

1470, from Tirnova to Rylo. F. 18 Aug., 17 Oct., and 1 July.—Mrt.

John, C., at Edra; v. S. Cleopatra, 19 Oct.

John of Kenty (Cantius), secular priest, C.; b. at Kenty, diocese of Cracow, in 1397. He studied at the academy of Cracow; having taken a doctor's degree, he was appointed there to the chair of theology. After his ordination he was appointed parish priest at Olkusz (Ilkutski), but, afraid of the great responsibility of parish work, he resigned to become professor of Sacred Scripture at the Academy of Cracow. He made one pilgrimage to Jerusalem, four, on foot, to Rome. Distinguished by piety, liberality to the poor (he literally again and again distributed among the poor all he possessed), and mortification (total abstinence from meat), he died at Cracow, 24 Dec., 1473, and was buried in the church of S. Anna. Beatified in 1680; canonized in 1767. F. 20 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church; dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) in Poland and Galicia.—H. L.—Biogr.—P. B.

John III, C., Bp. of Como, end of 7th century (660–668?). F. 20 Oct. dp. at Como.—H. L.

* **John of Morea**, "Neomartyr." B. at Geraki in the Peloponnesus; he was sold as a slave to a Turk in Thessaly, who cut him to pieces with his yatagan, because he refused to deny Christ, in 1773. F. 21 Oct.—Mz.

John, Bp. of Syracuse, successor of S. Maximianus, consecrated by Pope Gregory I, in 595. After 602, he was administrator of the papal patrimony in Sicily; d. in 609. F. 23 Oct.—H. L.

* **John**, recluse in the Cave monastery at Kiev, Russia; for 22 years he lived walled-up in the city; d. in 1616. F. 24 Oct.—Mrt.—Mz.

John de Hossay, a hermit, on Mt. Hossay in Armenia. 28 Oct. Ter Israel.

John, Bp. of Autun, according to the Roman Mart. of Baronius; according to others he was bishop of Hexham, Northumberland, England. F. 29 Oct. Rom. Mart. P. B.

John and James, Persian Mm. under Shapur. F. 31 Oct. Syn. 97.

John and Abaid, disciples of S. Epimachus. F. 31 Oct. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

John (B.) and James, "the Zealot" (priest), beheaded under Shapur II, in Persia. F. 1 Nov., Rom. Mart. Mz.

John, a Coptic saint; v. S. Mercurius, 3 Nov.

John, C., "showing the Cross to Constantin." F. 4 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **John the Great**, of Beit-Aphthonya, abbot of S. Thomas at Seleucia. Expelled for being a Monophysite, he moved his brotherhood to Kenneshre, on the Euphrates. He wrote a life of Severus of Antioch and a number of liturgical hymns; d. in 538. F. 4 Nov., also 26 June.—Rb. Sl.—Wr., 84.

* **John**, duke of Vatadzi (Vamadzi?); d. in Magnesia, Greece, in 1255. 4 Nov. Mz.

John, monk of Beit-Zabde, disciple of S. Eugene of Izala in Mesopotamia; he changed a pagan temple into a monastery. His relics are at Castra in Mesopotamia. 4th century. F. 5 Nov.—Patr. Or., V, 250.

John "the Arabian", probably a disciple of S. Eugene of Izala (Augin). F. 5 Nov.—Rb. Sl.

John "the Priest." F. 9 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

John "the Dwarf" (Colobos), C.; b. at Basta in Lower Egypt. When 18 years of age, he took the habit at Shihat and later lived as an anchorite in the desert of Scete under the guidance of S. Poemen. The latter commanded him to water a walking stick, which, when it sprouted, was called "the tree of obedience." After the death of S. Poemen (Bamujeh), John was elected to succeed him. He was the teacher of S. Arsenius and, in spite of his high temper, a model of gentleness. When the Berbers penetrated into Scete (Shihat), he fled to Culzum (Qelzem), to the cell of S. Antony, where he died, in the first half of the sixth century. Under John IV (d. in 579) his relics were brought to the monastery of S. Macarius, because the monks of Culzum were "Chalcedonians," i. e., Catholics. F. 9 Nov., MGr.; in the Coptic Church 17 Oct., and Tr. rel. 22 Aug.—P. B.—Syn., 76.—H. L.

* **John of Kartamin**, archimandrite (abbot) of Kartamin in Syria. F. 10 Nov.—Rb. Sl.

John the Scot, Bp., M., sent into the Slav mission and appointed bishop of Ratzeburg in Mecklenburg by Archbishop Adalbert I, of Bremen; after long torture he was beheaded by the pagans, in 1066. F. 10 Nov. H. L. (The Missal of Ratzeburg of 1493 does not contain his feast.—Grot.).

John (Joffred) Gilabert, C.; b. at Valencia, where he took the habit of the Mercedarios; he redeemed 423 prisoners. In 1402 he was appointed parish priest of N. S. del Puig, near Valencia, then General Procurator of his Order at the Roman Curia, prior of the convent of Barcelona and provincial vicar of France. Later he attached himself to S. Vincent Ferrer. The year of his death is unknown. F. 11 Nov. (26 Sept.).—H. L.

John, M., in Poland; v. S. Benedict, 12 Nov.

John Orsini (Ursinus), Bp., C., a native of Rome; he accompanied the Apostolic Delegate to Hungary and, whilst there, was appointed bishop of Trau in Illyria; he was consecrated by Bishop Lawrence of Salona. He wrought many miracles, especially during the siege of Zara by King Coloman of Hungary. The year of his death is unknown. F. 14 Nov. dp. 2 cl. at Sebenica, dp. at Veglia and Benevento.—Off. pr.—H. L.

* **John of Shiut (Sijut)**, a Coptic saint. F. 17 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

John, C., at Constantinople, v. S. Zacgary, 17 Nov.

John, C., a disciple of S. Gregory the Great; he preached the Gospel in England; d. in 620. F. 17 Nov.—St.

John Dermocaita, C., on Mt. Olympus. F. 17 Nov.—Mrt.

John, metropolitan of Bet-Seleucia; **Isaac**, priest of Hulsar (stoned to death); **Papas**, priest of Herminum (martyred at Gabala); **Uhanan**, a young clerk (stoned by renegade women), Mm., in Persia under Shapur II, in 343. F. 20 Nov.—MGr.

John, M., in Persia; v. S. Nerses, 20 Nov.

John of the Cross, C., O. Carm., teacher of mystic theology; b. at Fontiberos, near Avila, in 1542. Having begun his studies in the hospital school at Medina, he took the Carmelite habit there; 1544–1567 he studied theology at Salamanca amidst austere mortifications. Having been ordained priest, he was led, under the influence of S. Teresa, to found the institute of Barefooted Carmelites, (approved in 1580). In 1568, he opened the first reformed house for men at Durvello (transferred to Mancera in 1570), in 1569, others at Pastrana, Alcalá, etc. 1572–1577 he was confessor of S. Teresa at Avila; calumniated, ill-treated, and imprisoned, he escaped 14 Aug., 1578. After the separation of his reform congregation from the Calced Carmelites, he was prior at Calvario (1579), rector of the college of Baeza (1579), prior at Granada and Segovia, and visitor in Andalusia (1585). Differences of opinion in fundamental questions of the reform brought upon him a flood of sufferings: forsaken by all, misunderstood and sick in body, he awaited death in the remote convents of Ubeda and Peñuela in Andalusia. D. 14 Dec., 1591. His poems and mystical writings show a keen intellect; he is, like S. Teresa, the teacher of empirical mysticism. Beatified, 21 Apr., 1675; canonized, 27 Dec., 1726. His body was brought to Segovia directly after his death and elevated, 21 May, 1675. F. 24 Nov. (since 1738) dp. in the Latin Church; dp. 1 cl. oct. by the Discalced Carmelites. Tr. rel. from Ubeda to Segovia 21 May dp. maj. O. Carm. He is minor pa-

tron of Mantua and Perugia.—Psych. 91.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.—P. B.—Biogr.—Red., 451.

John Francard, C., a Celestine monk and prior at Aquila, in Central Italy; d. in 1478. F. 25 Nov.—H. L.

John Angeloptes (*i. e.*, "who saw an angel"), Archbp. of Ravenna, 430–33; first archbp. of Ravenna. The Pope, upon the petition of Valentinian, made him metropolitan of Æmilia and Flaminia. Some claim that he died in solitude near Arezzo. F. 27 Nov. dp. at Ravenna, 26 Nov. at Susa.—H. L.

John, M., at Milan; v. S. Lucas, 27 Nov.

John Vincent, Bp., C. F. at Susa, 27 Nov.

John, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Basilus, 28 Nov.

John, priest in Persia and six companions, Mm. F. 29 Nov., MGr. Mz.

* **John**, "the Ghostly Father." F. 1 Dec. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

John, M. His body was found in the catacomb of S. Sebastian, Oct., 1637, and transferred to Reggio di Calabria by Joseph Photius, S. J. F. 1 Dec. dp. at Reggio.—H. L.

John, Heraclaemon, Andrew, and Theophilus, anchorites. They were natives of Oxyrinchus in Egypt and lived in the Egyptian desert, in the 6th century. F. 2 Dec.—Mz.

John Hesychastes, a Greek ascete. F. 3 Dec.—MGr. Mz. (30 March.)

John, M., in Africa; v. S. Claudius, 3 Dec.

John, C., Bp. of Polyboton in Phrygia (Asia Minor); "Wonder Worker"; he was the champion of orthodoxy against the Iconoclasts and possessed the gift of healing the sick and casting out devils; d. in the 8th century. F. 5 Dec., Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna (Lat.); 4 Dec., MGr., Mz.

* **John the Faster**, a monk in the Cave monastery at Kiev, 12th century. F. 7 Dec., Mrt., Mz.

* **John the Despot**, C., son of S. Stephen Brankowitch; with his parents he fled to Croatia (Mitrowitch); after the death of his father (1477) he was nominally king of Servia; later on he retired to Croatia and led an ascetical life; d. 10 Dec., 1503. His body is at Krusedol. F. 10 Dec. with that of his parents, Ss. Stephen and Angelina.—Mrt.

John the Psalmist. F. 13 Dec.—Rb. Sl.

John, Bp. of Beryllus (Parolos) in Egypt. After the death of his parents he built a hospice for strangers and retired to Mt. Scete (Shihat) under Amba Daniel. His administration was troubled by various hereti-

cal sects. F. 15 Dec.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 187.

John of Sedras (not Sardes), patriarch of Antioch, 631–67. He composed liturgical hymns, called "Sedras." F. 17 Dec. and 3 Dec.—Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

John, Luke, Andrew, and Leonides, Mm., honored at Kesserli in Thessaly, 18 Dec.—Del. Or., 263.

* **John**, "Neomartyr"; b. at Mariessa, isle of Thasus; he was suspected of having renounced Islamism and killed by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1652. F. 20 Dec.—Mz.

* **John (Abu) Kema** ("the Black"), recluse; b. at Shabra Mansu in Egypt; having led a virginal life with his young wife, both took the religious habit. John entered the monastery of S. Macarius (Amba Darudi). He lived as a recluse near Killin monastery (Wadi Habib, desert of Scete). His fingers seemed like burning candles during prayer. F. 21 Dec. in the Coptic Church. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass.—Syn. 198.

* **John of Carrhae**, Mesopotamia. F. 21 Dec.—Rb. Sl.

John and Festus, Mm., in Tuscany. Rom. Mart., 21 Dec. No particulars are known. There are two martyrs, John and Festus, buried near Rome, on the Old Salarian Way ("ad septem palumbas"). The Hier. Mart. gives the F. of John on 17 June; that of Festus (with Lucia), on 24 June.—Del. Or., 310. Rams.

* **John**, "the Woman-Hater," abbot of Shihat (Scete) in Egypt. F. 26 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 206.

John, Apostle and Evangelist (called by the Greeks "Theologian"), son of the Galilean fisherman Zebedeus and his wife, Salome, younger brother of S. James the Elder. He was pure as a virgin and the beloved disciple of Christ, of fiery, but loyal and devout temperament. Like Andrew he was a disciple of S. John the Baptist, until he was called to follow Christ, in the first year of His preaching. With Peter and his brother James he witnessed the Transfiguration, rested on the bosom of Christ during the Last Supper and followed him to the palace of Annas. He is the only one of the Twelve who did not forsake the Saviour in the hours of His Passion, for which reason the dying Lord made him the guardian of his Immaculate Mother. John was also a witness to the empty tomb and the apparitions of the Saviour. Esteemed a "Column of the Church," he worked with S. Peter in Samaria and in Jerusalem, at least to the year when the Council of the Apostles was celebrated. According to an ecclesiastical tradition John later went from Jerusalem to Asia Minor, where he governed the surrounding churches

from Ephesus. The ancient story related by Tertullian that, under Domitian, at Rome, John was thrown into a caldron of boiling oil before the Latin Gate, is probably apocryphal. He was exiled to Patmos, where he wrote the Apocalypse or Revelation. After his return to Ephesus he wrote his Gospel and Epistles. Surviving all his fellow-Apostles, he lived to an extreme old age; d. in the reign of Trajan, about 101. According to Joh. XXI, 23, he is held immortal by many, believed to be sleeping under the earth or to have been assumed bodily into Heaven. His refusal to stay under one roof with the Gnostic Cerinthus, his perpetual admonition: "Children, love ye one another," his sorrow for the young man who had become a robber, show the zeal of the "Son of Thunder" and the tenderness of his heart. He is the principal patron of Asia Minor. His feast on 27 Dec. in the Latin Church (dp. 2 cl.) was originally the feast of Ss. James and John. 6 May F. of his alleged martyrdom before the Latin Gate at Rome, dp. maj. in the Latin Church. In the Greek Church 26 Sept., Death of S. John, full office; 8 May, F. of the opening of his tomb at Ephesus, full office. This feast in the Maronite Church seems to be the principal feast of S. John. The Latins during the Middle Ages believed that he died 24 June, wherefore the martyrologies 24 June announced the "Assumption of S. John" (*e. g.*, at Breslau up to 1858 was kept a Commemoration of S. John, 2 cl., 25 June). At Hertogenbosch (Holland) the following feasts were celebrated: F. of his death dp. 26 June; F. of his exile: 27 Sept. dp.;—Return from exile, 3 Dec. dp. At Breda: Sunday after the Assumption F. of S. John, "the Son of Mary," dp. maj.—Scherm., 257. Lins., 82—Jes., 409.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—L. S.—Syn., 212.

* **John the Ascete**, C., brother of S. Theophilus the Weeping, monk in the great Cave monastery of Kiev, 12th century. F. 29 Dec., Mrt., Mz.

* **John the Master**, abbot of S. Macarius' monastery in Scete (Shihat); he is the teacher of many saints and bishops (Ss. Abraham and George ab Menas of Tumej, etc.) he possessed the gift of reading minds; the Berbers held him in prison for several years. F. 30 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Syn. 206.

John, Bp. of Bergamo; d. in 690. He is erroneously venerated as a martyr (B. M. means "*Bonae Memoriae*," of good memory, not "*Beati Martyris*," of the Blessed Martyr); d. 1 Dec., 690. F. 11 July.—H. L.

John, M., at Rome. Having buried S. Bibiana, he was beheaded under Julian the Apostate "*ad septem palumbas*," on the Old Salarian Way, where he was buried and a

little church was dedicated to him. F. unknown.—H. L.

John the Prophet, recluse; with S. Barsanuphius he left Gaza to go into the desert, where he locked himself up in a cell; d. about 400.—H. L.

John and Munson (Theodorus), disciples of the Apostles, who preached at Baalbek and Satron in Syria. They were thrown to the beasts in the theatre of Baalbek.—Scherm., 338.

* **John of Anhel**, abbot, a Nestorian saint. He left the monastery of Abraham and founded the convent of Anhel in Arzun, Mesopotamia.—Nest., III, 48.

John de Ribera (B.), C., Archbp. of Valencia; b. at Seville in 1532, a scion of the dukes of Alcalá; he studied at Salamanca and was ordained priest, 7 May, 1557; he was designated bishop of Badajoz, but before his consecration transferred to Valencia, in 1568, as patriarch of Antioch *i. p. i.*; his life work was to convert the Moors of his diocese; he was nominated viceroy of Valencia; Corpus Christi College was founded by him; d. 6 Jan., 1611. Beatified, 30 Aug., 1796. F. at Valencia, dp. 2 cl. 14 Jan. at Valladolid, 3rd Sunday after Epiphany; at Seville, Salamanca, Toledo, and Badajoz: 19 Jan.—P. B.—H. L.

John of Théroutanne, or of Saint-Omer (B.), Bp., C.; b. at Warneton; he was a disciple of S. Ivo of Chartres; resigned his canonry at Lille to join the Canons Regular at Mont-Saint-Eloi, near Arras; in 1099, he was elected bishop of Théroutanne; he founded eight monasteries for men in his diocese. He may be called the Reformer of the Church in Northern France. At the synods of Beauvais (1114), Reims, and Chalons (1115), he resisted the simonistic practices of his age. D. 27 Jan., 1131. F. 27 Jan. simpl. at Beauvais; dp. at Bruegge.—Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

John Angelus (B.), C., O. S. B., at Pomposa, province of Ferrara; he was a disciple of S. Guido, a native of Venice. F. 31 Jan.—H. L.

John Theophanes Venard (B.), M.; b. at Saint-Loup-sur-Thouet, France; he entered the Seminary for the Foreign Missions in 1851, left for Hongkong the same year, was professor in the Hoang-Nguyen seminary, and was beheaded at Ha-noi, Annam, 2 Feb., 1861. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 28 Jan. at Poitiers, 3 Feb. at Angers.—Kempf, 297.

John Nelson (B.), M.; son of Sir N. Nelson, of Shelton, near York. He was ordained priest at Douai at the age of 40 years (1576). His missionary career barely lasted one year. He was taken prisoner in England, in 1577, and executed at Tyburn prison, London, 3

Feb., 1578. He had been received into the Society of Jesus in prison. Beatified by Leo XIII.—Seeb., 384.

John de Britto (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Lisbon, 1 March, 1647; veneration for S. Francis Xavier led him into the Society of Jesus, in 1662, and, in spite of the resistance of his noble family into the Hindustan mission. After 1675, he effected thousands of conversions in the dangerous missions of Malabar, Tanjore, Madura, Marava, etc. He joined the Brahmin caste to have access to the nobility. After two captivities (1685 and 1686), during which he was cruelly tormented, he was sent back to Portugal (1688). He returned to India, although King Peter II wanted to engage him as tutor for the crown prince. John was killed at Oreiour in India, for having converted the son of a prince, 4 Feb., 1639. Beatified, 21 Aug., 1853. F. 4 Feb., Rom. Mart.; dp. S. J.; dp. at Braga, Lisbon, in all Brazil, and at Trinchinopoli.—Seeb., 345.

John Junior, the Ascete," a Sicilian saint, otherwise unknown. F. 5 Feb.—H. L.

John Lantrua of Triora (B.), M., O. F. M.; b. at Molina, near Triora, Liguria, 15 March, 1760 (family name: Francesco Maria Lantrua); he took his vows in the Order of S. Francis, 9 March, 1778; in 1784, he was ordained priest and appointed lector of theology at Corneto; in 1785, he was guardian at Velletri. In 1798, he was sent to China, where he worked amidst great dangers and privations. On 7 Feb., 1816, he was bound to a cross and strangled at Shian-Sa, in the province of Hupe, China. His relics were brought to Macao in 1819; to Aracoeli, Rome, in 1866. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 13 Feb.; O. F. M. 7 Feb. at Ventimiglia.—Seeb., 555.—Kempf.

John Baptist of the Conception (B.), C., founder of the Discalced Trinitarians; b. at Almodovar del Campo, diocese of Toledo, 10 June, 1561. He studied at Baeza and Toledo, where he took the Trinitarian habit. In 1596, he founded the monastery of Val de Peñas, where he introduced the original rule of his Order, thus starting the new Order of the Discalced Trinitarians (1636); d. at Cordova, 14 Feb., 1613. At the time of his death 34 monasteries had adopted his reform. Beatified, 26 Sept., 1819. F. 14 Feb. dp. at Cordova, and O. SS. Trin.—Seeb., 65.

John Francis Clet (B.), v. Bl. Francis Clet, M. 17 Feb. in Honan.

John Peter Néel (B.), M.; b. at Sainte-Catharine-sur-Rivière, France, 18 Oct., 1832; he was missionary apostolic in Kuy-tsheu, China. With B. Martin Ou, John Tshang, and John Tchen he was arrested and tied to a horse's tail by his hair; beheaded at Kuy-

tsheu 18 Feb., 1862. Beatified, 9 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb. at Lyons.—Kempf, 299.—Pages.

John Tchang (B.), M., a Chinese layman; b. about 1805, at Kia-cha-long, China; he was arrested and beheaded with B. John Peter Néel at Kuy-tsheu, 18 Feb., 1862. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

John Larke (B.), priest, M.; in 1504 he was appointed rector of S. Ethelburga's, London, then at Woodford, Essex, and Chelsea, where Bl. Thomas More resided. Because he refused to take the oath of supremacy he was executed at Tyburn, 7 March, 1544.—Seeb.—St.

John (B.), C., O. Vallumbr. He gave himself to the fallacies of necromancy, but did severe penance for his errors the rest of his life. He had a particular devotion in honor of S. Domitilla, who often appeared to him. D. in 1380 at Vallumbrosa. F. 10 March.—P. B.

John Righi (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Fabriano, province of Ancona, in 1469, led a hermit's life at Masaccio; d. 11 March, 1538. He was buried in the same church with B. John the Hermit (20 Apr.), whose cult was supplanted by John Righi's. Beatified, 7 Sept., 1903. F. 11 March sem. O. F. M.—H. L.

John de Barastre (B.), 15th abbot of Saint-Eloi near Arras; in 1260 he obtained the exemption of his abbey; he was present at the synod of Lyons, in 1274; d. 14 March, 1275.—H. L.

John Sordi Cacciafronte (B.), M., Bp.; b. at Cremona, in 1125; he was elected abbot of San Lorenzo, Cremona, (1162); he was a decided adversary of Emperor Frederick I and a strong partisan of Alexander III; in 1174, he was elected bishop of Mantua; in 1179, he was transferred to Vicenza. While defending the rights of his Church he was murdered by a liege man, whom he had excommunicated, 16 March, 1183, at Vicenza. F. 16 March dp. at Vicenza and Cremona; 17 Apr. O. S. B.; 13 March dp. at Mantua.—H. L.—Chev.

John Sarkander (Fleischmann) (B.), priest, M. of the Seal of Confession; b. at Skotschau in Austrian Silesia, of noble parents, 20 Dec., 1576; in 1603, he took the degree of master of philosophy at Prague. In 1607, he was ordained priest at Graz, appointed parish priest at Boskowitz (1613), at Holleschau (1616); assisted by the Jesuits, he converted many Hussites and Bohemian Brothers in his parish. In 1618, he was driven away by Protestants, made a pilgrimage to Czenstochowa, and returned in 1619. Accused by the landlord Bitowski of Bistriz of having called the Poles into the

country, because he would not make known what Likowski, the governor of Moravia, had confessed to him, he was put on the rack three times and burned with pitch and sulphur. He lingered in prison one month and died, 17 March, 1620. Beatified, 11 Sept., 1859. He had been venerated as a martyr immediately after his death. F. dp. maj. in Moravia, 17 March. dp. in Bohemia. His relics are in the cathedral of Olmütz.—H. L.—Seeb., 4—H. D.

John Burali of Parma (B.), C., minister general O. F. M., 1247–57. B. at Parma. Upper Italy, in 1209; he taught theology at Bologna and Naples; at the Council of Lyons, in 1247, he was elected general of the Franciscan Order; he was also sent as legate to Emperor John II Vatatzes of Constantinople, to promote the union of the Greek Church with Rome. When, after his return from Greece, he tried to reform the rule of his Order, he met with such opposition that he resigned (1256) and retired to Greccio, diocese of Rieti. About to travel to Constantinople a second time, he died at Camerino, 19 March, 1289. Cult approved by Pius VI, in 1777. F. 20 March, dp. maj. at Camerino, dp. O. F. M. and Parma; 24 March at Arezzo.—H. L.

John Baptist Spagnuoli (B.), of Mantua ("Baptista Mantuanus"), C., O. Carm., a celebrated poet; b. at Mantua, 17 Apr., 1448. He studied at Padua, joined the Carmelites, in 1464, became professor of philosophy and theology, and (1513) general of his Order. He resigned because his attempts at reform failed; he was one of the most eminent representatives of Christian humanism in Italy; d. 20 March, 1516. Beatified in 1885. F. 23 March, O. Carm. dp.—Seeb.—H. L.

John del Bastone (de Baculo) (B.), C., a Silvestrine monk and disciple of S. Silvester himself; d. at Fabriano, 24 March, 1290. F. 24 March dp. at Fabriano and O. S. Silvest.—H. L.

John Paine (B.), M.; he was a native of Northamptonshire, a convert, ordained priest at Douai and sent to the mission of England with B. Cuthbert Mayne, in 1576; arrested in Essex, he was hanged and quartered at Chelmsford, 2 Apr., 1582. F. 2 Apr., in the diocese of Northampton.—P. B., XV, 215.

John of Penna (B.), O. F. M., priest; b. at Penna San Giovanni, archdiocese of Fermo; he took the Franciscan habit at Recanati and founded several monasteries in the Provence, France, where he lived for 25 years; d. after a prolonged illness at Recanati, 3 Apr., 1271. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 3 Apr. sem., O. F. M.; dp. at Fermo.—Seeb., 166.—Auss.

John d'Alcon (B.), C., O. P., a disciple of S. Vincent Ferrer. 5 Apr.—P. B., IV, 203.

John de Gentilpré (B.), C., O. P., a disciple of S. Vincent, to whom he attached himself in 1417; he died preaching. 5 April.—P. B., IV, 203.

John d'Abondance (B.), C., O. Carth. He was abbot of N. D. d'Abondance in Savoy; he resigned and retired to the Chartreuse of Arvières, diocese of Belley; d. in 1212. F. 7 Apr.—P. B.

John de Organa (B.), Premonstratensian abbot of Belpuig (Belpuche) in Catalonia. He is patron against drouth. 8 Apr.—H. L.

John of Castrovillari (B.), C., O. F. M.; d. 1532. F. 16 Apr.—P. B.

* **John of Janina (or of Epirus) (B.)**, M.; accused of being a Christianized Mohamadan, he was burnt at the stake and beheaded at Constantinople in the 15th century. F. 18 Apr., Mrt. Mz.

John (B.), successively abbot of Igny, Clairvaux and Grâce-Dieu. The more he humbled himself, the more God elevated him; d. in 1280. F. 20 Apr.—P. B.

John (B.), hermit; born at Masaccio, province of Ancona, where he led a solitary life; d. in 1399. His relics are in the Camaldolese church at Masaccio. His cult ceased after 1537. F. 20 Apr.—H. L.

John de Satiatis (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M., at Cagli near Urbino; d. in 1370. 21 Apr.—H. L.

John (B.), first abbot O. Cist. of Bonnevaux and Bp. of Valence; b. at Lyons, where a canonry at the cathedral was given him. After a pilgrimage to Compostela he took the Cistercian habit at Clairvaux; in 1117, he was sent to found Bonnevaux near Vienne; in 1141, he was reluctantly consecrated bishop of Valence; d. 26 Apr., 1146. Cult approved, 8 Dec., 1901. F. 26 Apr. dp. at Valence.—P. B.

John Baptist Thanh (B.), M., a native catechist in Tonkin, attached to the Society of Foreign Missions; he was beheaded with the priest, B. Peter Hieu, 28 Apr., 1840.—Pages.—P. B., XV, 319.

John Aloysius Bonnard (B.), M., a priest from the Paris Missionary Seminary. He was decapitated in Annam, 1 May, 1852, and beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 1 March at Lyons.—H. L.

John Hoan (B.), M., a native priest; b. about 1789, at Kim-long, Cochinchina; beheaded under King Yu-Duc, near Dongl Hoi, 26 May, 1861. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

John Haile (B.), a secular priest and vicar at Isleworth in Middlesex. He was hanged

and quartered with the Carthusian priors at Tyburn, 4 May, 1535.—Seeb., 15.—Rams.

John Houghton (B.), M., a native of Essex, first a secular priest, then a Carthusian and prior of the London Charterhouse; he was executed at Tyburn, under Henry VIII, 4 May, 1535.—Seeb., 46.

John of Avila (B.), C., Spanish missionary and ascete; b. at Almodovar-del-Campo, New Castile; he studied law at Salamanca, theology at Alcalá; detained from the mission in America by Bishop Manrique of Seville, for 40 years he evangelized Andalusia ("Apostle of Andalusia"). His enchanting eloquence converted thousands. He was the spiritual guide of S. Francis Borgia, S. Teresa, S. John of God, Luis of Granada, and many others. He left a great number of ascetical writings (Madrid, 1618); best known is his "Audi Filia," a guide to perfection; d. at Montilla, in Andalusia, 10 May, 1569. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1894. F. 10 May dp. S. J. at Seville and in all Andalusia.—Seeb., 18.—P. B., III, 292.

John James Walworth (B.), M.; he was a priest and professed monk of the London Charterhouse and was executed at York, 11 May, 1537, with B. John Rochester. F. 11 May at Leeds, dp.—St.

John Rochester (B.), M., a priest and professed monk at the Carthusian monastery of London; he was hanged and quartered at York, 11 May, 1537, with B. John Walworth. F. 11 May dp. at Leeds-Middleborough.—Seeb., 46.

John of Vespignano (B.), C.; b. at Vespignano, diocese of Florence. During the civil wars he, with Barducci, devoted himself to works of charity amongst the refugees who flocked together at Florence; d. in 1331 and was buried in S. Pietro Maggiore. His memory was celebrated there on the first Sunday of July. In 1784, his remains were brought to the village of S. Giovanni Maggiore. His cult was approved by Pius VII. F. at Florence 9 Apr.—H. L.

John Martinez of S. Dominic (B.), M., O. P.; b. in Old Castile; he was a missionary, first on the Philippine islands, then in Japan; arrested at Nagasaki, he died in prison at Omura, 19 May, 1619. F. 1 June dp., O. P.—Jap.

John Bonvisi (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Lucca in Italy, merchant in Spain; converted during the pestilence, he took the habit of S. Francis, was ordained priest, and returned to Italy. He was guardian of Sant' Urbano near Narni; d. at Perugia, in 1472. Cult not approved. 21 May.—H. L.

John of Cetina (B.), M., O. F. M., came to preach the Gospel to the Moors; killed

19 May, 1397. F. 22 May dp. O. F. M.—Off. pr. 19 May in the diocese of Granada.

John Baptist Machado de Tavora (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Terceira, Azores Islands, in 1580. He joined the Jesuits at Coimbra, in 1597; in 1609, he was sent to the Japanese missions; 21 Apr., 1617, he was arrested on one of the Goto islands and beheaded at Nagasaki, 22 May, 1617. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 22 May dp. S. J. on the Azores and in Japan.—Jap.—Seeb.

John Forest (B.), M., O. F. M.; b., presumably at Oxford, in 1471, and educated at Oxford; in 1491, he joined the Franciscans at Greenwich; Queen Catherine chose him as her confessor; for defending the Queen's rights and refusing the oath of supremacy, he was imprisoned at Newgate, in 1534; there he wrote a book on the authority of the Church and the Pope. 22 May, 1538, he was burnt at Smithfield. By a refinement of cruelty he was suspended over the flames, which at the outset only reached his feet. With him was burned a miraculous crucifix which had been highly venerated in Wales. His body is hidden somewhere at Smithfield. Beatified, 9 Dec., 1886. F. 22 May dp. O. F. M.—Seeb., 207.—Rams.—Auss.

John Fisher (B.), Cardinal and Bp. of Rochester, M., one of the first and perhaps the most illustrious of the English Martyrs of the sixteenth century. B. at Beverley, Yorkshire, in 1459; he took the degrees of bachelor and master of arts at Cambridge in 1487 and 1491. He was appointed vicar of Northallerton, Yorkshire, but resigned, in 1494, to become proctor of Cambridge University. In 1501, he received the degree of D.D. and was elected vice chancellor of Cambridge University; on 14 Oct., 1504, he was consecrated bishop of Rochester, was appointed chancellor of Cambridge and tutor of Prince Henry (Henry VIII). He was a preacher of national fame, uniting personal sanctity with a public life at court. He was chief supporter of Queen Catherine in the divorce suit of her adulterous husband. When, in 1530, he appealed to Rome against the encroachments of Henry VIII, he was arrested, but soon set free. He was arrested again, in March, 1533, and sent to the Tower, 26 Apr., 1534, for refusing the oath of accession. In May, 1535, he was created Cardinal and, in retaliation, beheaded at Tyburn, 22 June, 1535, notwithstanding his age, his infirmities, merits and the popular veneration in which he was held. He died with the words of the Te Deum on his lips and was buried in the Tower. His remains are now at S. Peter's church in the Tower. Beatified, 29 Dec., 1886. F. 23 June at Westminster (London), 11 May in the diocese of North-

ampton.—Seeb., 9.—P. B., XV., 452.—A. B., 10, 121.

John Stone (B.), M., an Augustinian friar and doctor of theology at Canterbury. After having been imprisoned three years, he was executed at Canterbury, some time in Dec., 1539. F. 12 May dp. O. S. A.—Seeb., 314.

John de Prado (B.), M., O. F. M.; b. at Morgobresio, Leon, Spain; whilst studying at Salamanca, he took the habit of S. Francis and was elected superior of the province (Observ.) of San Diego. Sent to Morocco to attend captive Christians, he was tortured, burned, and finally killed by a heavy stone, 24 May, 1636. Beatified by Benedict XIII, in 1728. F. 24 May dp. at Seville, Leon and O. F. M.—H. L.—Auss.

John Shert (B.), M.; b. in Cheshire and educated at Oxford, he was a bachelor of arts at Oxford and a schoolmaster at London; ordained priest at Rome, he went to the English mission, in 1579, and was hanged and quartered at Tyburn, 28 May, 1582, with B. Thomas Ford. On seeing the body of his fellow-martyr hanging from the gallows, he cried out: "Happy art thou, blessed soul. Pray for me."—H. L.—St.

John of Jesus-Mary (B.), C., General of the Discalced Carmelites; b. at Calaruega, Spain; took the Carmelite habit, when only five years old; his profession he made in 1583 at Rome, where he also taught scholastic theology; he was a particular friend of S. Francis de Sales, Cardinals Bellarmine and Sfondrati, etc. His life was a mirror of every perfection; his writings were published at Cologne in 1650. D. 28 May, 1615, at Frascati; his incorrupt body rests in the church of S. Silvester.—P. B., VI, 279.

John Davies (Davy) (B.), a deacon of the London (Carthusian) Charterhouse; he perished at Newgate prison after 29 May, 1537.—Seeb., 50.

John Storey (B.), M.; b. about 1504; he was principal of Broadgate Hall in Oxford and vicar-general of the bishop of London (1553); during the reign of Edward VI he went abroad; under Queen Mary he was chancellor of the London diocese; at the accession of Elizabeth he was imprisoned, but escaped to Louvain as customs officer for Spain. By some shipholder he was treacherously brought back to England, where he was hanged and quartered at Tyburn, 1 June, 1571. Beatified, 29 Dec., 1886.—St.

John Grande (B.), called "The Sinner," C.; b. at Carmona in Andalucia, Spain, 6 March, 1546; first he was a hermit near Marchena, practicing austere penance; at Xerez, he attended the sick and prisoners, founding a hospital which he gave to S. John

of God, taking the habit of the new Order at Granada. Through humility he called himself "El Grande Peccador," the great sinner; d. at Xerez, 3 June, 1600. Beatified, 13 Nov., 1853. F. 3 June dp. at Seville, dp. maj. in the Order of S. John of God.—Seeb., 424.—Off. pr.

John Mary Mzec (B.), M., a negro and zealous Christian in Uganda who baptized many in the hour of death; he was decapitated in January 1887. Beat. 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June. Ug.

John Dominic (B.), Bp., C., O. P.; b. at Florence, in 1356, of poor parents; having taken the Dominican habit, he was chosen prior at Florence; he reintroduced the original rule of S. Dominic in Italy. 26 March, 1408, he was elected archbishop of Ragusa in Dalmatia and 9 May, 1408, created Cardinal-priest of San Sisto; 16 March, 1410, he was chosen bishop of Tropea in Calabria, but resigned at the Council of Constance (17 Sept.), to preach against the Hussites in Bohemia. 4 March, 1412, he was appointed bishop of Melfi, 21 Apr., 1412, bishop of Bova, continuing in his office of papal legate for Hungary and Bohemia, 1407-18; d. at Ofen in Hungary 10 June, 1419. Beatified, 9 Apr., 1832. F. at Ragusa dp. 10 June; 16 June at Florence, Tropea, Melfi and Bova.—Dom., 171.—H. L.—Seeb., 107.

John Rainuzzi (B.), C., O. S. B.; at Todi; he was a father to the poor; d. in 1330. His relics were elevated, 3 Sept., 1568. F. 8 June.—H. L.

John "Tientalbene" ("Be faithful in doing good") (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Todi; in 1230, he became a lay brother in the Franciscan monastery at Todi, a disciple of B. Junipero; d. in 1255, at Alviano, near Todi. His relics are at Todi in S. Illuminata, near those of Bl. John Monforte. F. 11 June. H. L.

John Monforte (B.), of Avellino, C., O. F. M.; a native of Avellino (1250); he possessed the gift of miracles. D. at Todi, 11 June, 1313. His relics are in the church of S. Illuminata. F. 11 June. P. B.

John of Portugal, (B.), C., O. F. M., at Chalon, diocese of Autun; d. 1525. 14 June. P. B.

John Kinsaco (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Ocinozu in Japan; he was a Jesuit novice; arrested with B. Caspar Sadamazu and burnt alive with B. Francis Pacheco at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1876. F. 29 June S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

John Baptist Zola (B.), M., S. J., in Japan; b. in 1576, at Brescia in Italy; in 1595, he joined the Jesuits and was sent to India, in 1602; to Japan, in 1606. Residing

at Tacacu, he evangelized the pagans of the vicinity; in 1614, he was banished to China, but returned to Japan; was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626, with B. Francis Pacheco. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 20 June dp. at Brescia and S. J.—Jap.—Off. pr.—Seeb.

John (B.), C.; he was a shepherd at Monchy-le-Preux, diocese of Arras, 15th century. Popular feast, 24 June.—P. B.

John of Spain (B.), C., O. Cist.; b. at Almanza in Spain, in 1123; when still a boy he came to Gaul and studied at Arles under great difficulties. He joined the Carthusians at Montrieu, where he was elected superior; later on he was sent from the Great Chartreuse to found a new charterhouse at Reposoir, diocese of Geneva; d. 25 June, 1160. Cult approved in 1864. F. 25 June at Annecy by the Carthusians, and at Montrieu, diocese of Fréjus.—Seeb., 51.

John de Gongora (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Carmona in Spain; he took the Franciscan habit at Jerusalem and later was elected provincial in Spain; d. at Guadalcanal in Estremadura (1578). Popular feast, 2 July.—P. B.

John of Vicenza (B.), C., O. P. He received the habit from S. Dominic at Padua, in 1218. He preached for many years at Bologna, was prior at Padua, and active for the canonization of S. Antony. The year of his death is unknown. F. 2 July.—P. B.

John Tanaka (B.), M., a Japanese layman, who gave shelter to B. Balthasar Torres; after a long imprisonment at Omura he was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 12 July, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

John Naisen (B.), M., a rich Japanese layman from Arima; he weakened when the judge threatened to prostitute Naisen's wife, Monica, but repented, was imprisoned at Omura with Mancius and Matthias Araki, burnt alive at Nagasaki, 12 July, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

John of Baeza (B.), M., a lay brother S. J., a Spaniard and companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

John Fernandez (B.), M., a lay brother S. J.; b. at Braga, Portugal; he was a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

John of Mayorga (B.), M., a lay brother S. J.; b. in Aragon, Spain; a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July at Bayonne, dp.

John Fernandez (B.), M., a cleric S. J.; b. at Lisbon; a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

John of S. Martin (B.), M., a cleric S. J.;

b. at Toledo, Spain; a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo, killed 15 July, 1570.

John de Zefra (B.), M., a lay brother S. J.; b. at Toledo, a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

John Tavelli of Tossignano (B.), C.; b. at Tossignano near Imola; he studied at Bologna and, in 1408, joined the Jesuates. On 29 Oct., 1431, he was consecrated bishop of Ferrara, where he built a hospice for the poor of his diocese (1444); d. 24 July, 1446. His relics are now in the Carmelite church. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. F. at Imola and Ferrara dp. 24 July.—H. L.

John Columbini (B.), C., founder of the Jesuates (Congregation of the Apostolic Clerics of S. Jerome); b. at Siena, about 1300. He was an avaricious, ambitious, and very irascible man. Belonging to an old (patrician) family he devoted himself to commerce, swelled his already substantial fortune, and rose to a position of great prominence among his fellow-citizens, who several times elected him Gonfaliere (first magistrate). He was married and father of two children. Reading the story of the conversion of S. Mary of Egypt, he was stirred up to a more pious life. He set about practicing rigorous penance and employed himself serving the sick in the hospitals. With his friend, Francis Mini and other citizens of Siena he founded an order of laymen for the practice of charity. They were called "Jesuati" from their constant use of the ejaculation: "Praise be to Jesus Christ!" The institute was approved by Urban V in 1367. John died on the way to Acquapendente, 31 July, 1367. His congregation was suppressed in 1668, on account of its paucity of members. F. 31 July. Rom. Mart. dp. at Siena.—Ord., II, 240.—H. L.

John Baptist Lo (B.), M., a native Chinese servant; b. in 1825 at Yang-mey-Kao-tchay, China; he was beheaded with two seminarians at Tsin-gai, 29 July, 1861. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

John Soreth (B.), C., O. Carm.; b. about 1420, at Caen. He worked energetically, but not with great success to introduce a reform in his Order; he was a forerunner of S. Teresa. He was elected minister general at the age of 31 years. That he was poisoned (at Nantes) rests on an unfounded suspicion of his biographer (he died after eating unripe mulberries) 25 July, 1471, at Angers. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 30 July dp. O. Carm. Discalc.; 27 July at Bayeux.—Seeb., 259.—Ord., II, 545.—Red., 269.

John Bufalari of Rieti (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Castel Porziano, near Rome; he took the Augustinian habit at Rieti, where he died, about 1350. He was a brother of B.

Lucia of Amelia. Other dates of his life are uncertain. Cult approved in 1832. F. 2 Aug. dp. at Amelia; 9 Aug. at Rieti and by O. S. A.—Seeb., 299.—Off. pr.

John Baptist Vianney (B.), parish priest at Ars in France ("Curé d'Ars"), C.; b. at Dardilly near Lyons, 8 May, 1786. As a farm-hand of 19 years he commenced his studies at Écully, under great difficulties, because his primary school education was very meagre and his talents were defective. He escaped conscription in the Spanish war under Napoleon by a peculiar concatenation of events (not by deserting). At first he failed in his examination for the seminary, but finally was admitted by reason of the entreaties of Abbé Bailley, the parish priest of Écully. He was ordained priest, 13 Aug., 1815, at Grenoble and appointed vicar at Écully; in 1818, parish priest of Ars, diocese of Belley. First he founded an orphanage for destitute girls, "La Providence," where he began his famous catechetical instructions. His chief labor was the direction of souls; during the last ten years of his life he spent 16 to 18 hours a day in the confessional. His advice was sought by bishops, priests, religious, and laymen in every walk of life, by the afflicted and the sick. His amiable character, humility, inexhaustible patience, and untiring zeal, his supernatural gifts, discernment of spirits, and prophecy, attracted great crowds to Ars, some 20,000 a year. He was not spared demonic infestations, bitter enmity, and malicious calumny. For 40 years his food and sleep were, humanly speaking, insufficient to sustain life. His bishop made him honorary canon, the government (1855) a knight of the Legion of Honor. He was a member of the Third Order of S. Francis. D. at Ars, 4 Aug., 1859. Beatified, 8 Sept., 1904. F. 4 Aug., dioceses of Lyons and Belley, dp. maj.; at Ars, dp. 2 cl.; 9 Aug. in all France and by O. F. M.—Kempf, 42.—P. B., XV, 506.

John Felton (B.), M. He affixed the document announcing the excommunication of Queen Elizabeth to the gate of the bishop's palace at London; he was hanged and quartered for having done so in S. Paul's churchyard, London, 8 Aug., 1570.—St.

John (B.), parish priest (*plebanus*) of San Giovanni Decollato, Venice; d. in 1348. His cult was restored in 1400 by Boniface IX. His relics in San Lorenzo were found with those of Leo Bembo in 1503, and elevated 21 May, 1644. F. 9 Aug.—H. L.

John of Alvernia (La Verna) or of Fermo (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Fermo, about 1259; he was educated by the Canons Regular, but took the Franciscan habit, in 1272; he led a hermit's life on Mt. Alvernia and was glori-

fied by the gift of infused science, miracles, prophecies, visions, and ecstasies; with Giacomone da Todi he was connected by an intimate friendship. His late years were devoted to the Apostolic ministry at Florence, Pisa, Siena, Arezzo, Perugia, etc.; d. at Alvernia, 9 Aug., 1322. His cult was approved by Leo XIII. in 1880. F. 9 Aug. dp. at Salerno dp. O. F. M., O. Cap., O. Convent.; and at Fermo—Seeb., 214.—Auss.

John Guarna of Salerno (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Salerno about 1190; he received the habit from S. Dominic; in 1219, he was sent to Florence to open a house (San Pancrazio); driven away from there, he established a community near S. Paul's, in 1221, at S. M. in Novella; he also founded a monastery at Rioli. Commissioned by Gregory IX, he attacked the sect of the Patarins; d. at Florence, 9 Aug. (10 Sept.), 1242. Cult approved in 1783. F. 9 Aug. dp. O. P., 9 Apr. at Salerno and Florence.—H. L.—Dom., 227.

John and Peter Becket (Becchetti) (BB.), Cc. When S. Thomas à Becket was driven into exile, King Henry II also banished the members of his family. One branch established its home at Fabriano, Italy. From these descended BB. John and Peter. They were of the Hermits of S. Augustine. John taught at Oxford, for a time. Cult approved 8 Aug., 1835. F. 11 Aug. dp. at Fabriano and O. S. A.—H. L.

John Endes (B.), C., missionary and author of the liturgical cult of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Pure Heart of Mary; b. at Ri, France, 14 Nov., 1601; after brilliant studies at Caen, he entered the Oratory of Cardinal Berulle, 25 March, 1623, and was ordained priest, 20 Dec., 1625. As a missionary he was called by Olier "the Prodigy of his Age." In 1641, he founded the Congregation of Our Lady of Refuge (Good Shepherd) to provide for women of ill fame (approved 2 Jan., 1666). He left the Oratory and founded the Society of Jesus and Mary (Eudistes) for the education of priests and missionary work (at Caen, 25 March, 1643). He instituted the feasts of the Hearts of Jesus (1672) and Mary (1648), preceding B. Margaret Mary. He also wrote a number of ascetical books; d. 19 Aug., 1680, at Caen. F. 19 Aug. dp. 2 cl. in his own congregation, dp. at Paris, Versailles, Rennes, Séz, Bayeux, etc.—Ord., II, 299; III, 450.—P. B., XV, 542.

John of Martha (B.), M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. at Prados, near Taragona, in 1578. In 1606, after his ordination, he was sent to Japan, where he learned the language perfectly. Arrested at Meaco, 24 June, 1615, he was beheaded there, 16 Aug., 1618. Beati-

fied, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.—Seeb.

John Nangata (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on the ship of B. Joachim Firaiaama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

John Yago (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on the ship of B. Joachim Firaiaama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

John Foiamon (B.), M., a scribe on the ship of B. Joachim Firaiaama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622.—Jap.

John Bassand (B.), a Celestine monk; b. at Besançon, France, about 1365; he took the habit in 1395; was appointed prior of Collemaggio, near Aquila in Italy; in 1408, he was called to England to found a Celestine monastery; he was very active introducing reforms in Spain and Italy; d. 25 Aug., 1455.—P. B.

John of Caramola (B.), a lay brother O. Cist.; b. at Toulouse; he was a hermit on Mt. Caramola in the Basilicata (Italy), then a monk near S. Maria de Sagittario near Chiaramonte, diocese of Anglona; d. 26 Aug., 1339. F. 26 Aug. in his convent.—H. L.—P. B.

John Juvenal Ancina; v. Juvenal Ancina.

John and Peter, Mm., O. F. M. John a priest (native of Perugia) with Peter, a lay brother (native of Sassoferrato, Piceno), went to Spain, in 1216, to preach the Gospel to the Mohammedans in the neighborhood of Teruel and Valencia; when they entered a mosque at Valencia, they were imprisoned and killed, in 1231. Their relics were brought to Teruel. Cult approved by Benedict XIII. F. dp. 3 Sept. at Narni, in the province of Valencia (dp. maj.); 1 Sept., O. F. M., and at Valencia; dp. maj. at Teruel (Pmp.); 4 Sept. at Perugia.—H. L.—Auss.

John Bayard (B.), C., Celestine prior at Colombières; d. in 1518. F. 4 Sept.—P. B.

John Maki (B.), M., adopted son of B. Louis Maki, burned alive at Nagasaki, 7 Sept., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 6 Sept. dp., S. J.—Jap.

John Tomaki (B.), 3rd O. P., and his four sons, Dominic, Michael, Thomas and Paul, Mm. John was a very active Christian; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. F. 1 June. dp., O. P.—Jap.

John Inamura (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese layman who assisted the missionaries during a persecution; he was beheaded, 8 Sept., 1628, at Nagasaki. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

John Kingocu (B.), M.; b. at Amanguchi

in Japan, he was a catechist to B. Charles Spinola, who received him into the Society of Jesus in the prison of Omura; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; his companions were burned alive. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 11 Sept. dp., S. J.—Jap.

John (B.), M., a boy of 12 years, son of B. Antony of Corea and his wife Mary; beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. S. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

John Eustace (B.), C.; Canon Regular at Mons (Hainaut); he went over to the Cistercians at Moulin, near Namur, and was first abbot of Jardinnet, diocese of Namur; d. in 1441. His relics are under the high altar of Jardinnet. F. 20 Sept.—P. B.

John Charles Cornay (B.), M., a priest of the Paris Mission Seminary, M.; b. at Loudon, diocese of Poitiers; he was imprisoned at Ban-No, Tonkin, kept in a cage, and decapitated, 20 Sept., 1837. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 20 Sept. in Poitiers.—Miss., 155.—P. B.

John Cochumbuco (B.), M., a tertiary of S. Augustine and native catechist of B. Bartholomew Gutierrez; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 28 Sept., 1630. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 28 Sept. dp. O. S. A.—Jap.

John Prandotha (B.), Bp. of Cracow; b. of the noble family of the Odrowaz; consecrated, 25 May 1242; he excommunicated Duke Conrad of Massovia who had annexed possessions of the Church of Cracow and obtained from Rome the canonization of S. Stanislas, Bp., M.; d. 21 Sept., 1266.—H. L.

John of Dukla (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Dukla in Galicia; he joined the Conventuals and was superior at Lemberg; at the instigation of S. John Capistran he passed over to the Observants and became the Apostle of the Ruthenian schismatics; d. 29 Sept., 1484, at Lemberg. Cult approved by Clement XII. F. dp. 1 Oct. dp., O. F. M.; in Poland and Galicia Pmp. dp. maj.—Auss.—H. L.

John de Montmirail (Humilis) (B.), C., O. Cist. He had fought in the wars against the Albigenses and Jews, but left his career and his wife and children, and took the Cistercian habit at Longpont, where he was a model of humility, mortification, and obedience; d. 29 Sept., 1217. He was a seigneur of many titles. Cult approved in 1697 (?). F. 5 Oct. at Chalons.—P. B.

John of Ghent (B.), a monk, called "the Hermit of Saint-Claude," in the Jura; d. 29 Sept., 1419, at Troyes.—P. B.

John de Massias (B.), C., lay brother O. P.; b. at Rivera in Estremadura (Spain). He came to America as a servant and won great riches. He gave his property to the poor and entered the Dominican monastery of S. Mary Magdalen at Lima, where he was door-

keeper to the end of his life; d. 16 Sept., 1645. He had many visions and apparitions. Beatified, 22 Oct., 1837. F. 16 Sept. dp. O. P. and in Peru and other countries of South America.—Seeb., 93.—Dom., 271.

John Lokedau (B.), "the Prussian," C.; b. at Thorn on the Vistula; in 1239, he took the Franciscan habit; he was the confessor of B. Jutta at Kulmsee; d. at Kulmsee, 21 June, 1271. His cult perished at the introduction of the Reformation. He is patron of seamen. F. formerly 9 Oct. (21 June).—H. L.

John Leonardi (B.), C., founder of the Canons Regular of the Mother of God; b. at Diecimo, diocese of Lucca in Tuscany; at Lucca, he joined a confraternity founded by B. John Columbini and, whilst being a pharmacist's helper, studied for the priesthood. Ordained in 1571, he became exceedingly active in hospitals and prisons, catechizing, preaching, and hearing confessions. Together with two laymen (Arrighine and Cioni) and some priests, at S. M. de Cortelandini, he founded a society of canons, which was approved 13 Oct., 1593, and raised to the dignity of an order in 1621. He co-operated with St. Philip Neri, St. Joseph of Calasanza, and other holy men of his time in restoring church discipline and converting sinners in his country. He is looked upon as one of the founders of the great Roman College of the Propaganda for Foreign Missions. He also was a zealous worker to reform the Williamites of Montevergine and the monks of Vallumbrosa. D. at Lucca 9 Oct., 1609. His relics are at Rome in S. M. in Campitelli. Beat. 13 Nov., 1861. F. 6 Oct. Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. in his own congregation, dp. at Lucca; 9 Oct. by the Piarists.—Ord., I, 265; III, 278.—Seeb., 479.

John Buoni (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Mantua; he was a clown and jester in various castles and courts of Italy. Converted after a severe illness, in 1208, he did penance at Mantua, then retired to a hermitage near Cesena in Emilia, where Innocent IV gave to him and his companions the rule of S. Augustine (Boniti, Jamboniti); d. at Mantua, 23 Oct., 1249. Cult approved in 1483. His Congregation is one of those from which, 4 May, 1256, Alexander IV formed the Order of the Hermits of S. Augustine. His relics are at Mantua in the church of S. Agnes. F. 23 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Mantua (minor patron) and O. S. A.—Ord., II, 181.—H. L.

John of Aulne (B.), Cistercian abbot in Belgium; he was killed in 1383. F. 26 Oct.—P. B.

John Angelo Porro (B.), C., O. S.; b. at Milan; he promoted the Confraternity of

Christian Doctrine at Milan and led an austere life. He founded the reform of Corvaria in the diocese of Piacenza; d. about 1506. Cult approved in 1737. F. 24 Oct. O. S.—Serv., 590.

John Dat (B.), M., in Tonkin; b. in Western Tonkin, in 1764, ordained to the priesthood in 1798, and after three months' captivity, beheaded, Oct. 28, 1798. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., XV, 677.

John Chisio (B.), lay brother of the Hermits of S. Augustine at Siena; d. in 1363. F. 28 Oct.—P. B.

John the Teuton (B.), Bp., C., O. P.; b. before 1180, at Wildeshausen, diocese of Osnabrück; 1225–27 he preached the crusade in the Southwest of Germany, 1230, in the Northwest; he evangelized the pagan Stedings, was Dominican provincial in Hungary; about 1236, he was appointed bishop in Bosnia, in 1237, Apostolic legate of Gregory IX to the Bulgarian Prince Assan; in 1239, he was provincial in Lombardy, in 1241, general of his Order. He preached in German, Italian, French, and Latin; d. at Strasbourg, 4 Nov., 1252.—H. L.

John Gabriel Perboyre; v. Bl. Gabriel Perboyre, M.

John Baptist Cou (B.), M., in Tonkin; he was a layman and married. Beheaded, 7 Nov., 1840. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B.—H. L.

John (B.), Benedictine abbot at S. Alban's, Mayence; d. in 920. F. 12 Nov.—H. L.

John Cini (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M., also called "Soldato" or "Stipendario," and later, from his domicile "*de Porta Pacis*" or "*della Pace*." B. at Pisa, of noble parents, about 1353. As a soldier he took part in an attack on several priests at Pisa, 8 Oct., 1296. Struck by remorse, he gave himself to works of mercy and penance, for which purpose he founded, at Pisa, several confraternities (Flagellants) and establishments; d. at Pisa, 12 Nov., 1433. Cult approved in 1856. F. 12 Nov. sem. O. F. M.; dp. at Pisa, 28 Nov.—H. L.—Seeb., 248.

John Pelingotto (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Urbino, in 1240; merchant; he retired to a solitude, but returned home upon the wish of his parents; in 1300 he went to Rome to gain the indulgence of the jubilee; d. 1 June, 1304. Cult approved, 13 Nov., 1918. Body at Urbino in the church of S. Francis. F. 1 June.—Arch.—O. F. M.—Auss.

John de Piguentos (B.), C., O. P. As he knew the Arabic language well, S. Raymond de Peñaforte charged him to teach in the Dominican school at Valencia; then he commenced to preach to the infidels with great success, XIIIth century. Immedi-

ately after his death he was venerated as a saint, but his cult has never been approved. F. 13 Nov.—P. B.

John Licci (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Caccamo, diocese of Palermo; upon the advice of B. Philip Geremia he took the Dominican habit at Palermo and built a house at Caccamo in which he introduced the rule of S. Dominic. d. 111 years old, in Nov. 1511. Cult approved by Clement XIV. F. 14 Nov. at Messina and Palermo.—H. L.—Dom., 318.

John Arthur Thorne (B.), M., O. S. B., treasurer of Glastonbury monastery; he was executed with his abbot, B. Richard Whiting, at Glastonbury, 15 Nov., 1539, "for concealing the treasures of the Church."—Seeb., 36.

John Rugg (B.), M., O. S. B., prebendary at Chichester; he had retired to Reading and was executed with his abbot, B. Hugh of Farringdon, 15 Nov., 1539, at Glastonbury, for refusing the oath of supremacy.—Seeb., 40.

John Augustine of Lerida (B.), C., O. P. He was the apostle of the Rosary in Spain, as taught by Alan de la Roche. On his deathbed the Mother of God appeared to him with S. Ursula; d. at Cordova, 13th century. F. 17 Nov.—P. B.

John Xoun (B.), M., a Japanese layman; b. at Meaco and baptized by the Jesuits at Nagasaki; he was a member of the confraternity of the Holy Rosary. He was burnt alive with B. Leonard, 18 Nov., 1619, and beatified on 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, O. P.; 14 March, S. J.—Jap.

John Scalaris (B.), C., O. P., at Castres, diocese of Albi; d. in 1292. F. 25 Nov.—P. B.

John Ivanango (B.), M., a Japanese layman, of the royal family of Firando; he was beheaded at Nagasaki with 10 companions, 27 Nov., 1619.—Jap.—Seeb.

John Montajana (B.), M., a Japanese layman; b. in Figen of the royal family of Firando; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 27 Nov., 1619. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

John Garbella (B.), C. F. 1 Dec. in the diocese of Biella.

John Gueruli (B.), of Verucchio, C.; he was a deacon and canon in the cathedral of Rimini. F. 1 Dec. dp. in the diocese of Rimini.

John Mosso (B.), of Vercelli, C., sixth general O. P.; b. at Mosso S. Maria near Vercelli, about 1205. Having studied at Paris, he taught Canon Law at Paris and Vercelli; he took the habit of S. Dominic and became prior at Bologna (1255-57), provincial of Lombardy, and (in 1264) general; d. at Montpellier, 30 Nov., 1283. Cult ap-

proved in 1903. F. 2 Dec. dp. at Vercelli and O. P.—H. L.

John Armero (B.), C., O. P. He joined the lay brothers of S. Dominic at Baeza, Spain, but was compelled by his superiors to take holy Orders. Study and prayer filled his life; he passed entire nights before the Blessed Sacrament; during 70 years spent in religion he never transgressed a rule; d. in 1566. His process was never finished, but he enjoys a popular cult. 2 Dec.—P. B.

John of Ruysbroeck (B.), C., prior of Groenendael, Hainaut; b. at Ruysbroeck near Hal in Brabant, in 1294; he studied at Brussels and was given a canonry at Sainte-Gudule; in 1343, he founded the monastery of Groenendael, Canons, Reg. S. Aug. John was the first prior of the community. He was favored with many supernatural gifts and occupies a prominent place among medieval mystics. His ascetic writings have a special charm. D. 22 Dec., 1381. His relics were elevated, 8 Nov., 1622, and, brought to S. Gudule in 1784. F. 2 Dec. Cult approved for the Lateran Canons of S. Augustine and for Malines 1 Dec., 1908.—A. Ap. Sedis, I, p. 164.—A. B., 4, 283.—H. L.

John Beche (B.), M., last abbot of Colchester, England, elected to the abbey in 1533, he was brought to the Tower in autumn, 1539; he was drawn, hanged, and quartered at Colchester, 1 Dec., 1539.—Seeb., 40.

John-Agnus of Gent (B.), C., O. P., sent by his prior to preach on an island of Zeland, he walked on the waters of the river Schelde which was swollen by excessive rains; d. in 1296. F. 11 Dec.—P. B.

John Morinoni (B.), C.; b. at Venice, 25 Dec., 1490; he resigned his canonry at the cathedral (1528) and attached himself to S. Cajetan, the founder of the Theatines. He was a great missionary, preaching Christ Crucified. He refused to accept the dignity of archbishop of Naples; d. at Naples, 13 Dec., 1562. Cult approved, 11 Sept., 1762. F. in his own Order, 13 Dec. dp. maj.; at Venice, 20 Dec. dp.; in Naples, 17 Dec.—H. L.

John, "of Water and Bread" (B.), a monk in the monastery of Sacra Moenia in Castile. Era uncertain. F. 14 Dec.—H. L.

John the Discalced, C.; b. in the diocese of Léon in Brittany; after his ordination he worked for the salvation of souls at Rennes; in 1316, he joined the Franciscans at Quimper, where he led an austere life. He possessed the gift of prophecy; d. about 1350. F. 15 Dec.—H. L.—Lob.

John Cirita (B.), a hermit in Spanish Galicia and abbot of Taronca in Portugal. He lived on bread and water. He wrote a rule for the knights of Avis, in 1162; d. in 1164. 23 Dec.—H. L.

John Stirlin (B.), C., O. P., a famous preacher; d. at Valenciennes, in 1259. F 27 Dec.—P. B.

John Alcobér (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Gerona, Spain, in 1694; he was sent to China in 1728; for 16 years he worked in the province of Fo-Kieu; arrested in 1746, he was strangled in the prison at Fu-Tsheu, in 1648. (v. B. Peter Sanz). Beatified, 18 Apr., 1893.—Seeb., 73.—Dom., 147.

Jojoda, the Jewish high-priest who saved Prince Joas from the snares of the tyrannical Athalia and induced his co-conspirators to proclaim him king of Judah and to kill Athalia. He renewed the pact between Jahve, the king, and the people, destroyed the altars of Baal, and restored the temple. F. 30 March, Rb. Sl.—C. E.

Jola = S. Joathas at Belluno, 22 May.

Jolendis (Yolaine), V., M., a Roman, companion of S. Benedicta of Origny; she was martyred at Pleine-Selve, diocese of Soissons, where a chapel is dedicated to her. F. 17 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Jolenta (Helena), Matron, 2nd O. F. M. She was a daughter of King Bela IV, of Hungary, sister of B. Margaret and B. Kinga (duchess of Poland and nun of S. Clare); b. about 1235, and married to King Boleslav VI of Poland (Kalish), after whose death she joined the Poor Clares at Alt-Sandecz; d. 11 June, 1299. F. 15 June dp., O. F. M. and at Tarnow.—Seeb., 228.—Auss.

Jolladhan = S. Illathan.

Jolus, hermit, C.; son of a peasant family at Sellano, diocese of Spoleto; he spent his whole life in solitude; d. about 1315. His body was elevated in 1546. F. 9 June dp. at Spoleto. Off. pr.

Jomchaedh, of Kill-Drochoid, Down, Ireland. F. 25 Sept.—O'H., IX, 586.

* **Jónah** (Amba Jonas), and 48 monks, Mm., of Wadi-Habib (Scete) in Egypt. They were killed by invading Berbers. F. 21 Jan. in the Coptic Church; Tr. rel., 30 Jan.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 261.

* **Jonah**, C., Bp. of Perm, Russia, after 1455. He converted the pagan Woguls and other heathen tribes on the Kama and Wis-hora rivers; d. 6 June, 1470. Ss. Gerasimus, Pitirim, and Jonah rest together at Ust-Wim. F. 29 Jan.—Mrt.—Mz.

Jonah the Gardener, a monk at Muchon (Demessenyanos) monastery in Egypt. He cultivated various fruits in the monastery garden for 85 years, but himself lived on raw herbs with a little vinegar, as a penance for his fault in not cutting down a fig-tree when directed to do so. 4th century. F. 11 Feb., Rom. Mart.; 10 Feb. in the Coptic Church.—Comm.—Rams.

Jonah = S. Conon, 19 Feb.

* **Jonah**, C. He had been a priest at Jew, Russia; then he lived in solitude on the River Kamenz, near Pskow, where Petsherskoi monastery now rises; d. in 1480. F. 29 March.—Mrt.—Mz.

Jonah and Barajesus (Barachisius), Mm., monks from Beth-Asja in Persia under Shapur II, in 327. Because they refused to adore the sun and the fire, molten lead was poured down the nostrils of Jonah, red hot plates were placed under his arms, and he was hung up by one foot in his dungeon; then his hands and feet were cut off, his tongue torn out, and he was crushed to death in a wine-press. Barachisius was pierced by splinters of reed all over his body; then he was rolled on the ground to drive the spikes into his flesh. F. 29 March, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office. The Syrians keep their F. with that of Zanitas, 27 March.—H. L.—A. B., 22, 395.

* **Jonah**, of the town of Bidlis, on Van lake in Armenia. F. in the Syrian Church, 4th Sunday after Easter.—Rb. Sl.

* **Jonah Klimetzki**, C.; a merchant at Nowgorod; he founded Trinity monastery on Klimetz Island, in Lake Onega, where he took the habit and lived as a simple monk; d. in 1534. F. 6 June.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Jonah**, metropolitan of Moscow and all Russia, a violent national schismatic; b. at Galish; he became a monk in Simonow monastery at Moscow. In 1431, he was elected bishop of Rjasan; in 1449, metropolitan; he was a bitter enemy of S. Isidore, who concluded the union with Rome. During the twelve years after Isidore's death he undid the work of his predecessor. D. 31 March, 1461. The Russians celebrate four feasts in his honor: 31 March (death); 27 May elevation of relics; 15 June, the Synaxis of Photius, Cyprian, and Jonah; 5 Oct., the Synaxis of Peter, Jonah, and Alexis. His relics are in the Upenski (Assumption) Cathedral in Moscow; he left 35 pastoral letters. He is daily mentioned in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass.—Mrt.—Mz.

Jonah, a disciple of S. Columban; b. at Susa in Piedmont. F. 28 June.—O'H., VI, 820.

Jonah, the fifth of the Lesser Prophets and an inspired writer of a canonical book of Holy Scripture. B. at Geth Opher, of the tribe of Zabulon. His prophecy consists of a narrative how between 760 and 750 B. C., he was sent to Ninive, probably under Assuridan (772-754), to announce the destruction of the city. The willingness of the Ninivites to do penance was a rebuke to the impenitent Jews. Jonah is a type of Christ. (Resurrection after three days). His tomb

is on Mt. Nebi-Osha, near Es-Salt, in Galaad. F. 21 Sept., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office; at Jerusalem (Lat.) sem., 26 Sept.; in the Coptic Church, 21 Apr.—Scher., 55.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Jonah, the Wonder Worker or the Sabbaite, priest, father of Ss. Theodore and Theophanes. He took the habit in the monastery of S. Saba near Jerusalem. F. 21 Sept., MG.; 22 Sept., Mz.

Jonah, M. = S. Yon, 22 Sept.

Jonah, C., Bp. of Hach in Mesopotamia; he suffered martyrdom at Apamea in Syria. F. 28 Sept. (10 Nov.), Rb. Sl.

* **Jonah**, monk at Solowetzki in the White Sea; v. S. Bassianus, 12 June.

* **Jonah**, Bp., C., monk at Oten near Nowgorod, Russia. He had been an abbot; from 1458 to 1471 he was archbishop of Nowgorod. His relics are at Oten. He inserted the offices of many saints into the liturgical books of his Church. F. 5 Nov.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Jonah**, a disciple of S. Babai and founder of the monastery of Bati in Mesopotamia; 6th century. He was a Nestorian.—Nest., 51.

* **Jonah**, C., a Nestorian saint; b. in Bieth Arbeye, Mesopotamia; he was a day laborer, became a disciple of Mar Abraham on Mt. Shigar and founder of Bar Tura monastery. 7th century.—Nest., 61.

Jonat, first abbot of Marchiennes, after 643; he had been a monk at Elnon; in 652, he was elected abbot of Elnon, where S. Amand, the apostle of Belgium, died as a simple monk. He converted many pagans; d. 1 Aug., 691. F. 8 Apr. and 1 Aug.; at Cambrai, dp. 9 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Jonilla (Neonilla), M., in Cappadocia; v. S. Speusippus, 16 Jan.

Jonius = S. Yon (?).

Jophred (Theofred, Jafred), M. Tradition connects him with the Theban Legion; he was originally venerated at Crissolo, diocese of Saluzzo; in 1593, his relics were transferred to Revello; in 1642, to the cathedral of Saluzzo. F. 7 Sept.; at Saluzzo (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 16 Feb. dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

* **Jordan** of Trebizond, M. He was killed by the Turks at Galata, in 1650, because he ridiculed Mohammed. F. 2 Feb.—Mz.—Mrt.

Jordan the Saxon (B.), C., second general of the Dominicans; b. towards the end of the second century at Borgentreich (Count of Eberstein) in Westphalia; he took the Dominican habit, 12 Feb., 1220, at Paris; in 1221, he was chosen provincial of Lombardy; 22 May, 1222, general of the Order. To his organizational talent the Order owes its first Constitution, to his oratorical ability and

personal amiability its rapid extension; he personally won over one thousand novices from French and North Italian schools. His determined policy raised the Order to high rank in the Church of the 13th century. D. 13 Feb., 1237, in a shipwreck on the coast of Syria; his relics are in the Dominican Church near Ptolemais. Cult approved in 1828. F. 15 Feb. dp. O. P. and by the Teutonic Knights.—Dom., 34—Ord., II, 112.—Seeb., 87.—Kr., 383.—Str., 168. *Jordan's Libellus de Initio Ordinis Prædicatorum* is the first and most important biography of S. Dominic, from which all others are derived, directly or indirectly. See B. Altaner, *Dehl. Dominikus, Untersuchungen und Texte*, Breslau, 1922.

Jordan a Rivalto (B.), of Pisa, C., O. P.; b. about 1250,—at Pisa (or at Rivalto); he was professor of theology in many Dominican schools, and an eminent orator, preaching in pure Tuscan—a new custom just then coming into vogue; he was one of those who gave the Tuscan (Italian) tongue its form. D. at Piacenza, 19 Aug., 1311. Cult approved in 1833. F. 6 March dp. O. P. and at Piacenza; at Volterra and Pisa, dp. 19 Aug.—Seeb., 110.—Dom.

Jordan Forzati (B.), abbot O. S. B.; b. at Padua in 1158: he was a monk and later abbot of S. Benedict's, Padua; he built a new church and monastery and introduced reforms. Under Frederick II he was entrusted with the government of the city, but kept in prison by Ezzelin for three years at Treviso, after 1237. D. at Venice, 7 Aug., 1248. His body was brought to Padua in 1268. F. at Padua, 7 Aug. dp.; at Treviso, 9 Aug. dp.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Jordan of Pulsano (B.), C.; he succeeded S. John of Pulsano as general of the reform of Pulsano, 1139–52. F. 5 Sept.—H. L.

Jorion, abbot of Mt. Sinai in Arabia; after a pilgrimage to Boulogne-sur-Mer he died at Bethune, in 1033. His relics are under the high altar at Bethune. F. 26 July.—P. B.

Josa, daughter of S. Joseph of Arimathea. F. 2 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Josaphat Kuncewic, M., Bp., of Polozk, O. S. Bas.; b. at Wladimir in Volhynia; he took the Basilian habit at Wilna, in 1604; was chosen archimandrite, in 1614; coadjutor to the archbishop of Polozk, in 1617; and archbishop, in 1618. Active for the reform of his order, he was an energetic champion of the union between Rome and the Greco-Slavic Church in Russia and Poland and of the political rights of the Ruthenian clergy against the Polish bishops. Night and day he prayed for the extinction of the Eastern Schism, performing the most rigorous penances with the view of obtaining this favor

from Almighty God. Many were the conversions brought about by his indefatigable zeal. He fell a victim to the schismatic reaction at Witebsk, 12 Nov., 1623. Beatified, 6 May, 1643, canonized, 29 June, 1867, the first member of any Oriental Church canonized by the S. Congregation of Rites. His relics are at Polozk. F. 12 Nov. (since 1643) in Poland and Russia; in 1689, assigned to 26 Sept. In the Ruthenian Church now 16 Sept. Extended to the Latin Church in 1882, dp. 14 Nov.—Seeb., 20.—P. B.—L. S.

Josaphat, son of a king of India, converted by S. Barlaam. Reputed relics of S. Josaphat are at Venice, Lisbon, and Antwerp. His story is a Buddhist legend. F. 27 Nov., Rom. Mart. (v. S. Barlaam).—H. L.

Josbert (B.), C., O. S. B., monk at Déols (Bourg-Dieu), diocese of Bourges; d. in 1186. F. 30 Nov. P. B.

Joscelin = S. Schetzel of Treves, 6 Aug.—P. B.

Joscerand, C., monk at Cruas, Vivarais, France; the church of Cruas was dedicated to the Bl. Virgin Mary and S. Joscerand. F. 1 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Josco (B.), monk at S. Bertin, S. Omer, and a devout client of Mary; d. in 1163. His cult was introduced at S. Bertin, in 1619. F. 30 Nov.—P. B.

Joseph, Bp. of Tallach, Dublin, Ireland. F. 5 Jan.—O'H., I, 71.

Joseph Analytinus, ascete at Raithu monastery in Egypt; his body "shone like fire during prayer." 4th century. F. 14 Jan.—Mz.

* **Joseph the Almsgiver**, a Coptic saint. F. 21 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Joseph, M., at Erzerum; v. S. Sahak, 22 Jan.

Joseph, "saved out of a fiery oven," an Egyptian saint. F. 23 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Joseph of Leonessa, C., O. Cap., missionary; b. at Leonessa, diocese of Rieti, Umbria, 4 Feb., 1556; he took the Capuchin habit at the Carcerelle, Assisi. In 1587, he was sent to Pera, a suburb of Constantinople, to minister to the Christian captives there. After two years of missionary labor, having preached to the Turks, and tried to enter the Sultan's palace, in order to preach, he was arrested and tortured (suspended on a gibbet by the right hand and right foot); miraculously saved, he returned to Italy in 1589. He worked in his native province as missionary amongst the poorer classes and for the redemption of slaves, for 20 years. In 1599, he fasted a whole year in preparation for the jubilee; he called his body "Brother Ass." D. of cancer, 4 Feb., 1612, at Amatrice, diocese of Rieti. Beatified, 22 June, 1737;

canonized, 29 June, 1745. F. 4 Feb. dp. 2 cl. O. Cap.; dp. maj. O. F. M., O. Conv. He is principal patron of the Capuchin province of Alessandria; dp. at Narni, Rieti, Ascoli Piceno, Norcia, Nocera Umbra, and Amelia.—H. L.—P. B.—Auss.

Joseph, M., son of S. Photina (apocryphal). F. 20 Jan. (26 Feb.)—Mz.

Joseph, deacon at Antioch, perhaps in the 5th century. He is otherwise unknown. F. 15 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Joseph, M.; v. S. Hilarius, 2 March.

* **Joseph of Aleppo**, M., one of the Greek neomartyrs, beheaded at Aleppo for his faith, in 1696. F. 4 March.—Mz.

* **Joseph "the Beautiful,"** patriarch, son of Jacob and Rachel. When 17 years old, he was sold by his envious brothers to Ismaelite merchants, who sold him to Putiphar, a high Egyptian official. Calumniated by the latter's wife, he was cast into prison, but after interpreting the king's dreams, raised to the dignity of governor of the palace and administrator (chancellor) of the kingdom. He induced his father and brothers to settle in the province of Goshen in Egypt. D. 110 years old. Distinguished for piety and the fear of God, conscientiousness and fidelity to duty, and by generosity to his brothers, he is one of the most attractive and most important types of Christ. The wonderful workings of divine Providence in his life are the idea which pervades the entire story of Joseph. Since the monuments and historical sources of Egypt contain no direct account of him, the exact era when he lived cannot be determined. Jacob probably emigrated to Egypt between 1900-1800 B.C. Joseph's relics were brought into the desert by Moses and buried near Sichem, after the occupation of the Holy Land. They were elevated A.D. 415. F. 8 March and Tr. of his body, 3 Feb., in the Coptic Church. The Abyssinians keep his feast and that of his wife, Aseneth, on 26 May and 31 July.—Buch.—C. E.—W.W.

* **Joseph**, a Coptic bishop. F. in the Coptic Church, 13 March.—Cal. Copt.

* **Joseph** (Abba Joseph), teacher of Barsauma, the Monophysite. F. 14 March.—Syr. Menol.—Rb. Sl.

Joseph of Arimathæa, the rich and respected councillor who with Pilate's permission took Christ's body from the Cross and, supported by Nicodemus, deposited it in his new sepulchre, near the place of the crucifixion. Being a secret disciple of Christ, he had not consented to the Council's decree; after the Resurrection, he collected the blood of Christ in a precious vessel (Holy Grail), which he brought to Glastonbury, when he evangelized Britain. The

legend which makes S. Joseph of Arimathea the first Apostle of the Britons and founder of Glastonbury has little evidence to support it, though the choice of him as patron saint of the church of Glastonbury existing there from time immemorial still awaits explanation. The body of S. Joseph at Moyencourt, diocese of Toul, is spurious. F. 17 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. in Palestine, in S. Peter, in the Vatican, O. S. and Passionists (20 March); in the Greek Church 31 May. At Liège Tr. rel. formerly 22 Feb. Transl. of his relics from Ptolemais to Jerusalem, 16 Oct. Ter Israel. In Russia 31 July. In the Melchite Church, 22 Dec. P. B.—H. L.—Rams.—L. S.

Joseph, Spouse of the Bl. Virgin and foster father of Our Lord Jesus Christ. B. probably at Bethlehem; why and when he left his home to settle at Nazareth cannot be ascertained. According to Matth. XIII, 55 and Mark VI, 3 he was a mechanic or carpenter at Nazareth; he married the Bl. Virgin Mary, probably after the Incarnation. According to the apocryphal account he was then ninety years of age, Mary only fourteen. The apocrypha also claim that he was married before and of his wife Melcha (Escha) had two daughters and four sons, the so-called "Brothers of Jesus." The story of the birth of Christ is well known from S. Scripture. The summons to return to Palestine came shortly after the death of Herod, and the Holy Family settled again at Nazareth. S. Joseph's was henceforth the simple and uneventful life of an humble Jew, supporting himself and his family by his labor and faithfully fulfilling the religious practices commanded by the Law or observed by pious Israelites. We do not know when he died or where he was buried. He is patron of artisans and of the dying. His feast was kept by the Copts on 20 July as early as the 4th century. Some Greek Menologies contain it on 25 or 26 Dec., and commemorate him with the saints of the Old Testament on the two last Sundays of Advent. In the West his name first appears, on 19 March, in local martyrologies of the 9th and 10th centuries, and, in 1129, we find a church dedicated to him at Bologna. His cult became popular in the Latin Church through the Carmelites, who brought it from the East. At the end of the 14th century we find his F., 19 March, in the Franciscan and shortly afterwards in the Dominican calendar. The most zealous promoters of his cult were S. Vincent Ferrer, O. P. (d. 1419), Peter d'Ailly (d. 1420), S. Bernardin of Siena, O. F. M. (d. 1444), and John Charlier Gerson (d. 1429). Gerson, in 1400, composed an office of the Espousals of Joseph to Mary (Thursday of Ember Week in Advent), but not before Sixtus IV (d. 1481)

was the feast of S. Joseph received into the Roman Calendar. F. of the Patronage of S. Joseph, 3rd Sunday after Easter, dp. 2 cl., since 1847. Since 1914 the F. is celebrated Wednesday after the 2nd Sunday after Easter, dp. 1 cl. oct. F. 19 March dp. 1 cl. in th. Gallican breviaries his feast was assigned to the 19 or 20 April; at Bourges 16 Jan. at Noyon 15 Jan., at Bourges (1728) 18 Jan. dp. maj.; at Rouen (1736), 12 Dec. dp. maj.; at Orléans (1827) and Dijon, 20 July. His Patronage formerly 20 July in d. of Pozzuoli (1845). His death formerly at Baroli in Apulia 2nd Sunday in July, 1 cl. Devotion to him has grown in the West in such marvellous wise that he is now formally constituted the Patron Saint of the Universal Church (1870) and that the nations of Christendom vie with one another in doing him honor. The churches and altars dedicated to him in all parts of the world are literally numberless.—Chev.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Buch.—Rams.

Joseph and Lucas, Mm., at Antioch. F. 20 March.—Mrt.

Joseph, a son of S. Photina, the Samaritan woman; after the death of Ss. Peter and Paul he preached the Gospel in Carthage, Africa (v. S. Photina, 20 March).—Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Joseph, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Joseph Oriol, C., a secular priest; b. at Barcelona, 23 Nov., 1650; in 1673, he took the degree of doctor of theology; in 1676, he was ordained priest and appointed canon at S. M. del Piño at Barcelona. He is celebrated for his great austerity (he lived on bread and water for 26 years), his zeal for souls, and the gift of miracles. D. at Barcelona, 22 March, '702., Beatified, 23 March, 1806; canonized, 20 May, 1909. F. 23 March, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Barcelona; dp. at Saragossa and Gerona.—Seeb. 2—P. B.

Joseph the Hymnographer, C., O. S. Bas. He was a native of Syracuse in Sicily, but left his native country after its occupation by the Saracens; first he fled to the Peloponnesus then to Thessalonica in Macedonia, where he became a priest and Basilian monk (831). Brought to Constantinople by S. Gregory the Decapolite, he incurred the anger of Bardas, the Emperor's favorite, and resolved to leave the city. On his way to Rome, he was dragged to Crete by pirates. Having paid the ransom and regained his liberty he returned to Constantinople and was skeuphylax (treasurer) of the Cathedral under S. Ignatius and Photius whom he accompanied into exile. He composed innumerable (often tedious and bombastic) hymns for the ecclesiastical office. At Constantinople he built a church in honor of S. Bar-

tholomew and S. Gregory the Decapolite, to which he brought the bodies of S. Gregory and his disciple John. D. at Constantinople, 3 Apr., 886. F. 3 Apr. Rom. Mart. at Syracuse dp., by the Latin Basilians dp. maj.; in the Greek and Russian Churches, 4 Apr., full office.—Comm.—H. L.

Joseph, M., in Persia; v. S. Josue, 8 Apr.

Joseph, M., priest at Bet-Katoba in Hnaita, Persia; when 70 years old, he was arrested with S. Acepimas, Bp. of Hnaita, under Shapur II, conducted to Arbela, whipped with thorny branches and incarcerated for three years. After repeated tortures he was stoned by apostate Christians, on Friday after Pentecost, 381. (v. S. Acepimas). F. 22 Apr. in the Latin Church; 3 Nov. in the Greek Church; 2 Sept. in the Syrian Church.—P. B.

Joseph, priest, M. at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Joseph, C., on the isle of Chios; v. S. Nicetas, 20 May.

* **Joseph**, son of Zawl, a Coptic saint. F. 26 May.—Cal. Copt.

* **Joseph**, a Coptic saint. F. 11 June.—Cal. Copt.

Joseph, a hermit in Egypt, disciple of S. Antony, 4th century. F. 17 June.—Mz.

Joseph, C., Bp. of Salonica, brother of S. Theodore Studita; he strenuously resisted the Iconoclast Emperor Theophilus; after many sufferings he died at Constantinople, about 845, and was buried at Studium. He is one of the great liturgical poets of the Greek Church. F. 14 June, MGr.

* **Joseph**, abbot, founder of Zaanykski monastery, near Wologda, Russia; a miraculous copy of Our Lady of Wladimir is venerated in this monastery. D. in 1612. F. 23 June.—Mrt.—Mz.

Joseph Barsabas, the "Just," one of the Disciples of Christ. To him and to Matthias lots were given to number either of the two with the twelve Apostles (Acts I, 21 ss.). The lot fell on Matthias. S. Joseph later on was bishop and martyr of Eleutheropolis. F. 20 July, Rom. Mart.; 24 July, dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.); 30 Oct., MGr.—C. E.—Rams.

Joseph, "the Count," C., a Jew of Tiberias, zealot and disciple of Rabbi Hillel, who was secretly baptized before death; Joseph was appointed ruler of the synagogue of Tarsus; converted by some peculiar occurrences, he was baptized at Tarsus, about 326; he returned to Tiberias, where Emperor Constantine made him an officer of state, with the title of Count and authority to build churches. He resided at Scythopolis and built churches at Diocaesarea, Capharnaum,

and other towns. When Scythopolis fell into Arianism, Joseph alone remained orthodox. He was the host in Palestine of S. Eusebius of Vercelli, driven into exile by the Arians. D. about 356. F. 22 July (inserted by Baronius); he is venerated nowhere in the Church.—P. B.—H. L.

Joseph of Hoghotzim, Katholikos (patriarch) of the Armenian Church after 422; during his administration King Isdegerd of Persia forced the pagan fire worship upon the Christian Armenians. After the defeat of S. Vardan, Joseph was conducted to Persia and, after a long captivity, killed with other bishops, priests, and deacons (Leontine Martyrs), in 455. (v. S. Leontius). F. 31 July.—Arm.

Joseph of Calasanza, C., founder of the Piarists and Apostle of Christian Education. B. of a noble family, 11 Sept., 1556, in Calasanza castle, near Peralta, Aragon. He studied at Lerida (where he took the degree of doctor of laws), Valencia, and Alcalá de Henares. After a dangerous sickness (1582) he was ordained priest by the bishop of Urgel (1583) and became secretary to Bishop Figuera of Albarracin. At Albarracin he was confessor, examiner, and procurator; he followed Figuera to Lerida. After Figuera's death (1587) he was appointed parish priest in the diocese of Urgel and Vicar General for the district of Trempe. He went to Rome in 1592, joined the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine and instructed poor and homeless children. He founded a society for this purpose at S. Andrea della Valle (Clerics Regular of the Pious Schools) and was elected its first superior. Sorely tried by sickness, unjust persecutions and calumnies, he died at Rome 28 Aug., 1647. Beatified, 7 Aug., 1748; canonized, 16 July, 1767. F. 27 Aug. in the Latin Church (since 1769); at Urgel and Frascati dp. 2 cl. (minor patron); in the Piarist society dp. 1 cl. oct. F. of Patronage in Piarist Society, dp. maj. 27 Nov.—Ord., III, 288.—P. B.—Biogr.—H. L.

Joseph, M., in Sicily; v. S. Euplus, 2 Sept.

Joseph, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Serapion, 2 Sept.

Joseph, founder of Casulae, near Constantinople. F. 4 Sept. Reception of his relics, 18 Oct.; 16 July Reception of the relics of Ss. Joseph of Casulae and abbots Victor and Nicolas of Casulae.—Mrt.—MGr.

Joseph of Wolokolamsk, abbot, C.; b. about 1440 at Jaswishtshe, government of Moscow, of the Boljarin family Sanjini; in 1460 he took the Basilian habit at Borowsk. In 1479, he founded the great monastery of Wolokolamsk. He is the reformer of monastic community life in Russia; he wrote

a book, "The Illuminator," against the Judaizing sects. D. 9 Sept., 1515. F. 9 Sept. in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Joseph** (Abibos), abbot of Alaverdi in Georgia, one of the 13 Syriac disciples of S. John Zedadzneli; d. about 590. F. 15 Sept.—Mrt. Tam., 226.

* **Joseph and Isaac**, Mm., at Erzerum in Armenia; d. in 808. They are venerated in Grusia (Georgia). F. 15 Sept.—Bess.

Joseph of Cupertino, C., O. Conv.; b. at Cupertino, diocese of Nardò, 17 June, 1603. His family name was Desa. At first he was a lay brother in the Capuchin monastery at Martina, near Tarento (1620), but he was dismissed, because "he was good for nothing." Having spent some time with his uncle, a priest at Vetrara, he was, with some difficulty, admitted as a third Order brother and stable hand by the Conventuals at Grotella; by the provincial chapter of Altamura (1625) he was admitted to the clerical state and ordained, 28 March, 1628, on account of his rare spiritual gifts. He is one of the most interesting types of Christian mysticism. Its most striking symptoms: Grasping the supernatural by the corporal senses, the gift of prophecy, protracted ecstasies, jumping and flying through the air, remarkable miracles, etc., were so strange and abundant in the life of this simple and cheerful man of God, that he was called before the tribunal of the Inquisition at Naples and Rome and relegated to the most remote monasteries of the Capuchins and Franciscans at Assisi (Carceri), Pietrarossa, Fossombrone, and Osimo. To be misunderstood and to be calumniated is a lot he shared with many of God's servants. D. at Osimo, 18 Sept., 1663. His relics are at the Conventual church at Osimo. He was beatified in 1753 and canonized in 1767 (16 July). F. 18 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church; dp. maj. O. F. M.; dp. 2 cl. at Osimo and O. Conv.—L. S.—H. L.—Auss.—Biogr.

* **Joseph**, patriarch of the Syrians; d. in January, 792. F. 5 Oct.—Rb. Sl.

* **Joseph**, 52nd patriarch of Alexandria; b. at Manuf (Memphis) and monk at Miar; he was ordained to the priesthood by S. Mark II and succeeded Patriarch Simeon; he insisted on the reform of the clergy. F. 20 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 82.

* **Joseph I**, patriarch of Constantinople; he had been abbot of Gaes and was made patriarch, 28 Dec., 1267. 3 Jan., 1275, he was exiled, but recalled, 30 Dec., 1282; d. in March, 1283. He is venerated as a saint at Constantinople and in Russia; he was, however, a schismatic. F. 30 Oct.—MGr.—Mz.

Joseph, M., beheaded with S. Narses at Sciaharcadat, the capital of Bet-Germa prov-

ince, Persia, 10 Nov., 343. F. 20 Nov.—H. L.

Joseph (B.), third Bp. of Freising in Bavaria, 749-64; he had been a Benedictine monk at Freising; in 752, he founded the monastery of S. Zeno at Isen; d. 17 Jan., 764. His relics are at Isen.—H. L.

Joseph Tshang-ta-Pong (B.), M., a Chinese catechist; b. about 1754, at Tuyun-fu, Kuytshen, China; martyred, 12 March, 1815. Beatified, 2 May, 1909.—Pages.

Joseph Mary Tommasi (B.), C.; b. at Alicata, Sicily, 12 Sept., 1649, son of Duke Giulio Tommasi da Palma (a "family of saints"); he resigned his rights in favor of his brother, joined the Theatines at Palermo (1666), studied at Messina, Rome, Ferrara, and Modena and was ordained a priest in 1675. He resided at the profess house of S. Silvestro, Rome and, given to archeological studies, spent nearly all his time in the Roman libraries; he was confessor of Clement XI; 19 May, 1712, he was created Cardinal (S. Martino ai Monti); d. 1 Jan., 1713. His relics are under a side altar in S. Martino ai Monti. Beatified, 5 June, 1803. F. 2 Jan. at Palermo, Trapani and Syracuse, 3 Jan. by O. Theat. dp. 24 March at Girgenti.—Seeb., 421—H. L.—C. E.

Joseph Lun (B.), M., a native catechist; b. about 1790 at Cai-nhum, Cochín-China; d. in prison at Vinh-long, West Cochín-China, 2 May, 1854. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Joseph Benedict Cottolengo (B.), C.; with Dom Bosco the Apostle of Charity in the 19th century. B. at Brà, Piedmont, May 3, 1786; he succeeded brilliantly in his studies and when ordained priest, was presented with a canonry at the church of Corpus Christi at Turin. But his lifework was the service of the poor and distressed. This he initiated by his devotedness to the victims of the cholera. Not one institute only, but very many answering to differences of age, sex, health, bodily and mental fitness, were begun by him and successfully organized into one connected whole, which he called the "Piccola Casa della Provvidenza," the Little House of Providence (1827). For the care of the inmates he founded the Brothers and Sisters of S. Vincent de Paul, the Helpers of the Holy Souls, the Daughters of Compassion, the Hermits of the Holy Rosary, the Thaidines (for fallen girls), and the Priests of the Holy Trinity. He had an exceeding great confidence in the Providence of God. The "Little House" now provides for about ten thousand souls, otherwise spiritually or temporarily destitute. D. at Chieri, Piedmont, April 30, 1842. He was beatified April 8, 1917. F. 30 Apr. at Alba Pompea (2 cl.), dp. by the Franciscans (Cottolengo was a

member of the Third Order) and at Turin.—Rams.—Kempf, 552.

Joseph of S. Jacinto (B.), M., O. P., in Japan; b. at Villareal de Salvanes in the Spanish Mancha; he was provincial vicar of the Dominican missions in Japan and spoke Japanese perfectly; he was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1822, with B. Charles Spinola, S. J.; Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp., O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Joseph Mkasa (B.), M., prefect of the royal pages of Uganda, a negro, baptized 3 Apr., 1881, and beheaded 16 Nov., 1885. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.—Ug.

Joseph Peter Vyten (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a native catechist, b. in East-Tonkin, in 1773; he died in prison, 3 July, 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1910.—Kempf, 283.

Joseph Hieu (Yuen) (B.), M., in Anbam, a native Dominican priest. He was starved to death in prison and died 27 June, 1840. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 11 July O. P.—H. L.—Dom., 193.

Joseph Fernandez (B.), M., O. P.; b. in Spain, in 1774; he went to Tonkin in 1805; having been ordained priest, he was appointed provincial vicar in Tonkin; he was beheaded 24 July, 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 11 July, O. P.—Kempf, 289.—Dom., 192.

Joseph Tchang (B.), M., a young native seminarian, b. about 1832 in the province of Su-tchuen, China; he was beheaded with B. Paul Tchen, B. John Lo, and B. Martha Wang, at Tsin-gai, 29 July, 1861. Beatified, 27 May, 1909.—Pages.

Joseph Nien (Vien) (B.), M., a priest in Tonkin; he was beheaded, 21 Aug., 1838, at Tien-Chu. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—H. L.

Joseph Canh (B.), M. in Tonkin, a native physician, 3rd O. P.; he was beheaded 5 Sept., 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—H. L.

Joseph Thi (B.), M., a native captain in the army of King Tu-duc of Cochinchina; b. about 1825, at Ke-van; garroted at An-hoa, 24 Oct., 1860. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Joseph Nghi (B.), priest, M., in Tonkin, attached to the Society of Foreign Missions; he was beheaded, 8 Nov., 1840; beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B.

Joseph Marchand (B.), M., a priest of the Paris Missionary Seminary; b. at Passavant, diocese of Besançon. He died in Anbam, 30 Nov., 1835, whilst the flesh was being torn from his body with red-hot tongs. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 1 Dec. at Besançon.—Miss., 215.

Joseph Khang (B.), M., 3rd O. P.; b. in 1832, at Tra-vi, province of Nam-Dinh, Ton-

kin; he was a servant of B. Jerome Hermosilla, whom he tried to deliver from prison; caught in the attempt, he was punished with 120 lashes; after other most cruel tortures, he was beheaded, 6 Dec., 1861. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1906.—H. L.—P. B.

Joseph Mary of S. Agnes (B.), V., O. S. A.; b. 9 Feb., 1625, at Beniganim, near Valencia, of simple peasants; she entered the convent of Discalced Augustinian nuns at Beniganim, in 1643, and was distinguished by purity, a spirit of penitence, prayer and mystical gifts. D. 21 Jan., 1696. Beatified, 26 Feb., 1888. F. 14 Feb. dp. O. S. A.—Seeb., 303.

Josephine (Ann-Joseph) **Leroux**, Ursuline, V., M., at Valenciennes; b. at Cambrai, in 1747, she became an Ursuline nun at Valenciennes under the name of Josephine; when the convents were closed, she fled to Mons (Hainaut), but returned to Valenciennes in 1793; the year following she was arrested, handed over to a military commission, and executed, Oct. 23, 1794, with ten other Ursulines. Beatified, 13 June, 1920. F. 23 Oct.—O. F. M.

Josias, king of Judah, 641–610 B. C., an instrument of Divine Providence to destroy the altars of the false gods and restore the Temple of Jerusalem (623). F. 23 June. Rb. Sl.—Buch.

Josippa, of the reputed Ursuline Mm.; 25 Jan., 1588, her arm was brought to S. Roch's at Lisbon. F. 21 Oct.—Gel.

Josse = S. Jodocus.

Josue (Jehoshua), Patriarch, son of Nun, of the tribe of Ephraim, appointed at the Lord's command, leader of the Israelites and successor of Moses. During the journey through the desert he had vanquished the Amalekites and, with Kaleb, reconnoitered Canaan. After the death of Moses he led the people from Sittim to the land west of the Jordan and conquered part of the latter. He died after an activity of 30 years. He is buried at Tamnatsare in the hills of Ephraim. He is a type of Christ, because he led the Israelites to the Promised Land. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., MGR.; sem. at Jerusalem; 19 June in the Coptic Church.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.—Rams.

Josue (Jaso) and **Joseph**, hermits, Mm., disciples of S. Miles, Bp., M., in Persia. F. 8 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Joudry = S. Gilderic, hermit, 14 May.

Jourdain = Bl. Jordan.

Jovianus, M., in Greece; v. S. Cyriaca, 16 March.

Jovianus, M., at Civitas Barbaria; v. S. Gaianus, 15 June.

Jovianus, **Julianus**, **Emilius**, **Felix**, **Marci-**

anus, Maxima, Saturnina, and Gloriosa, Mm., at Laodicea. 26 July.—Chev.

Jovianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Zenobius, 24 Aug.

Jovianus, one of the reputed Theban Mm.; his relics were found, in 1072, in the church of S. Paulinus at Treves. F. 5 Oct.—H. L.

Jovilla, M., companion of Ss. Speusippus, etc. F. 17 Jan.—P. B.

Jovinianus (Flavius Claudius Jovianus), Greek Emperor; b. at Singidunum (Belgrade), in 331; he was *primitivus* of the imperial guards and proclaimed emperor in Persia, 27 June, 363; d. at Dadastana, 17 Feb., 364. He is venerated as a saint by the Jacobites, 17 Feb.—Rb. Sl.

Jovinianus, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Jovinianus, Levite, M., companion of S. Peregrinus, Bp. of Auxerre, under Sixtus II. His relics are at Charite, on the Loire River. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart., simpl. at Sens.—P. B.

Jovinianus, M.; v. S. Marsus at Auxerre, 4 Oct.

Jovinianus, M., at Treves; v. S. Palmachius, 5 Oct.

Jovinius, alleged Bp. of York, Britain, and brother of S. Pantalus, Bp.; he belongs to the mythical Ursuline martyrs of Cologne. His alleged relics are at Deutz. F. 21 Oct.—H. L.

Jovinus and **Basileus**, Mm.; they suffered, in 258, on the Latin Road, near Rome. The remains of S. Jovinus are in the church of S. Teresa near the Quattro Fontane, Rome. F. 2 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Jovinus, M., v. S. Peter, 26 March.

Jovinus, M., at Ephesus; v. S. Mengenes, 16 May.

Jovinus, abbot, C., founder of Anson (Hession) monastery. B. at Mouterre-Silly (Loudunais), brother of S. Maximinus of Treves; perhaps his establishment at Anson is older than the famous monastery of Ligugé; he was a disciple and friend of S. Hilary of Poitiers; d. after 368. F. 1 June dp. at Poitiers.—H. L.—P. B.

Jovinus, first bishop of Trent, Tyrol, said to have been appointed by S. Hermagoras of Aquileja, in 70. F. 12 July.—H. L.

Jovinus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Macedonius, 19 July.

Jovinus (Juvén, Vivin), hermit, C.; he is honored at Loisy-sur-Marne, where a church is dedicated to him; he is believed to have lived at Saint-Juvén, Ardennes, in the ninth century. F. 3 Oct., simpl. at Châlons.—P. B.

Jovinus, M.; v. S. Hormisdas, 17 Oct.

Jovinus, M. F. 2 March in the church of S. Lorenzo in Damaso, Rome.—O.

Jovinus (B.), or Jouin, disciple of B. Robert of Arbrisselle; his relics at Bonchamps, Anjou, were dispersed in 1793.—P. B.

Jovita, M., companion of S. Faustinus of Brescia, 15 Feb.

Jubin = S. Gebuin.

Jubinus, Bp., C.; perhaps he is the Bishop Jubinus (Gebuinus) of Lyons, who d. towards the end of the 11th cent. .F. (apostolicum, i. e. 2 cl.) 9 March in the Collegiate Church at Halle (1534).—Grot.

Jubinus, Bp. of Lyons; d. 18 Apr., 1082. He is buried in the church of S. Irenaeus and is venerated as patron against gout. F. 18 June.—P. B.

Jucunda, M., at Colletorto; v. S. Victorinus, 5 June.

Jucunda, M., at Nola; v. S. Felix, 27 July.

Jucunda, V. F. 25 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl., at Reggio d'Emilia. She was a spiritual daughter of S. Prosper, bishop of Reggio.—Rams.

Jucundianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Theodore, 4 July. He was thrown into the sea. F. 4 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.

Jucundilla, M., at Rome; v. S. Hisicius, 2 July.

Jucundinus, M. F. dp. 21 July in the Cathedral of Posen.—O.

Jucundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Jucundus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Anastasius, 8 Jan.

Jucundus, M., at Bordeaux; his relics are in the church of Saint-Seurin. F. 9 Jan.—P. B.

Jucundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Revocatus, 10 Jan.

Jucundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 9 Feb.

Jucundus, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Papias, 6 March.

Jucundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyrillus, 8 March.

Jucundus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Felicissimus, 14 March.

Jucundus, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Cirenus, 18 March.

Jucundus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Jucundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Majulus, 11 May.

Jucundus, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Epulus, M., 21 May.

Jucundus, M.; v. S. Heraclius, 26 May.

Jucundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucianus, 13 June.

Jucundus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Jucundus, C., Bp. of Bologna. He was the successor of S. Terentianus and tenth (or perhaps fourteenth bishop) of Bologna, in Italy. Beyond the fact that he restored one of the churches of that city, nothing is known of his life. He flourished about 485, though some place his episcopate in the following century. F. 14 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Bologna.—Rams.

Jucundus, M., lector at Reims; v. S. Florientius, 14 Dec.

Jucundus, C., Bp. of Aosta, successor of S. Gratus, in the beginning of the 6th century, predecessor of S. Gallus. F. 30 Dec. dp. 2 cl. at Aosta (Pmp.)—H. L.

Judas Barsabas, prophet of the New Testament; with S. Silas he accompanied S. Paul to Antioch, after the Council of the Apostles; he is said to have preached in Persia and in the Tabaristana (Armenia), where he was sawed in two. F. 10 Apr. (19 June).—C. E.—Buchb.

Judas Thaddeus (Lebbeus), or Judas Jacobi, Apostle, brother of S. James the Less, one of the "Brothers of Jesus" and author of the canonical Epistle of Judas. The tradition of his life is confused and unreliable. Often he is confounded with Thaddeus of Edessa, one of the 72 Disciples. Oriental sources distinguish the Apostle Jude from Judas Jacobi, a disciple of the Apostles, who preached in Baisan and died at Loud, and from Judas Simon, disciple of the Apostles, who preached at Arimathea, where he was killed by the Jews (Schermann, 339). The principal field of labor of the Apostle Judas seems to have been Palestine; later Greeks and Syrians claim that he preached in Syria, Mesopotamia and Persia. He may have died a martyr in Phenicia, at Beirut or Arad. His grandsons were living in Galilee; they were brought to Rome by order of Domitian, but dismissed when the Emperor saw that they were no rivals. His relics with those of S. Simon were brought to Rome, 7th or 8th century, and rest in S. Peter's church; some are at S. Sernin, Toulouse. F. in the Latin Church (with S. Simon), 28 Oct. (Tr. rel. to Rome); in the Greek Church Judas alone, 19 June; in the Syrian Church, 1 cl.; in the Armenian Church 16 Feb.; in the Coptic Church 2 July. At S. Sernin, Toulouse, 26 Jan., Elevation of Ss. Simon and Judas dp. Judas is patron in "desperate cases."—Scherm., 280.—Jes.—Buch.—C. E.

Judas, Bp., M., the 15th and last bishop of Jerusalem, killed by the Jews in a riot, in 133 (145?). The Greeks commemorate him on 18 Oct., under the name of Cyriacus. An apocryphal legend relates that he was the Jew who revealed to Empress Helena the place where the Cross of Christ was hidden, that he was baptized and suffered martyrdom under Julian the Apostate. He is also identified with S. Cyriacus, the patron of Ancona; the tradition of Ancona claims that he was the Jew who found the Holy Cross. F. 4 May; 31 May in the Coptic Church.—H. L.—Off. pr.—C. E., VIII, 356.

Judicael (Judhael, Gigue), king of Armorica (Brittany), son of King Hoel III and Pritelle; b. about 590. He took the religious habit at S. Méen monastery, in 616, but after the death of S. Méen and of King Solomon (630), he left the monastery, was elected king, and married. He was a friend of S. Eligius. In 642, he returned to S. Méen, where he died as a monk, 17 Dec., 658. His relics were brought from S. Méen to Saint-Jouin-sur-Marne, in 878. F. 17 Dec. dp., at Quimper.—Lob.—L. S.—P. B.

Judith (Jutta), matron and recluse at Kulmsee (Chelmzo) in Prussia; d. in 1264. F. 5 May.—H. L.

Judith, heroine in the war of the Jewish nation against the Assyrian general Holofernes, whom, at great danger to her life, she killed by a ruse, in 647 B. C. F. in the Abyssinian Church, 7 Sept. P. B., 27 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Judith (B.), recluse at Nieder-Altaich. She is said to have been the daughter of an English king; after her husband's death she made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and, with her cousin Salome, was immured by Abbot Walkher (about 1070) in a cell near Altaich. Both are buried in the monastery church. Perhaps Judith is identical with Eadburg, the widow of King Bertric, of the West Saxons. F. 29 June, Mart. German.—H. L.—F. J.

Judnou, C., a disciple of S. Dyfryg and abbot of Bolgros, an ancient monastery of Herfordshire.—B. G., III, 335.

Judoc = S. Budoc, 9 Dec. or S. Jodocus.

Juette = S. Jutta of Huy. 13 Jan.—P. B.

Julia, M. in Africa; v. S. Victor, 2 Feb.

Julia, V., M. F. 7 Feb. in the church of S. Stephen, Bologna, Italy.

Julia (Juliana), widow at Bologna; b. about 360 and mother of four children; she led a life of piety and charity with her daughters and was highly celebrated by S. Ambrose (Exhortation to Virgins). She built a church in honor of Ss. Vitalis and Agricola,

also the church of S. Stephen at Bologna, where her son Lawrence was abbot. D. 7 Feb., about 435. F. 7 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. at Bologna, 7 July.—Comm.—P. B.

Julia, M., minor patron of Salisano, diocese of Poggio Mirteto, where her body is venerated. F. Monday after Trinity Sunday. (Ordo.)

Julia, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Julia, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Julia, V., M., in Corsica, 6th or 7th century. She was a native of Carthage; after the capture and sack of Carthage by Genseric the Vandal, she was brought to Palestine and sold to a merchant, Eusebius, who treated her kindly; but she had to attend him in a voyage which ended in a shipwreck on the coast of Corsica. Because she refused to partake in the pagan sacrifices she was taken from the wreck by the heathen Corsicans and crucified at Nonza (Capo Corso). Her body was brought to a monastery on the isle of Gorgone. There is possibly in the legend a confusion between two saints of the same name. It is historical that the relics of St. Julia the martyr were in 763 brought from Corsica to Brescia in Lombardy, by the Lombard King Desiderius. Part of them are now at Leghorn (Livorno). She is Principal Patroness of Corsica and Leghorn. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—P. B.—Mg.

Julia, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Julia, M., at Nivedunum; v. Dinocus, 4 June.

Julia, M., at Carthage; v. S. Catulinus, 15 July.

Julia, Claudius, Justus, Jucundinus, and five others, Mm., at Troyes, France, 21 July, 275. Julia was a maiden of Troyes. In one of the inroads of the Goths on Gaul, she was carried off by the Goth (Allemand) "Emperor" Claudius; he fell in love with the maiden. She lived in a hut he had erected for her. At last she converted him and several other Teutonic chiefs, and all, 28 years later, returned together to Troyes and submitted their necks to the executioner. The relics of these martyrs are shown at Troyes. This is a Gallican localization of the legend of Ss. Luceja and Aucejas. The story is exactly the same in both cases, only the names and localities are altered. Those who perpetrated the fraud were so ignorant that they did not give to even one of the German martyrs a name of Teutonic origin; all are either Latin or Greek. The story is apocryphal. Probably these martyrs are Gallo-Romans of Troyes, upon whom the story was

grafted. F. 21 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Troyes. Some of the pretended relics were brought to Jouarre.—P. B.—L. S.

Julia, M., at Nola; v. S. Felix, 27 July.

Julia, companion and teacher of S. Praxaea (Eupraxia); d. five days after S. Praxaea. F. 28 July, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Julia, M., at Tuburbum; c. Rufus, 30 July.

Julia, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gajanus, 31 Aug.

Julia, V., M., at Lisbon; v. S. Verissimus, 1 Oct.

Julia, V., M., at Resapha (Augusta Euphratesia), the city of S. Sergius; she probably suffered martyrdom in the beginning of the fourth century, some fifteen years after the death of S. Sergius. F. 7 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Julia, V., M., at Emerita (Merida) in Spain, companion and friend of S. Eulalia, in 303. F. 10 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Julia Aloisia of Jesus (Chrétien) (B.), M., O. Carm.; she had been married to Chrétien de la Neuville, after whose death she took the Carmelite habit at Compiègne. She was 53 years old when executed. v. B. Teresa of Jesus.

Julia of Certaldo (B.), V., recluse, O. S. A.; b. at Certaldo in Tuscany, she took the Augustinian habit at Florence and lived as a recluse in a cell at the church of S. Michael, Certaldo, for 30 years; d. 9 Apr., 367. Cult approved in 1821. F. 19 Jan. dp. at Florence; 15 Feb. dp. O. S. A.—Off. pr.—Seeb. 296.

Julia Billuart (B.), V., foundress of the Congregation of Notre Dame de Namur. B. 12 July 1751 at Cuvilly; paralyzed (by fright, in 1774, she could not leave her bed for 22 years. She led a mystical life at home; during the revolution she was taken to Compiègne, then to Amiens, and finally to Bethancourt, where, in 1803, she founded her congregation for the education of girls, especially orphans. She was suddenly cured after a novena in 1804. Having suffered much from misunderstandings, even from the bishop of Amiens, she moved her mother house to Namur, in 1809. D. at Namur, 8 Apr., 1816. Beatified, 13 May, 1906. F. 8 Apr. dp. at Namur. 8 Apr. dp. at Beauvais. Kempf, 173.

Julia de Rena (B.), V. F. dp. at Volterra, 12 Oct.—Off. pr.

* **Juliana of Lazarewsk** (or of Murom), matron; she was born of the Boljarin family Nerudew and married at seventeen. After the death of her husband she gave all she had to the poor; d. in 1613. F. 2 Jan. in Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Juliana, widow, at Bologna in Italy; her piety and charity are extolled by St. Ambrose. Her husband having, with her consent, left her to become a priest, she devoted herself to the bringing up of her four children and to the service of the Church and of the poor. She went to her reward, in 435, at the age of seventy-five. Her relics are in S. Stefano. F. 7 Feb.—P. B.

Juliana, a pious and wealthy matron of Ivrea in Piedmont; she brought the body of S. Solutor from Ivrea to Turin and was buried by the side of Ss. Solutor, Adventor, and Octavius; her body was transferred to the Jesuit church, 19 Jan., 1585. F. at Turin and Ivrea 13 Feb. dp.—H. L.

Juliana of Cumae, V., M. Her acts are lost; she suffered at Pozzuoli, from where her relics were brought to Cumae and, in 1207, to Naples. Her veneration became widespread in Europe and her feast was kept on 16 Feb. nearly all over the Latin Church before the reform of the Breviary by S. Pius V. She has been identified with S. Juliana of Nicomedia (21 Dec.). F. 16 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. at Naples and Pozzuoli.—Comm.—F. J.

Juliana, V., M., of the mythical cycle of S. Ursula. Her relics are at Osnabrück. F. 16 Feb.—Gel.—A. S.

Juliana, V., M. Her relics were brought with those of S. Blasius from the Orient to Verona by Bishop Omnibonus, in 1174. They are now in the church of S. Nazzaro. She is not identical with S. Juliana of Nicomedia. F. 16 Feb.—H. L.

Juliana of Rome, V., M. Her remains were donated to the nuns of S. Chiara at Bologna by Pope Gregory XV. They are in the church of Ss. Nabor and Felix. F. 16 Feb.—H. L.

Juliana, M., at Ptolemais; v. S. Paul, 4 March.

Juliana, V., M., at Aminsus; v. S. Alexander, 20 March.

Juliana, V., M., at Rome; v. S. Bonifatius, 1 May.

Juliana, M.; v. S. Eusebiotus, 26 March.

Juliana of Norwich (England), V. She possessed great mystical gifts. After her 13th year she spent most of her life in lethargy and agony; she left a book in which she gives an account of her visions and revelations; d. in 1342.—P. B. 14 May (omitted by Stanton).

Juliana, M., companion of S. Vincent, M., at Bieda, diocese of Viterbo, 25 May.—P. B.

Juliana Falconieri, V., O. S., foundress of the Servite Tertiaries (Mantellate, Filippine); b. at Florence, in 1270, of the noble Falconieri family (her father, Chiarissimo,

built the fine church of the Annunziata); she was a niece of S. Alessio Falconieri; in 1285, she received the habit of the 3rd Order of the Servites from S. Philip Benizi; in 1305, she commenced to live in community with some girls and was elected superioress of the Servite nuns, called from their habit "Mantellate"; they devoted themselves to the care of the sick. She was distinguished by an eminent spirit of mortification and prayer and by heroic charity. Her miraculous last communion on her deathbed is mentioned in the prayer for her feast. D. 19 June, 1341, at Florence. Her cult was approved by Benedict XIII; she was canonized, 16 June, 1737, by Clement XII. Her relics are at S. Annunziata, Florence. F. 19 June dp. in the Latin Church (since Clement XII); dp. 2 cl., O. S. and at Florence; by the Servite nuns, dp. 1 cl. oct.—Serv.—L. S.—C. E.

Juliana, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Saturninus, 22 June.

Juliana, M.; v. S. Pompianus, 22 June.

Juliana, V., M.; her relics are at Santilana, diocese of Santander in Spain, where she is identified with S. Juliana of Nicomedia. Her relics were elevated in 1453. F. 28 June (now 16 Feb.) dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of Santander, 28 June at Burgos.—H. L.

***Juliana**, V., daughter of Duke George Dubrowitzki of Olshansk in Russia; d. 16 years old, about 1540. F. 6 July at the great laura of Kiev. Mrt. Mz.

Juliana and Sempronia, Vv., Mm. They are said to have buried S. Cucufas at Barcelona and were martyred, 27 July, 303. They are principal patrons of Matarone in Catalonia. Their existence is doubtful. F. 27 July.—H. L.

Juliana, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Juliana, V., M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Nazarius, 8 Aug.

Juliana, M., at Augsburg; v. S. Hilaria, 12 Aug.

Juliana, M., at Ptolemais; v. S. Paul, 17 Aug.

Juliana, a Greek martyr, "near Strobilas," or "of Myra." F. 18 Aug., MGR.

Juliana, V., M., of Rome; her head was brought to Milan; the rest of her body to Cesano, diocese of Milan. F. 21 Sept.—H. L.

Juliana (Julia), V., and abbess of Pavilly, diocese of Rouen, 8th century. She was a servant girl, nun at Pavilly and successor of S. Benedicta in the abbacy; she is called "the Little Sister of Jesus." Her relics are at Sainte-Austreberte in Montreuil-sur-Mer, diocese of Arras. F. 11 Oct., Gallic. Mart.—P. B.—F. J.

Juliana, M., at Rosa; v. S. Curiaena, 1 Nov.

Juliana, M. According to the apocryphal acts of S. Barbara she witnessed the sufferings and fortitude of S. Barbara and was killed because she reproached the judge. F. in the Syrian Church with that of S. Barbara, 1 cl., 4 Dec.—H. L.

Juliana of Nicomedia, V., M. She practiced the Christian religion in secret, but was reported to the Prefect Eleusios of Nicomedia by her pagan father and her bridegroom. After many tortures and a victory over Satan, who tempted her in the shape of an angel, she was beheaded, in 304. That her body was brought to Pozzuoli (Cumae), is false. She has been confounded with S. Juliana of Cumae and several other homonymous saints. F. 21 Dec., full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.—Syn., 201 (22 Dec.)

* **Juliana of Wjasma, M.**; she was the wife of Duke Simeon of Wjasma. George, duke of Smolensk, killed her husband at a banquet and drowned Juliana, who vainly tried to escape. She is a martyr of chastity. D. in 1407. F. 21 Dec., Mrt. Mz.

Juliana of Liège (Mont-Cornillon) (B.), V., O. S. A.; b. at Retinnes near Liège and educated at Mont-Cornillon; she took the veil of the Augustinian nuns, when 14 years of age. Two years later she had a vision of the eclipse of the moon, the explanation of which gave occasion to the institution of the feast of Corpus Christi. She induced her friend, B. Eve, to have herself immured; both worked for the propagation of the feast. Juliana herself composed a Latin office. In 1230, she was elected superioress, but was driven from her convent at Mont-Cornillon, by Roger, the general superior of her convent, on account of her austerity. In 1240, she was restored by the bishop of Liège and, in 1246, the feast of Corpus Christi was celebrated for the first time at Liège. In 1248, she was again exiled and found refuge, first at Namur, then at Fosses, where she led the life of a recluse and died, 5 Apr., 1258. She was buried at Villers. Her cult was approved in 1869. F. 5 Apr. dp. maj. at Liège, by the Augustinians, and by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament.—P. B.—F. J.

Juliana of Collalto (B.), V., abbess at S. Biagio and Cataldo, Venice; b. near Treviso of the noble Collalto family; at the age of 10 years she entered the Benedictine monastery at Salarola; in 1222, with B. Beatrix of Este, she founded the monastery of Gemmola; in 1226, she founded a monastery on Jews' Island, Venice; d. 1 Sept., 1262. Cult approved by Gregory XVI. F. 1 Sept. at Venice and Ceneda.—Seeb. 31.

Juliana Puricelli (B.), V., O. S. A.; b. in 1427 at Busto-Arizio in Upper Italy; as an Augustinian nun she was the first companion of B. Catherine da Pallanza at the Sacro Monte sopra Varese; distinguished by the spirit of prayer, she died at Varese, 15 Aug., 1501. F. at Varese (since 1650) on the 4th Sunday in Oct. (in O. S. A.) 14 Aug.—H. L.—F. J.

Julianus, C., priest, companion of S. Vigilus of Trent; he was present at the martyrdom of S. Vigilus; d. 2 Jan. about 406. F. 2 Jan.—H. L.

Julianus of Gozzano, C., a deacon of the church of Novara in Piedmont. F. formerly 7 Jan., now 19 Jan. dp. in the diocese of Novara.—H. L.

Julianus, M. F. 7 Jan., Rom. Mart. This rubric is by various authors referred either to S. Julian of Cagliari (relics found 22 July, 1615) or to S. Julian of Novara, of Angers in France or of Toledo in Spain.—Comm.

Julianus, M., at Saint-Jean-sur-Loire in Anjou. F. 7 Jan.—P. B.

Julianus, M., at Beauvais; v. S. Maximinianus, 8 Jan.

Julian and Basilissa, Mm., at Antioch in Egypt (not at Alexandria, nor at Antioch in Syria). Julian, with his wife, S. Basilissa, led a virginal life. When his parents died, Julian divided his house, made it into a hospital, and spent all his substance in relieving the necessities of the sick and suffering. He ruled over the portion devoted to men and Basilissa, his wife, governed the women's department. After many years Basilissa died in peace; her husband, in the persecution of Diocletian, was seized and subjected to cruel tortures. Antony, a priest, Anastasius, a new convert to Christianity, Marcionilla, a matron, with Celsus, her little son and seven other children and twenty soldiers, were put to death with Julian. The acts purport to have been written by an eyewitness, but they are nothing but a religious romance, perhaps founded on fact. These martyrs were highly celebrated in the Middle Ages. F. 9 (6) Jan., Rom. Mart. In the Mozarabic Breviary they have a special solemn office. They are principal patrons of the isle of Samos, and had a church at Constantinople near the forum. Their bodies are said to be in the church of S. Maria della Scala at Chieri (Piedmont), where the feast of the Finding of their relics is celebrated on 21 May.—Julian and Celsus are patrons of the chapter of S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini, at Rome (dp. 1 cl.) In the Basilica of S. Paul, outside the Walls, Rome: 16 Jan. F. of Ss. Julianus, Celsus, Marcionilla, and Basilissa, Mm., dp.; MGr., 8 Feb.

This S. Julian has been often confounded with other homonymous saints.—*Eg.*, 86.—*L. S.*

Julianus, C., titular of the collegiate church at Faleria, diocese of Civit  Castelana, 14 Jan., dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese dp. (formerly 13 Jan.) Probably he is the Hospitaller of 12 Febr.—*Off. pr.*

Julianus Sabas, hermit. He lived in a cave on the Euphrates, in the desert of Osrhoene in Mesopotamia. He strengthened the Catholics of Antioch after the expulsion of S. Meletius; later on he retired to a desert cave on Mt. Sina, where he built a church; he died, 15 Febr., 377, in his desert in Osrhoene. On his way to Antioch he rescued a boy from a well into which he had fallen, and consequently is venerated in the Orient as the patron of children. He is highly celebrated in Syria. S. John Chrysostom preached a magnificent panegyric on S. Julian Sabas (the Wise). *F.* 14 Jan., *Rom. Mart.*; 18 Oct., *MGR. Mz.* In the Syrian Menologies he is commemorated 8 Febr., 15 Febr., 14 June, 26 Aug., 9 Sept., and 23 Sept.—*Comm.*—*P. B.*—*H. L.*

Julianus and 5,000 companions, *Mm.*, Coptic saints. These companions are only five and they belong to Pamphylia, Asia Minor, not to Egypt. *F.* 26 Jan.; 16 Febr., *Rom. Mart.*—*Comm.*—*Eg.*, 68.

Julianus of LeMans, Bp., C., the "Apostle of Celtic Gaul." He was sent from Rome to preach in Gaul, about 250 or 257. A later French legend makes him a disciple of the Apostle S. Peter. His preaching and miracles are said to have converted the entire tribe of the Cenomani. Some of his relics were brought with those of St. Liborius to Paderborn in 1243. Most of his remains were burnt by the Calvinists at Saint-Julien-du-Pr , in 1562. The various English churches and places entitled St. Julian's, and dating from Norman and Plantagenet times, have this St. Julian for their titular saint. *F.* 27 Jan., *Rom. Mart.*, dp. 1 cl. oct. at LeMans (principal patron); 30 July, *Tr. rel.* dp. 2 cl. At Laval, 27 Jan. dp. 2 cl.; at Paderborn, simpl.; 13 July, *Mz.*—*Rams.*—*P. B.*—*Mg.*

Julianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 27 Jan.—*H. L.*

Julianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Avitus, 27 Jan.

Julianus, M., at Atina, in Central Italy, under Antoninus Pius. B. at Sebenico in Dalmatia. On a journey to Anagni he was arrested at Atina, tortured and beheaded, 27 Jan., 140. His relics were brought to Sora. *F.* 27 Jan., *Rom. Mart.* (since 1582); at Sora, minor patron, dp. maj. *Tr. rel.* 2nd

Sunday in August, dp. maj.; Finding of the relics, 1 Oct., dp. maj. at Atina, 29 Jan., at Sebenico, 28 Jan.—*Off. pr.*—*P. B.*

Julianus, Bp., C.; b. at Burgos, Spain, in 1127; became archdeacon of the church of Toledo; on the recapture of Cuenca (Concha) from the Moors, by King Alfonso IX, of Castile, he was appointed bishop of that city. In his efforts to help the poor and afflicted he is said to have spent all his spare time in earning money for them by the work of his hands. It is related that Christ appeared to him in the guise of a beggar to thank him. *D.* 28 Jan., 1208. *F.* 28 Jan., *Rom. Mart.* At Cuenca (principal patron), dp. 1 cl. oct., at Toledo and Burgos, dp. 2 cl. at Cuenca his solemn Commemoration, 5 Sept. dp.—*H. L.*—*P. B.*—*Rams.*

Julianus, M., at Samosata; v. S. Romanus, 29 Jan.

Julianus, C., deacon, brother of the priest S. Julius, patron of Gozzano, province of Milan. *F.* 31 Jan. He seems to be identical with S. Julianus of 7 Jan.; at Novara, dp. 9 Febr.—*H. L.*

Julianus, M., at Auxerre, converted by S. Peregrinus, M., of Auxerre, towards the end of the 3rd century. *F.* 3 Febr.—*P. B.*

Julianus (Mar Julian), the "Glorious Old Man, full of compunction." *F.* 4 Febr., *Syr. Menol.* He may be identical with S. Julian Sabas, 14 Jan.—*Rb. Sl.*

Julianus, M., a physician at Emesa (Homs) in Phenicia; while taking leave of Bishop S. Silvanus, he was recognized as a Christian, tormented, and left to starve; d. in 312. *F.* 6 Febr.—*H. L.*

Julianus, Victor, Felix, Secundus, Severianus, Carpophorus, Germanus, Cyriacus, Ammon, Eumenius, Pamphilus, and companions, *Mm.*, at Alexandria. *F.* 12 Febr.—*Chev.*

Julianus, M. *F.* 12 Febr. in the diocese of Cefal , Sicily.—*O.*

Julianus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Modestus, 12 Febr.

Julian the Poor, or the Hospitaller, C. According to his spurious legend, related by S. Antonine and very popular during the Middle Ages, he unknowingly killed his parents. He and his wife went to Rome to obtain absolution. Then they retired to some river, where they built a hospital for poor pilgrims. Neither the place where nor the era when they lived can now be determined. The Spaniards claim that Julian was born at Naples of Spanish parents; the French say that his hospice was on the river Gard, in the Provence. He is patron of travellers, hotelmen, and circus people. *F.* at Paris in his own church, 12 Febr. At Macerata in Italy he is titular of the cathe-

dral, 31 Aug., dp. 1 cl. oct. Finding of his left arm, 14 Jan. dp. At Parenzo, in Istria, dp. 29 Jan.—P. B.—H. L.

Julianus, M. F. 13 Feb., Rom. Mart., which ascribes him to Lyons; probably he suffered at Nicomedia; perhaps he belongs to 6 Jan.—Comm.

Julianus, M. F. at Aegae in Cilicia, 14 Feb.; 26 Dec., at Antioch, where his basilica was outside the walls; it was destroyed by the Persians.—H. L.

Julianus, M., at Rome on the Flaminian Road; v. S. Anthimus, 14 Feb.

Julianus, M.; probably he is the companion of S. Anthimus, martyred on the Flaminian Way. His relics are at Valentano, diocese of Montefiascone. F. 14 Feb. (solemn Mass).—O.

Julianus, M., principal patron of Castel Giuliano, diocese of Velletri. 14 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Julianus, M., in Egypt, in 309. It is related that he was the leader of five thousand Egyptian Christians, who together gave their lives for Christ in one of the early persecutions. Some authors assert that St. Julian was a bishop, others that he was an abbot; but nothing certain is known of him and his fellow-sufferers. F. 16 Feb., Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Rams.

Julianus, M., at Caesarea in Palestine; he was a native of Cappadocia; returning from abroad, he heard of the death of Ss. Theodulus, Porphyrius, and companions, hastened to the city and embraced and kissed their bodies; in punishment he was killed by slow fire, in 308. F. 17 Feb., Rom. Mart.; 20 Feb. dp. at Jerusalem.—H. L.

Julianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.

Julianus, M., at Adrumetum in Africa; killed by the Vandals, 21 Feb.—P. B.

Julianus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Montanus, 24 Feb.

Julianus, M., at Palermo; v. S. Eunus, 27 Feb.

Julianus, Chronion, and Besas, Mm., at Alexandria. Julian, afflicted with the gout, unable to walk or to stand, was carried to the court of justice by his two slaves. They were both Christians, but through fear one of them apostatized, while the other, Chronion (Eunus), bravely shared his master's lot. Julian and Chronion were carried on camels through Alexandria, scourged, and finally consumed by a great fire. Besas (Agatho), a soldier, converted by the fortitude of these martyrs, was decapitated in 250. F. 27 Feb., Rom. Mart.; v. Agatho-Besas, 6 Dec.; Chronion-Eunus, 30 Oct.—Comm.—H. L.

Julianus, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Savona. He is probably identical with S. Julian of Alexandria. F. 28 Feb. dp. at Savona.—Off. pr.

Julianus, 11th patriarch of Alexandria, 180–89; he composed homilies. F. 4 March and 5 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Julianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Adrianus, 5 March.

Julianus, the physician, and **Eubulus, Mm.**, in Cyprus; they were disciples of S. Arcadius and were beheaded under Julian, in 361. F. 6 March.—H. L.

Julianus, archbp. of Toledo, 29 Jan., 680, to 8 March, 690. He was of Jewish descent, a disciple of Eugene II, a powerful ruler and the most important personage in Spain at the end of the 7th century. A most learned and versatile theologian, he presided at four synods and obtained for his see the primacy over Spain. At the synod of 684 he accepted the decrees of the sixth ecumenical Council against the Monothelites. Admirable for his charity and kindness to all, it is related of him that no one ever came to him for help but went away comforted and content. He revised the Mozarabic liturgy then in use in Spain. King Wamba, on becoming a monk, received the religious habit from St. Julian. The latter afterwards wrote the life of the saintly monarch. He was buried at the church of S. Leocadia; his relics were brought to Oviedo in 710. F. 8 March, Rom. Mart.; at Toledo (minor patron) dp. maj.; at Oviedo, dp.; at Braga dp. maj., 11 March.—H. L.—Comm.—Rams.

Julianus, Isicus (Hesychius), Cyrillus, Felix, Philippus, Cedecesis, Cendeus, Marianus, Rogatus, Concessus, and Juvencula, Mm., in Africa. F. 9 March.—Chev.

Julianus, Bp., M.; v. S. Innocentius, 12 March.

Julianus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Julianus, M. F. 16 March dp. in the cathedral of Vercelli, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Julianus of Anazarbus ("the Cilician"), M., at Aegae, 4th century; b. at Anazarbus (or Tarsus in Cilicia), son of a noble pagan father and a Christian mother; when 18 years old, he came to Aegae; after many torments he was put into a sack full filled with serpents and scorpions and thrown into the sea. F. 16 March, Rom. Mart. MGr. In the Greek Church, full office, 21 June.—Comm.—P. B.

Julianus of Padua (Urius), C.; his relics were found in the church of S. Justina, Padua, in 1053. His cult is said to have been approved by Leo IX, in 1053. F. 17 March.—H. L.—P. B.

Julianus, C., companion of S. Landoald, honored at Ghent. 19 March.—P. B.

Julianus, C. (or M.), at Caesarea, otherwise unknown. In assigning him to one of the Caesareas, Baronius is not borne out by the older manuscripts. F. 23 March, Rom. Mart. simpl. at Jerusalem (Lat.).—Comm.—Rams.

Julianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Theodore, 29 March.

Julianus I, patriarch of Antioch, 471-76; he had been syncellus of the church of S. Severus; furiously opposed by the Monophysite Peter the Fuller, he died of grief. F. 9 Apr. (9 July).—Chev.

Julianus, M.; v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Julianus, Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné, successor of S. Pantagathus, 522-533. F. 22 Apr.—P. B.

Julianus, C. F. 5 May at Barbarano Romano, diocese of Viterbo. (Archiv.) This saint may be identical with S. Julian the Hospitaller or the Poor, 12 Feb.

Julianus, M. F. 13 May in the Melchite Church.—Melch.

Julianus, M. F. 18 May. Mrt.

Julianus, M.; v. S. Cassius, 18 May.

Julianus and his Mother, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 18 May.—Eg., 104.

Julianus (Julius), and his mother, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 18 May.—Mrt.

Julianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintianus, 23 May.

Julianus, M., at Perugia; v. S. Florentius, 1 June.

Julianus, monk, near Edessa in Mesopotamia; a friend of S. Ephrem, who wrote his life. B. in Italy, he was sold into slavery to Heliopolis (Baalbek) Syria, where he with his master indulged in intemperance and impurity. After his master's death he was converted and became a monk in the laura of S. Ephrem on the Euphrates, where he led a most rigorous penitential life. D. about 370. F. 9 June, Rom. Mart. (he is not identical with S. Julian Sabas.—Comm.—H. L.

Julianus, abbot, of Liba (Dagazus or Dagatus) monastery at Constantinople about the 9th century. F. 12 June.—Mrt.

Julianus, monk at Arena (Aire in Artois?) or Horreum (near Treves?). F. 17 June.—H. L.

* **Julianus of Pesilta**, a Jacobite saint. F. 21 June.—Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Julianus of Tarsus, M.; v. Julianus of Anazarbus, 16 March.

Julianus, M., principal patron of San

Giuliano, diocese of Larino; he may be identical with S. Julianus of Anazarbus (16 March), whose feast the Greeks keep 21 June. F. 21 June dp. in the diocese of Larino; dp. 1 cl. oct. at San Giuliano.—O.

Julianus, Antonius (priest), Celsus, Anastasius, and companions, Mm., in Egypt. F. 21 June.—Mrt.

Julianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Gamgalus, 22 June.

Julianus, C., patron of the church of San Julianus (O. F. M.) at Aquila; 22 June dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Julianus of Istria, M.; b. in Istria; he was martyred under Decius, at Flaviopolis in Honorias, Asia Minor, 22 June, 250. His body was transferred, in 960, to Rimini, where he is celebrated as minor patron (probably identical with S. Julianus of Parenzo). His passion is taken from the passion of S. Julianus of Anazarbus. F. 22 June, at Rimini, dp. maj.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Julianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Crescens, 27 June.

Julianus, M., at Cordova, Spain; a companion of S. Zoilus, 27 June.—P. B.

Julianus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Julianus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

* **Julianus**, Jacobite patriarch of Antioch; d. 9 July, 906. F. 9 July.—Rb. Sl.

Julianus of Tivoli, M., about 125; he is the second of the alleged seven sons of Ss. Getulius and Symphorosa. His chest was pierced by a dagger. F. 18 July.—Achel.—P. B.

Julianus, M., at Damascus; v. S. Sabinus, 20 July.

Julianus, reputed M., at Lodi. F. 24 July.—H. L.

Julianus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Jovianus, 26 July.

Julianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Peter, 7 Aug. His body is in S. Paul's Church outside the walls at Rome.

Julianus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

Julian, Gregory, Marcianus, John, James, Alexius, Demetrius, Photius (Phocas), Peter, Leontius, and the patrician lady Marcella, Mm. When, by command of Emperor Leo the Isaurian, a soldier was about to take down and destroy an image of Christ from over the Brazen Gate at Constantinople, these citizens opposed the proceedings by force, threw the soldier from the ladder, and tore him to pieces. They were all arrested; some of them were beheaded the same day; Marcella and others eight months later. They are

buried "*in Pelagii*," a quarter of Constantinople, where their incorrupt bodies were found 139 years later. F. 9 Aug., Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius).—MGr.—Mz.—H. L.

Julianus, M., in Syria; v. S. Macarius, 12 Aug.

Julianus, M., at Myra; v. S. Leo, 18 Aug.

Julianus, the first bishop known to history of Lescar in Béarn (Novempopulonia); he was a disciple of S. Leontius of Treves, who sent him to evangelize Béarn. D. about 400. F. 21 Aug. simpl. at Tarbes; dm. at Bayonne.—P. B. (16 March).

Julianus, M. F. 24 Aug. dp. at Tolentino, where his relics are kept in the collegiate church.—O.

Julianus, M., at Capua; v. S. Rufina, 25 Aug. F. dp. at Teano.

Julianus, M., a Syrian priest, otherwise unknown. F. 25 Aug., Rom. Mart.

Julianus of Brioude (Brivatisensis), M., one of the most renowned martyrs of Gaul. He was a soldier at Vienne and a friend of S. Ferréol. On relinquishing military service he withdrew into Auvergne. His throat was cut at Brioude, in Auvergne, 28 Aug., 304. His church at Brioude, built in the 5th century, was the most famous shrine of Auvergne. His head was transferred to Vienne. F. 28 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of LePuy; Tr. rel. simpl. 17 May. (in 1855). He is patron of the city of Versailles. P. B.—Mg.

Julianus, M., at Pamiers, France. 2 Sept. P. B.

Julianus, a Greek M., crushed with wooden clubs. F. 2 Sept.—MGr.

Julianus, M., in Lydia; v. S. Theodore, 4 Sept.

Julianus, a Roman martyr; his relics were brought to Ciserano, diocese of Milan. F. 4 Sept.—H. L.

Julianus, M. F. 4 Sept. dp. in the cathedral of Badajoz, where his relics are kept.—O.

Julianus, M.; v. S. Ammianus, 9 Sept.

Julianus, M. F. in the Jacobite Church, 10 Sept.—Jac. 282.

Julianus, Philippus and Theodota, Mm. F. 2 Sept. Mrt. Julianus seems to be a companion of S. Diomedes, 2 Sept.; Theodota is the saint of 17 Sept. and 22 Oct.

Julianus, priest, M., in Galatia. When Licinius threw off the mask of tolerance, Julian, with 40 Christians, sought refuge in a cave. He was taken, stretched on an iron bed over a fire, and roasted to death. F. 13 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 12 Sept., MGr.

Julianus and 40 companions, Mm. They suffered in Galatia (Ancyra?) under Diocletian. F. 12 Sept.—MGr.

Julianus, M., at Antioch. F. 1 Oct.—Rb. Sl.

Julianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Dionysius, 8 Oct.

Julianus, first bishop of Lodi, 305–24; the events of his life are unknown. F. 12 Oct. dp. maj. at Lodi.—H. L.

Julianus, C., a hermit in Mesopotamia on the shores of the Euphrates; afterwards on Mt. Sina. D. about 393. F. 18 Oct., Rom. Mart. He may be identical with S. Julianus Sabas, 14 Jan.

Julianus, George, John, and companions, commonly called the sixty martyrs of Jerusalem, victims of the fanaticism of the Saracens, in 723. F. 21 Oct.—P. B.

Julianus, Eunus, and **Macarius**, with 13 companions, Mm.; they suffered under Decius at Alexandria. The Greek Menaea add Alexander and have Chronion instead of Eunus. F. 30 Oct., Rom. Mart. MGr. cf. S. Julian the Rheumatic, 27 Feb.—H. L.

Julianus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Alexander, 30 Oct. Dionysius of Alexandria relates the triumph of Ss. Julianus, Chronion, Macarius, and Alexander with 30 companions, who suffered at Alexandria. F. 30 Oct.—Eg., 84.

Julianus, priest, M., at Terracina; he was thrown into the sea with the deacon Caesarius, under Emperor Trajan. F. 1 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Julianus, M.; v. S. Cyprianus, 1 Nov.

* **Julianus**, Monophysite patriarch of Antioch, in 1019. F. 8 Nov.—Rb. Sl.

Julianus, M., at Parenzo; v. S. Demetrius, 22 Nov.

Julianus, M. F. dp. at Mondovi, 29 Nov.

Julianus, Bp. of Apamea in Syria; he distinguished himself in the controversies with the Montanist and Cataphrygian heretics, who troubled the Church in the third century. F. 9 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Rams.

Julianus, M., in Asia; v. S. Macedo.

Julianus of S. Augustine (B.), C., lay-brother O. F. M.; b. at Medina-Coeli, diocese of Segovia; his father was a French knight. He took the Franciscan habit at S. M. de Salceda. Dismissed, he led the life of a hermit; readmitted, he distinguished himself by great austerity in fasting, vigils, and other mortifications, and was rewarded by apparitions of Christ and his Mother; d. at Alcalá de Henares, 8 Apr., 1606. Beatified, 23 May, 1825. F. 8 Apr. dp. O. F. M. and in the dioceses of Sigüenza and Segovia.—Seeb. 167.—Auss.

Julianus Cesarello de Valle (B.), C., O. F. M.; born and died at Valle in Istria, where his tomb is venerated. Nothing is known of his life. He is principal patron of Castel della Valle, diocese of Parenza Pola in Istria. His cult was approved, 23 Feb. 1910; his patronage, 20 Dec., 1910 and 11 Jan., 1911. At Valle he has three feasts: May 1, July 4, and Sept. 29. By O. F. M. and at Parenza-Pola, 11 May.—Arch.

Juliot = S. Ilud.

Julitta, a matron, who led an ascetic life. She is honored by the Greeks, 14 June. Perhaps she is identical with the mother of S. Ciryus.—MGr.

Julitta of Tarsus, and **Quiricus** (Kerykos, Ciryus), Mm., in the persecution of Maximinus Daza; v. S. Ciryus, 15 July.

Julitta, M.; slain at Caesarea in Cappadocia under Diocletian, in 304. She was cheated out of her property by a pagan and when she appealed to the magistrates, she was denounced as a Christian, (who had no right to be listened to by a magistrate), and condemned to death by fire. Her body remained incorrupt. F. 30 July, Rom. Mart., MGr.—Ruin. 538.—Rams.—F. J.

Julitta (Gwen), wife of Pedwin and mother of S. Padarn (Paternus) of Cornwall. She followed her son to Britain and died in Cornwall, where some churches were dedicated to her. Her cult was supplanted by that of S. Julitta of Tarsus.—B. G., III, 335.

Julius, M.; v. S. Honorius, 6 Jan.

Julius and Ptolemaeus, Mm., in Egypt. F. 16 Jan.—Eg. 100.

Julius, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan.

Julius, priest, and **Julianus**, deacon, Cc., brothers; b. on the isle of Aegina, Greece; sent by the Emperor Theodosius, they preached the Gospel in the villages around Lago Maggiore, in Upper Italy, destroyed pagan sanctuaries, and built Christian churches (5th century). S. Julianus is buried at Gozzano, diocese of Novara; S. Julius in the church of the Apostle on an island in Lake Orta. F. 31 Jan., Rom. Mart. F. of S. Julius, dp. at Vercelli, Novara, and Vigevano; 21 June.—Mz.—H. L.—P. B

Julius, **Thyrus**, and 30 companions, Mm., in Egypt. For the doubtful and partly barbarian names, v. Chev., II, 2673. F. 9 Feb.—Eg. 48.

Julius, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.

Julius, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Julius, Bp., M., suffered at Rome. Era unknown. F. 4 March.—P. B.

Julius, M.; v. S. Gordonianus, 2 Apr.

Julius I, C., Pope, 6 Feb. 337 to 352. He

was a native of Rome. He protected S. Athanasius against the Eusebian Arians and received him, with other fugitive bishops, at Rome, in 339. In 340 Julius with 50 bishops, celebrated a synod, the anti-Arian decrees of which he communicated to the Oriental bishops assembled at Antioch. From the Emperors Constans and Constantius he obtained the convocation of the synod of Sardica, in 342. He built the church of the Apostles (Basilica Julia), S. M. in Trastevere (Titulus Julii) and three cemetery churches; d. 12 Apr., 352; he was buried in the catacomb of Calepodius on the Aurelian Way, and venerated since 354. His relics are now in S. M. in Trastevere. He is highly venerated by the Jacobites of Syria as one of their Doctors, his name is daily commemorated in the Syrian liturgy. F. 12 Apr. dp. at Rome; dp. maj. in S. M. in Trastevere; 28 Jan. in the Coptic Church.—C. E.—Buch.—W. W.—Biogr.

Julius, M., at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Julius (Julia?), M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Julius, **Victurus**, **Cyricus**, and about 20 companions, Mm., in Africa. For the uncertain and fluctuating names of the companions, v. Chev., II, 2673. F. 26 Apr.

Julius, M. F. 27 Apr. in the Olivetan church (near S. Francesca Romana), Rome.—O.

Julius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Germelina, 27 Apr.

Julius, M., in Africa; v. S. Majulus, 11 May.

Julius, M., veteran soldier at Dorostorum (Siliustria) on the lower Danube; the principal martyr of Moesia. After a glorious military career of 26 years, he was beheaded for his faith under Galerius, by command of the procurator Maximus, 27 May, 302 (228?). His example was followed by Hesychius (15 July), Pasierates, and Valentinio. F. 27 May, Rom. Mart.; 29 May at Scopus; 4 June, Hier. Mart.—Ruin., 569.—Comm.—Quent., 264.—Thr. M. 268.—A. B., 10, 50.

Julius, M., in Pamphylia; v. S. Zetulus, 28 May.

Julius, M., at Nyon; v. S. Quirinus, 4 June.

Julius, M., in Africa; v. S. Januaria, 8 June.

Julius and Aaron, at Caerleon, Wales; v. S. Aaron, 1 July.

Julius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Julius, one of the few martyrs during the respite from persecution under Emperor Com-

modus, in 192. The fact that he was beaten to death with cudgels seems to indicate that he was not a senator. F. 19 Aug., Rom. Mart. dp. in the Carmelite church of S. Pancras, Rome; also in the cathedral of Plasencia, Spain.—H. L.—P. B.—R. Sott., 533.

Julius, Julianus, Augurius, and Eulodius, Mm., in Spain. Time and town unknown. F. 21 Apr.—H. L.

Julius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Zenobius, 24 Aug.

Julius, Joannes, and Antoninus, Mm. Their bodies are at Naples in the Camaldolese church of the Holy Redeemer. F. 1 Sept. dp.—O.

Julius, M., in Sicily; v. S. Euplus, 2 Sept.

Julius of Acafahs (Khebs), M.; b. at Acafahs in Egypt. He wrote down the acts of martyrs. But most of the "Passions" which circulate under his name are spurious. He suffered at Tamweh in Egypt, about 311. A church was dedicated to him at Alexandria, where his relics were venerated. F. 19 Sept. and 22 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Julius, M. F. 25 Sept. dp. in the cathedral of Mazzara, where his remains are venerated.—O.

Julius, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcusius, 4 Oct.

Julius, M., at Bologna; v. S. Manilius, 27 Nov.

Julius, M., in Syria; v. S. Trophimus, 28 Nov.

Julius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Ambicus, 3 Dec.

Julius, Potamia, Crispinus, Felix, Gratus, Humilis, Trophimus, and five companions, Mm., at Thagura in Numidia, Africa. F. 5 Dec., Rom. Mart. simpl. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.

Julius, M., at Gelduba (Gildoba) in Thrace. F. 20 Dec., Mart. Hier. Thr. M. 241. Rom. Mart.—Some authors erroneously claim that he belongs to the Theban Legion and suffered at Gelb, in the diocese of Cologne, on the Rhine. 20 Dec.—Gel.

Juna = S. Yuna (Anba Yuna), 28 Dec.

Junanau = S. Junan, patron of a chapel at Riantec, Morbihan (?), Brittany.—B. G., III, 337.

Junabul (Junapejus), abbot, C., a cousin and disciple of S. Dyfryg; he founded a church at Londeu, Herfordshire, and at Balingham on Wye; his main establishment was Llan Junabul (Llandinabo?); he is supposed to have been the 7th bishop of Llandaff.—B. G., III, 336.

Junail = S. Junill.

Junia, V., M.; v: S. Thrasia (Atrasis), 14 Nov.

Junianus, founder and first abbot of Mairé (Mariacum) in France. He had been a recluse at Chaulnay; became a Benedictine monk and advisor of S. Radegund; he died at the same hour with Radegund, 13 Aug., 587, at Mairé. His relics were brought to Nouaille abbey, near Vienne, where they were elevated in 988. F. 12 Aug. dp. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Junianus, hermit at Comodoliacus (today Saint-Junien, Haute-Vienne); when a boy he joined the hermit S. Amand (Rochechouart); he soon surpassed his master in virtue and, after his death, lived in his cell for 40 years, celebrated for miracles. 5th century. F. 16 Oct. dp. at Limoges and Tulle.—P. B.—Mg.

Junias, a relative of S. Paul and his companion in captivity (Rom. XVI, 7); he was not the "wife of S. Andronicus," but bishop of Apamea in Syria; killed on the isle of Samos. F. 17 May (with Andronicus).—H. L.

Junill (Junail) Lobhar, an Irish saint.—O'H., IX, 630.

Junilla, M., grandmother of Ss. Speusippus, Eleusippus, and Melasippus. F. 17 Jan.—P. B.

Junilla, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Junilla, M., in Cappadocia; v. S. Leonilla, 15 March.

Junius, M.; v: S. Aithalas, 2 Sept.

Junius, M.; brother of S. Julius of Acafahs; he was beheaded at Tamweh in Egypt, with his brother and about 1,500 other Christians, under Diocletian. F. 19 Sept.; v. S. Aristus. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass.—Cal. Copt.

Junius, deacon, monk, of a noble British family, educated by S. Cuthbert at Lindisfarne. 7th century. F. 6 Oct.—St.

Jurmin (Germinus), C.; he is said to have been a son of King Anna of East Anglia, brother of S. Ethelreda. Nothing is known of his life. F. at Bury St. Edmund's in Suffolk, where his relics were venerated, 23 Feb.—St.

Justa, M., at Nicomedia, under Diocletian. 22 Feb.—P. B.

Justa, a Greek Matron. F. 26 Apr.—MGr.

Justa, Justina, and Henedina, Vv., Mm., at Turres (Sassari) or at Oristano (Arborea), both on the isle of Sardinia. To S. Justa a church is dedicated in the diocese of Oristano (Santa Giusta). F. 14 May, Rom.

Mart.; dp. maj. in Sardinia; they are principal patrons of the dioceses of Ales and Terralba, Sardinia.—P. B.—Comm.

Justa, M., killed at Lyons, France, under Marc Aurel. F. 2 June. P. B.

Justa, M., at Carthage; v. S. Catulinus, 15 July.

Justa and Rufina, Vv., Mm., patronesses of Seville; d. about 300. They were sisters, potters by trade, who courageously professed their faith and destroyed the image of the goddess Salambo. Dragged before the judge (Diogenian), they were tortured. Justa died in prison in consequence of the torture; Rufina was strangled in her dungeon. They are highly venerated at Seville. The group, however, originally was Justus and Rufina (Del. Orig., 420). Their "acts" are unreliable. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patrons) at Seville and Oribuela.—H. L.—P. B.

Justa, a Coptic M.; "she could not be burned to death." F. 30 July.—Cal. Copt.

Justa, V., M., at Aquila. She was a daughter of S. Florentius, who with her and his brothers, Felix (a layman) and Justinus (a rhetor, later a priest) emigrated from Siponto (Manfredonia) and won many for Christ in central Italy; Florentius, Felix, and Justa (18 years old) were killed by the populace at Aquila; Justinus survived, buried and died at the age of 81 years. F. 1 Aug.; v. S. Florentius and Felix, 27 July.—H. L.—P. B.

Justa, M., at Rome; v. S. Secundina, 1 Aug.

Justa, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gaianus, 31 Aug.

Justa, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 16 Nov.

Justa, M., at Capua; v. S. Vitalis, 16 Nov.

Justan, of Lene-Manach, an Irish saint. F. 29 July.—O'H., VII, 503.

Justina, a matron of Lentini, diocese of Syracuse, a relative of S. Thecla of Lentini; she was cured of blindness in one eye by S. Alphius; then gave herself to works of charity, 3d century. F. 10 Jan., at Syracuse dp. 9 Feb.—F. J.—H. L.

Justina, V., M., at Sassari; v. S. Justa, 14 May.

Justina, V., M., at Carthage; v. S. Caesarinus, 15 June.

Justina, V., M., sister of S. Aureus, Bp. of Mayence; she suffered martyrdom with him or soon after him. F. 16 June.—H. L.

Justina, V., M.; b. at Trieste; at the age of fourteen, when she refused to marry, she was accused of being a Christian, tortured and

beheaded, 13 July, 289. At her death, Zeno, one of the pretor's officers, was converted. Their legend is an imitation of the spurious story of S. Dorothea. F. 13 July dp. at Trieste (Zeno and Justina), Pergola and Monte Vergine.—H. L.

Justina, V., M. Her relics are in the cathedral of Toscanella. F. 4 Aug.—O.

Justina, V., M., at Antioch in Pisidia (v. S. Cyprian, 26 Sept.) She is co-titular of the cathedral and patroness of Piacenza, because, under Otto III, a part of her body was brought to the cathedral of Piacenza (17 Aug., 1001), where it was found and examined in 1867. F. with S. Cyprian in the Latin Church, simpl. 26 Sept., in the Greek Church, 2 Oct. At Piacenza, Justina dp. 1 cl. oct. 26 Sept.—Tr. rel. 17 Aug. 2 cl.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Justina, V., M. Her relics are at Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle), Germany; she belongs to the mythical cycle of S. Ursula. 26 Sept.—Gel.

Justina, V., M., at Padua. According to a legend she was baptized by S. Prosdocimus and fell a victim to the Neronian persecution. In reality she suffered in 304, being pierced by a sword under Diocletian. Her church is very old (present structure of 16th century), in connection with the Benedictine monastery. Her relics were found, with those of Ss. Luke and Matthias, in 1117. Her "acts" are a forgery of the 12th century. F. 7 Oct. dp. 2 cl. (patroness) at Padua; dp. 2 cl. at Venice. Her name is in the Ambrosian canon of the Mass. She is also titular of the primitive Benedictine congregation of Monte Cassino; d. 2 cl.—P. B.—H. L. A. B., 10, 467.—F. J.

Justina, V., M., at Byzantium (?). F. 30 Nov., Rom. Mart.

Justina Francucci Bezzoli (B.), V., O. S. B.; b. at Arezzo, she became a nun in the convent of S. Mark and All Saints. She retired to a cell at Civitella; later on she was a recluse in her monastery at Arezzo; d. 12 March, 1319, and was venerated at Arezzo after 1360. Cult approved by Leo XIII. F. at Arezzo dp. 12 March.—H. L.

Justinianus II, Rhinotmetes, Greek Emperor, b. in 670; proclaimed Augustus in 681, emperor of the Orient in Sept., 685; dethroned in 695; restored in 705; killed 11 Dec., 711. Older Menologies contain his name, 15 July; it has been expunged from the modern Menaëa. Justinian has no claim to the title of saint.—Orth. 104.

Justinianus, M., a Briton, honored at Troyes, France. 26 Feb.—P. B.

Justinianus, a child, baptized by S. Mar-

tialis at Limoges. F. 16 July.—P. B.

Justinianus (Stinan), a hermit, M.; b. in Brittany; he came to Wales to live in solitude, 6th century, crossed over to the isle of Ramsey, where he found S. Honorius; both continued the eremitical life; Justinian was confessor to S. David; he was murdered by unruly serfs (or by pirates) and is said to have carried his head over the water to the mainland. F. 23 Aug. (5 Dec.)—P. B.—St.

Justinianus I. (Flavius Anicius) Greek Emperor; b. at Tauresium in Illyria, 11 May, 483; he was created consul in 521 and proclaimed Augustus (1 Apr.) and emperor of the Orient (1 Aug.), 527; d. 14 Nov., 565. According to Nicephorus, his feast was formerly kept 14 Nov., now he is commemorated 15 Nov. in the church of the Apostles at Constantinople, where he is buried, 2 Aug., with his wife Theodora.—MG.—Orth. 104.

Justinianus, M., at Treves, Germany. 5 Oct.—P. B.

Justinianus, M. F. 21 Dec.—Rb. Sl.

Justinus, Bp., C., and patron of the Archdiocese of Chieti. The events of his life are unknown, his era uncertain (4th or 5th century). The fact that he has been venerated at Chieti from time immemorial, led Pope Benedict XIV, after due investigation, to insert his name into the Roman Martyrology. He may have been the first bishop of Chieti. F. 1 Jan., Rom. Mart. formerly one Mass 1 Jan. in the cathedral of Chieti; since 1616: 14 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; now his principal F. 11 May dp. 1 cl. oct.; 14 Jan. his Patronage dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Justinus of Sipontum (Manfredonia), M., son of S. Florentius of Aquila; v. S. Justa; d. in peace at Aquila, 84 years old, 1 Jan., 4th century. By some he is identified with S. Justin of Chieti. F. at Siponto, 12 Feb. dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Justinus C., a bishop or priest, who preached the Gospel in Bigorre (Tarbes), 4th or 5th century. His relics are at Cessac. F. 28 March dp. at Tarbes. Identical with S. Justus, 28 March.—P. B.

Justin the Philosopher, M., the first important Christian apologist; b. about 105 at Flavia Neapolis (Sichem) in Samaria, son of pagan parents. He received a scientific education at Ephesus, but was displeased with the systems of the pagan philosophers. A venerable old man directed him to study the Prophets; Justin sought and found rest in Christ: he was converted at Ephesus, about 130. In the attire of a philosopher he preached Christ. He may, for some time, have engaged in missionary work in Asia; most of his time he spent at Rome, where he was attacked by the cynic Crescens; d. a

martyr at Rome, under Junius Rusticus, prefect of the city (163–67), with Chariton, Euelpistus from Cappadocia, Hierax from Iconium, Paeon, Liberianus and Valerianus, and a woman, Charitina, perhaps 12 June, 167. His acts are genuine, but interpolated. Most of his writings are lost; only his great Apology, the small Apology, and a dialogue with the Jew Tryphon are extant. His relics are in the Capuchin Church at Rome. F. in the Latin Church since 1882, 14 Apr. dp. In the Greek and Maronite Churches, 1 June full office. In Rom. Mart., 13 Apr. because Eusebius speaks of S. Justin immediately after S. Carpus of Thyatira, whose F. is kept 13 Apr.; in the Coptic Church 31 March and 11 Aug.—Lins. 100.—Passions, 119.—Ruin. 101.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.—Dand., V, 31.

Justinus, M., simpl. at Trieste, 20 Apr.—H. L.

Justinus, M., in Egypt. F. 1 May.—Eg. 88.

Justinus, M., venerated at Città di Castello. F. 1 June.—O.—P. B.

Justinus, M.; v. S. Hippolytus, 11 June.

Justinus, M., on the way to Tivoli; v. S. Crescens, 27 June.

Justinus the Elder, emperor; b. in Thrace, in 450; proclaimed emperor of the Orient, 9 July, 518; d. 1 Aug., 537. F. 9 July.—Rb. Sl.

Justinus, M. F. 13 July dp. in the diocese of Toscanella.—O.

Justinus, M., simpl. in the cathedral of Ratisbon, 19 July.—O.

Justinus, a boy M., at Louvre (Lupara), near Paris. He was a Christian child who, journeying from Paris to Amiens with his father, fell in with the officials employed in the search for Christians. The little fellow stoutly refused to betray the direction in which his father had fled. The latter escaped, but Justin was made to die in his place, about 288, at a spot some four leagues from Paris. The old account goes on to add that her little son's head was returned to his mother at Auxerre. His relics were brought from Louvre to Paris (Saint-Justin); he may be identical with S. Justus of Beauvais, or, at least, his story has been taken from that of S. Justus (18 Oct.). F. 1 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Paris, dp. 9 Aug.—Rams.—P. B.

Justinus, M. F. Sunday after the Assumption at Calabritto, diocese of Conza, Italy; his body was brought there from the cemetery of Priscilla.—Arch.

Justinus, sixth known bishop of Poitiers, about 320. F. 26 Aug. (1 Sept.).—P. B.

Justinus (Justinianus), alleged second bishop of Strassbourg, successor of S. Amandus; his existence is doubtful. F. 2 Sept. (no feast).—H. L.

Justinus, priest and M., at Rome, under Emperor Claudius, 16 Sept., 269. He buried S. Lawrence and, like S. Lawrence's, his body was deposited on the road to Tivoli (cemetery of S. Cyriaca). In 834, Gregory IV gave his relics and those of Pope Alexander to Bishop Hatto of Freising, who deposited them in S. Stephen's church at Freising. F. 17 Sept., Rom. Mart., at Freising (tr. rel) 4 (11) Aug. dp. maj.—H. L.

Justinus and Similianus, priests, in the diocese of Tours; S. Gregory of Tours speaks of their miracles. F. 17 Sept.—P. B.

Justinus, M. F. 22 Sept. (mass) at Valentano, diocese of Montefiascone, where his relics are kept.—O.

Justinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Salutaris, 29 Sept.

Justinus, M., at Treves; v. S. Palmatus, 5 Oct.

Justinus, a Greek hermit. F. 17 Nov.—Mz. MGR.

Justinus, M.; v. S. Maxentius, 12 Dec.

Justinus, priest, M., at Forcone, diocese of Aquila. F. 31 Dec. (18 July).—H. L.

Justus, a disciple of Amba Samuel, a Coptic Saint. F. 5 Jan.—Arab.-Jac.

Justus and Guedebus, Coptic saints. F. 6 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Justus, Apollo (Apoilon), and **Theocleia** (Thecla), Mm. Justus was the alleged son of Emperor Numerianus, brother-in-law of Diocletian (Coptic legend); with his wife Theocleia and his son Apollo he was beheaded at Ansina (Antinoe) in Egypt; they belong to the apocryphal cycle of S. Basilides "the Father of Kings." F. 4 Feb. in the Coptic Church. Their names are in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass of S. Basil. Syn., 292.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 101.

Justus, Macarius, and Rufinus, Mm., at Seville, probably under Diocletian. Justus and Rufinus may be the patrons of Seville, Ss. Justa and Rufina, 19 July. F. 12 Feb.—P. B.

Justus, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

Justus, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 25 Feb.

Justus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nestor, 26 Feb.

Justus, M., in Alexandria; v. S. Celer, 28 Feb.

Justus, M.; v. S. Macarius, 28 Feb.

Justus, M. F. 28 Feb. in the cathedral of

Santiago de Chili, South America, and in the cathedral of Guadalajara, Mexico.—O.

Justus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Justus, M. F. 1 March dp. in S. Peter's church at Putignano, diocese of Conversano, where his relics are kept.—O. Cupersan.

Justus, M.; his relics are in the Jesuit church at Antwerp. F. 1 March.—P. B.

Justus, a soldier, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Cefalù, Sicily. F. 3 March. dp.—O.

Justus, M., in Africa; v. S. Florianus, 3 March.

Justus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Justus and Fortunatus, Mm. F. dp. 16 March in the diocese of Ugento.—O.

Justus, monk O. S. B.; b. of the noble family of Zotilla, near Leon, Spain; he took the Benedictine habit at Mt. Sion, Spain, where he was procurator for many years; d. 24 March, 1606. F. 24 March.—H. L.

Justus, Magnus, Isicus (Hesychius), and **Photius**, Cc., apostolic men, who are venerated at Tarbes, France. F. 28 March.—P. B.

Justus, M., at Foligno, under Decius, in 251. v. S. Heraclius, 4 May.

Justus, third bishop of Jerusalem, 107-113. His name Judas was changed into Justus, because Judas was the name of the traitor. F. 5 May.—H. L.

Justus, M., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné, to whom Pope Pius I wrote a letter of consolation; d. about 968. F. 6 May.—P. B.

Justus, C., Bp. of Urgel, Spain. He probably was born at Valencia and was a brother of Bishop Justinianus of Valencia, of Bishop Nebridius of Tarassa, and of Bishop Elpitius of an unknown see. He appeared at the synods of Toledo (527), Lerida and Valencia (546), and wrote an explanation of the Canticle of Canticles; d. about 550. F. 28 May, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Vich (Pmp.); at Urgel (Pmp.) dp. maj. 1 June.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Justus, C., a layman at Vich in Catalonia, at whose tomb many miracles were wrought. F. 28 May.—H. L.

Justus, M., at Girona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Justus and Clemens, Cc. They were laymen, natives of Africa; exiled by a Vandal king in the fifth century, they settled at Volterra. The body of S. Justus is in his own church at Volterra, that of S. Clemens (since 1628) in the church of S. Mark. F. 5 June (principal patrons) dp. 1 cl. oct. at

Volterra; Justus is titular of the church at Suvereto, diocese of Massa Marittima.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Justus, 7th patriarch of Alexandria, 122-30. He was baptized with his parents by S. Mark, when very young. F. 6 June in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Justus, alleged martyr at Gerona (L'Apurda) in Catalonia, son of Sirus and Gelida; v. S. Germanus, 8 June. His "acts" are spurious, copied from the acts of the Four Crowned Martyrs.—H. L.

Justus, M., in Campania; v. S. Ariston, 2 July.

Justus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Justus, a monk at Condat, Vosges, in the 6th century. F. 7 July. Cult approved, 1 Dec., 1907.—P. B.

Justus, one of the four Polish saints O. Cam. (Benedictus, Andreas, Barnabas, Justus); d. 9 July, 1008. F. 9 July.—H. L.

Justus, C., priest of S. Ursinus, Bp. of Bourges; d. at Chambon, Cher, where he is patron. F. 11 July at Bourges.—P. B.

Justus, M., a Roman soldier in the first century; b. at Rome (New Rome = Constantinople?) and converted by the apparition of a crystal cross and a voice: "Leave the idols and believe in Christ." He gave all his property to the poor; when his tribune heard of his conversion, he had him whipped and thrown into a furnace. He is venerated principally in the Orient and in Southern Italy. His "passion" is spurious. F. 14 July, Rom. Mart. dp. at Giovenazzo. MGr. Mz.; 3 cl. (full office) in the Syrian Church. He is patron of Palermito, diocese of Squillace. H. L.

Justus, C., at Treves, otherwise unknown. F. 14 July.

Justus, C., Bp. of Besançon. He dedicated the cathedral, which had been commenced by S. Hilary, about 320. Exiled by the governor Sallustius, under Julian the Apostate, he fled to Vercelli, in 362, but returned in 363, and died in 365. F. 22 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Justus, M., at Silistria; v. S. Secunda, 18 July.

Justus, M., in Lycia; v. S. Theophilus, 21 July.

Justus, M., at Antinoë; v. S. Apollo, 25 July.

Justus, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Rufus, 30 July.

Justus, M., at Rôme; v. S. Crescentianus, 4 Aug.

Justus and Pastor, Mm., brothers; b. at Alcalá (Complutum); they were schoolboys

aged, respectively, thirteen and nine years, when they were beheaded at Complutum, Spain, in the incredibly savage persecution under Diocletian, in 304. In the 8th century their relics were brought to Huesca, in 1508 back to Complutum (Alcalá de Henares). F. 6 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Alcalá and Madrid (principal patrons) dp. 1 cl. oct.; formerly in all Spain and Spanish-speaking countries, 9 Aug. dp. 2 cl. At Alcalá: Tr. rel. 7 March (1568) dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Justus, M., at Capua (?); v. S. Rufinus, 25 Aug.

Justus, M., a native of Corinth; he was sent to Italy by S. Paul; at Lecce, he converted S. Orontius, who was consecrated bishop by S. Paul at Corinth. Both were killed under Nero, 26 Aug., 68. They are principal patrons of Lecce, Apulia; v. S. Orontius, 26 Aug.

Justus, Bp. of Lyons, C. He had been deacon of the Church of Vienne. As bishop he took part in the synod of Valence (374), also in that of Aquileja (381). He resigned and disguising himself, unknown to anyone, retired to the Egyptian desert. However, he was soon discovered, and his priests and people begged him to return. This, we are assured, he persistently refused to do, and died in his monastery, in 390. His body was brought to Lyons and burnt by the Calvinists, in 1562. F. 1 Sept. dp. at Lyons and Nizza. Tr. rel. simpl. 4 Aug. at Nizza.—P. B.—Rams.

Justus, C., Bp. of Clermont, 7th century. His relics are at Saint-Allyre. F. 2 Sept.—P. B.

Justus, C., Bp. of Toledo, disciple and successor of S. Helladius; he was educated at Agala monastery, where he later was elected abbot; d. about 640. F. 3 Sept.—H. L.

Justus and Artemius, Mm. F. 11 Oct. at Goslar, Germany (16th century).—Grot.

Justus, M., of Beauvais; probably b. at Auxerre. On the 18 Oct., 287, he was killed by soldiers of Rictiovarus, near Sinamovicus (now Saint-Just-en-Chaussée), Beauvaisis. His acts are fictitious, though founded on facts. He was very renowned all over North-western Europe during the Middle Ages. He was formerly mentioned in the Canon of the Mass at Beauvais. F. 18 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Beauvais 21 Oct. at Einsiedeln monastery (minor patron), 19 Oct. dp. 2 cl.; at Sens, sem. 21 Oct. v. S. Justin of Louvre, 1 Aug.—P. B.—H. L.

Justus, M., at Novalesse. With 90 companions he was killed by Saracens (Lombards?), at Oulx, diocese of Susa, Piedmont, in 906 (726?). Justus and Flavianus are said to

have been monks of Novalesse. Their acts are unreliable. The body of S. Justus was found in 1027 and a monastery built in his honor at Susa. His existence is a historical fact, all the rest of his story is apocryphal. He is not identical with S. Justus of Beauvais. Under his invocation, in 1050, a Congregation of Canons Regular was founded at Oulx. F. 17 Oct. At Susa (principal patron) dp. 1 cl.—H. L.—P. B.

Justus, Artemius, and Honesta, Mm., at Monchel, Pas-de-Calais, diocese of Amiens; 3rd or 4th century. F. 18 Oct. simpl. in the dioceses of Arras and Amiens.—P. B.

Justus, archdeacon, C., of Clermont-Ferrand, disciple of S. Illidius (Allyre); d. about 400. F. 21 Oct.—P. B.

Justus, Claudianus, Eutherus, Flavianus, and Victor, Mm., at Hierapolis in Phrygia. F. 24 Oct.—Chev.

Justus, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 8 Nov.

Justus, M., of Trieste; b. at Trieste; known for his charity; he was incarcerated under Diocletian, whipped, and thrown into the sea, 2 Nov., about 303. F. 2 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Trieste (principal patron), where a noble church is dedicated to him, dp. 1 cl. oct.; in Capo d'Istria, 9 Nov. dp. 2 cl.; at Trieste, 27 June, Apparition of S. Just, dp. Off. pr.—Rams.

Justus, C., 4th Archbp. of Canterbury. He was a Roman by birth; probably a monk in S. Andrew's on the Celian Hill, Rome. One of the second band of missionaries, he was sent with Mellitus, Paulinus, and Reginianus, by Gregory I (601) to aid S. Augustine and to reinforce his mission. In 604, he was consecrated first bishop of Rochester. When, after the death of S. Ethelbert, a pagan reaction set in, he, with S. Mellitus of Essex, retired to France, but returned upon the conversion of King Eadbald. In 624, he succeeded S. Mellitus as metropolitan. He sent S. Paulinus to Northumbria; d. in 627, and was buried in S. Augustine's abbey church. F. 10 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. in all England.—St.—Rams.—Angl.

Justus (Xystus, Cistus), Bp., martyred under the prefect Maximus in Egypt (?). F. 12 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Justus, M., at Capua; v. S. Vitalis, 16 Nov.

Justus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Justus II, 11th Bp. of Jerusalem, 2nd century. F. 24 Nov.—Chev.

Justus, priest, C.; b. at Limoges; he was a disciple of S. Hilary of Poitiers, whom he accompanied into exile. After S. Hilary's death, he went to Rome with his brother

Benedict; on his way back he died at Limoges, about 372. A forged account pretends that Justus brought important relics from Rome to Limoges. F. 26 Nov. dp. at Limoges.—P. B.—Mg.

Justus, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcus, 5 Dec.

Justus and Abundius, Mm., under Numerianus, at Baeza in Spain; thrown into the fire, they remained unhurt, and were finally beheaded. F. 14 Dec., Rom. Mart. They have a feast and a solemn office in the Mozarabic Breviary.—H. L.

Justus and Decurius, Mm., at Sitifi in Mauretania. Their cult is lost, the date of their F. unknown.—Del. Orig., 446.

Justus (B.), monk at Condat (Jura), in the 5th century. Some of his relics are in the priory of Salège, diocese of Grenoble. F. 2 Sept. simpl. at Grenoble.—P. B.

Juthael = S. Judicael, King. 16 Dec.

Juthware (Aed-wyry), V., M., sister of S. Paul de Leon (?), S. Sidwell, and S. Wilgith; they were of British (not Anglo-Saxon) lineage and appear to have lived in Devonshire before the Anglo-Saxons of Wessex had penetrated into that country. Falsely accused of incontinence by her step-mother, she was killed by her brother Bana, 6 Jan., about 500. F. 13 July (Tr. rel.). S. Juthware is identical with S. Hauda (Aude).

Jutta, widow and recluse, at Huy in Belgium = S. Yvette, 13 Jan.

Jutta (Judith), of Sangerhausen in Thuringia, matron, popular patroness of Prussia. She emigrated from Thuringia to the territory of the Teutonic Knights, in Prussia, where her relative, Hanno of Sangerhausen, was grand master. She lived as a hermit near Kulmsee (Chelmzo), leading a rigorous life; d. 12 May, 1260. F. 5 May. Her body is at Kulmsee.—H. L.—F. J.

Jutta = S. Yvette.

Jutta (B.), V., a recluse, near the Benedictine abbey of Disibodenberg on the Rhine, and sister of Count Megenhard of Spanheim; she educated S. Hildegard; d. in 1136.—H. L.

Jutta, V., maid of S. Elizabeth of Thuringia; d. 19 March, 1252.—H. L.

Juvenalis, M. His relics, with those of Ss. Quadragesima and Restituta, were found at Cagliari, in 1626. F. 12 Feb.—H. L.

Juvenalis, M. Of his life nothing is known; he is minor patron of Benevento. He was neither bishop of Narni, nor deacon of Pope Alexander. His body is in the church of S. Sophia, where he is invoked against pestilence. F. 2 May dp. maj. at Benevento; in Rom. Mart., 7 May (tr. rel.).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Juvenalis, C., the first Bp. of Narni; b. in Africa; he was a physician and was ordained by Pope Damasus. Elected bishop of Narni, in 369, he d. in peace, 7 Aug., 376. His original tomb and oratory are still venerated at Narni. S. Gregory mentions him (Hom. XXXVII, 9); Belisarius built a church in his honor. His body was stolen in the 9th century, with those of S. Cassius and Fausta, and brought to Lucca; it was restored to Narni; Fossano in Piedmont, however, claims to possess the relics. F. 3 May, Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church (ancient); at Narni (titular of the cathedral and principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—P. B.

Juvenalis, Bp., C., Patron of Fossano in Piedmont, where he is believed to be identical with S. Juvenal of Narni. The Church of Fossano claims that Juvenal's body was stolen at Narni and brought to Fossano. F. 3 May, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 30 Dec. dp. maj.—H. L.

Juvenalis II, 9th Bishop of Narni, C., end of the 6th century. He may be identical with S. Juvenal of 3 May. F. at Narni, dp. 7 May.—H. L.

Juvenalis, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Mazzara. F. 15 May dp. in the cathedral of Mazzara.—O.

Juvenalis, patriarch of Jerusalem, after 421. His attempts to make the venerable Church of Jerusalem independent of Caesarea and Antioch, and to establish a primatial see there, were opposed by S. Cyril of Alexandria and Pope S. Leo I. He was a partisan of Eutyches at the robber synod of Ephesus, in 449, but recanted at Chalcedon (451), where he formulated the dogmatic resolutions. The Monophysite monks of Palestine drove him from Jerusalem, but he was restored by Emperor Marcianus through the Comes Dorotheus, in 452; the same year S. Leo I acknowledged the patriarchate of Jerusalem. Juvenal d. 3 May, 458. F. 2 July in some dioceses of the Greek Church. 2 July is the Feast of the veil (or the coffin) of Mary, which he is believed to have found and to have transferred to Constantinople.—W. W.—C. E.—Biogr.

Juvenalis Ancina (John Juvenal) (B.), Bp., C. B. at Fossano in Piedmont, 19 Oct., 1545. He studied philosophy and medicine at Montpellier and Mondovi; at Rome S. Philip Neri induced him to join the Oratory (1 Oct., 1580), after he had practiced medicine and filled a professor's chair at Turin. He founded the Oratory at Naples; in 1602, he was preconized bishop of Saluzzo; d. at Saluzzo, 31 Aug., 1604. Beatified, 9 Feb.,

1890. F. 31 Aug. dp. maj. at Saluzzo, Fossano, and Mondovi.—H. L.—Seeb., 420.

Juvenacula, M., in Africa; v. S. Julianus, 9 March.

Juvenous, M., at Rome. F. 1 June.—P. B.
Juvenianus, C. His body was found with those of other saints in the abbey church of Hersfeld (Hessia) by Fr. Agricola, S.J., the confessor of General Tilly. It is now venerated in the cathedral of Eichstädt. We know not who he was. F. 13 July.—H. L.

Juventialis = S. Viventiolus, Bp. of Lyons; 12 July.

Juveninus and **Maximus**, Mm. They belonged to the body-guard of Emperor Julian the Apostate. Because they openly opposed the Emperor's command to sprinkle the goods sold in the market with pagan sacrificial water, they were degraded, imprisoned, scourged, and at last beheaded at Antioch, in 362. S. John Chrysostom preached a homily on their feast. F. 25 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 5 Dec., MGR. Mz.; 29 Jan. Rb. Sl.—Ruin., 612.—Rams.

Juveninus, archdeacon of S. Facundinus, Bp. of Tadino in Umbria (destroyed by the Lombards, about 740). F. 28 Aug.

Juveninus, at Rimini; v. S. Facundinus, 2 Sept., dm. at Rimini.

Juventus and **Hilarius** (godson of the great S. Hilary), Cc., disciples of S. Hilary of Poitiers. Nothing is known but their names and cult. F. 13 Jan.—P. B.

Juventus (Inventius, Eventius), C., Bp. of Pavia; b. at Aquileja, he became a disciple of S. Syrus. With S. Syrus he was sent (by S. Hermagoras) to Pavia, where he was elected bishop. Ill-treated during the persecution of Trajan, he retired to Milan, but later on returned to Pavia. Having converted many pagans, he died in peace, about 139. F. 12 Sept. and 8 Feb., Rom. Mart. At Pavia (minor patron) dp. maj. 8 Feb. Tr. rel. (in 1808 to the church of the Redeemer), 7 July dp. maj.; 8 Feb. dp. at Udine and Reg. Can. Lateran.—H. L.—P. B.

Juventus, **Cyriacus**, **Exuperantius**, and **Heraclia**, Mm., at Rome; some relics of S. Juventus are in the Jesuit church at Naples, others at Chaise-Dieu, France (elevated in 1665). F. 1 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Juvianus, M., at Antioch, 24 Aug.—P. B.

Juvidus, M., lector of S. Nicasius of Reims, killed with his bishop at the invasion of the barbarian tribes. F. 14 Dec.—P. B.

Juvinus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Aphrodisius, 13 (14) May.

Juvinus, M., at Ephesus; v. S. Miggenes, 14 June.

Juvinus, a hermit on the River Ayre, diocese of Reims; he had been a shepherd to Count Mark of Dormois. His "Life" is spurious, his era uncertain. F. 3 Oct.—P. B.

Juvinus, Bp. of Venice, about 410.—Chev.

K

Kainan, the fourth of the antediluvian patriarchs, son of Enos and father of Malaleel. F. 13 June.—Rb. Sl.

Kanten (Cannen), C., a Welsh saint, the founder of Llangentan Abbey, Brecknock. F. 5 Nov.—Rams.

Kanute (Knud) **Lavard** (Lord), M., duke of Sleswig, son of Eric the Good (king of Denmark); he was educated at the court of Duke Lothar of Saxony (later on Emperor); he was chivalrous and just, a pioneer of European civilization amongst the Slavs of the Northwest. He was killed through jealousy by his nephew Magnus Nielsen, 7 Jan., 1131. Canonized in 1170. His feast, 7 Jan., was a holyday of obligation in Denmark before the Reformation. Tr. rel. 25 June in all Denmark.—H. L.—L. S.

Kanute (Knud), M., king of Denmark, 1080–86, the son of Sweyn, King of Denmark and great nephew of Kanut, King of England. He was a strong ruler, a zealous and ascetic Christian; he promoted the authority and influence of the clergy, built churches, enforced the observance of the precepts of the Church, and introduced the tithes. He thoroughly established the Christian religion in Denmark and propagated it through the Baltic provinces of Kurland and Livonia. He married Alice of Flanders and had by her a son, Bl. Charles the Good, count of Flanders. One of his enterprises, which, however, failed, was the fitting out of a fleet to free the Anglo-Saxons from the Norman yoke. The tithe regulations and the injustice of subaltern officers provoked a revolt which spread over Jutland and Fuenen and cost the king's life, in S. Alban's church at Odensee, 10 July, 1086. He was canonized in 1101. F. 7 and 19 Jan. (true date: 10 July); in the Latin Church simpl. 19 Jan. (since 10 Aug., 1670. The date of his feast in the Rom. Mart. has been confounded with that of S. Kanut Lavard); in the Northern missions, dp. 2 cl. In Denmark during the Middle Ages, 10 July; Tr. rel., 19 Apr.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.—Rams.—Dict.

Kardagh, M., in Persia, under Shapur II; he was a descendant of Sennacherib and perfect of Assyria, at Arbela; converted by a

hermit, he destroyed the altars of the Fire God, was denounced to the king, and stoned at the door of his palace, in 358. His castle later on was transformed into a monastery. F. 1 Apr.; in the Nestorian Church, last Friday in summer.—Nilles, K. M. II.—A. B., 9, 5.

Karies. Five monks, martyrs in Karies, the central monastery of Mt. Athos in Macedonia, on 5 Dec., are mentioned by Mrt.

Karion (Carion), a Greek M., whose tongue was cut out. F. 1 Feb.—MGr.—Mz.

Karkaphta, Mm. of. A number of monks, killed in Karkaphta monastery in Magdala, Syria, are mentioned Oct. 2 in the Syrian Men.—Rb. Sl.

Karkus, a Syrian, M. F. 5 May.—Rb. Sl.

Karl = S. Charles.

Karlmana = S. Carlomanus.

Kartamin. The Egyptian monks who settled at Kartamin in Mesopotamia, are mentioned Aug. 7 in the Syriac Menology.

Kartamin, Mm. of. 483 monks, Mm. of Kartamin monastery in Mesopotamia, are commemorated Oct. 6 by Rb. Sl.

Kartamin, Mm. of. Ten monks, Mm., of Kartamin monastery, are mentioned by Rb. Sl., 6 Oct.

* **Kasis** (*i. e.*, priest), a saint of Hach monastery, in Mesopotamia. F. 15 Sept.

Kasdoa, V., a daughter of King Shapur II, M.; v. S. Dada, 29 Sept.

Katchatch Bishtuni, deacon, one of the Leontine Martyrs; v. S. Leontius of Vanard, 31 July.

Kathryn = S. Catherine.

Kauh, a Coptic martyr of Bamuja in Fayum, Egypt. His body is in Naklu monastery. F. 23 Jan.—Eg. 100.

Ké = S. Kerrien.

Kea = S. Cynin.

* **Kefri** (Abba), or Ezie Kebra, an Abyssinian saint. F. 4 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

Kebius = S. Cybi.

Kecsag = S. Makessog.

Keine = S. Cinnia, 1 Feb.

Keingir = S. Rheingar.

Kellach = S. Ceallach.

Kellog = S. Ceallach.

Kenan (Cienan), abbot, C., perhaps of Plou-Kernaw Parish (Léon) in Brittany; he gave the sacraments to the dying S. Jova, in 554. F. 25 Feb.—O'H., II, 697.

Kenan = S. Cynin or Cianan.

Kenan Colodoc, Bp., C.; b. in Connaught, was teacher of S. Nathy of Achonry; he crossed over to Wales and became a disciple of S. Gildas, then founded a cell at Guestel Guervet on the Fal estuary, in Cornwall, another at Cleder, in Brittany, where he died. F. at Cleder, 2 Oct.; otherwise, 5 Nov.—O'H.

Kenan (Kienan), C., Bp. of Duleek, the first in Ireland to build his cathedral of stone. He was a native of Meath, baptized by S. Patrick, whose life he wrote. D. in 489. F. 24 Nov.

Kendellion = S. Cendelion.

Kendeus = S. Cendeus.

Kenelm, M., son of Kenulph, king of Mercia; he succeeded to the throne at the age of seven, but was killed by Ascobert, his tutor, in the forest of Clent; Ascobert was hired for the crime by Kenelm's ambitious sister, Cynethrith; his body was brought to Winchelcomb and was the means of many miracles. F. 17 July in the Sarum Cal.—St.—L. S.

Kennanack (Ceannanah), of Inis Meadhain, or Middle Island, Galway. F. 12 March.—O'H., III, 332.

Kennera (Cintria), V., a recluse at Kirk-Kinner, Galway, Scotland; she has been connected by some with the spurious legend of S. Regulus of Patras, by others with the cycle of S. Ursula-Cordula. F. 29 Oct.—Ftpr.—Rams.

Kenneth (Cennyd), abbot, one of the most popular Irish saints honored in Scotland. Having become a monk, he passed over to Wales and attached himself to S. Cadoc; after a pilgrimage to Rome he returned to Ireland to become a disciple of S. Mobhi and S. Finnian. In Scotland he founded St. Andrew's, accompanied S. Columbcille to Inverness to convert King Brude. He died in 599, in Ireland, where he had founded Aghaboe monastery. Barr. 135. F. 11 Oct. and 6 Aug. He is identical with S. Caineach or Kenny (Canice).

Kennocha, V., at Coila, Scotland; d. in 1007. F. 10 March. (25 March).—O'H., III, 294.—Rams.

Kentigern (Cyndeirn), called S. Mungo (Darling), C., Bp. of Glasgow, Scotland; b. at Culros, Scotland, about 518; his father was the young prince Owain, his mother, Thenaw, was a daughter of Prince Lleuddun; that he was raised by S. Serf seems to be an anachronism. He began his missionary labors at Cathures, on the Clyde, on the site of the modern city of Glasgow. The Christian king of Strathclyde, Rhydderch Hael, welcomed

the saint and procured his consecration as bishop of the Strathclyde Britons, about 540. For 13 years he labored in the district, leading a most austere life in a cell at the confluence of the Clyde and the Molendinar. A large community grew up around him, which became known as Glasgu (dear family), and ultimately grew into the town of Glasgow. About 553, a pagan reaction compelled Kentigern to leave this district; he preached about Carlisle, sojourned for a time with S. David at Menevia, and afterwards founded the monastery of Llanelwy (St. Asaph's). When, in 573, the victory of Arthuret secured the triumph of the Christian cause in Cumbria, Rhydderch recalled S. Kentigern. For eight years he fixed his see at Hoddam in Dumfriesshire, evangelizing also the districts of Galloway and Cumberland. In 481 he returned to Glasgow and here, about 583, was visited by S. Columbcille; d. 13 Jan., 603, and was buried where the cathedral of Glasgow now stands. F. 13 Jan.; now in Scotland 14 Jan. dp. 2 cl.; at Glasgow (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—Moran, 142.—P. B.—Ftpr., 13, 185.

Kentigerna, matron and recluse in Scotland; b. in Ireland of the Leinster royal family, sister of S. Comgan of Turreff, wife of the chieftain Feredach, mother of S. Foillan (9 Jan.); she retired to Inchelroiche isle, in Lake Lomond, Scotland; d. about 728. F. 7 Feb.—O'H., I, 94.

Kenwyn = S. Keyne (Ceneu Cainwyryf or Cain the Virgin), daughter (granddaughter?) of S. Brychan; to her was dedicated a chapel in the parish of S. Kea, Cornwall, in 1259. F. 8 Oct.

Kephas (Galat. II, 11, different from S. Peter), Bp. of Konia or Colonia; he was thrown into the sea at Rhodus or stoned at Antioch, after he had preached the Gospel at Baalbek, Emesa (Syria), and in the Natron desert (Egypt). He is buried at Sarmi (Kuramah).—Scherma., 339.

Kerhild (B.), recluse; she was a niece of S. Nokter the Stammerer and had herself walled up in a cell near that of S. Wiborada, at St. Gall, in 952. F. 2 May.—H. L.

Kerrien (Ké), a hermit and disciple of S. Kenan Colodoc; d. at Cleder near Léon, Brittany; 5th century. F. 5 Nov.—Lob. I, 64.

Keryx, C., an ascete at Apra (Theodosiopolis) in Thrace. F. 27 March.—Mz.

Keryx, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 7 June.

Kerzun = S. Kirdjun.

Kessog (Mackessog), Bp., M.; b. in Cashel, Ireland of royal race; he preached the Gospel in Lennox, Scotland, residing on Monk's

island, Loch Lomond; he was killed near Luss, Dumbarton, in 560. F. 10 March.—O'H., III, 285.—Barr., 39.—Ftpr., 182.

Ketevan, M., queen of Kakheti in Georgia (Caucasus); she was a Catholic, the mother of King Theimuraz, was brought to Shiras in Persia by order of Shah Abbas II, and died in prison, assisted by Carmelite Fathers, 22 Sept., 1624. F. 13 Sept.—Mrt.—Bess.—Tam., 482.

Ketill = S. Kjeld, C., 11 July.

Kevern, abbot = S. Gobrian.

Kevin (Coemgen), abbot of Glendalough, Wicklow, Ireland; b. in 498, son of Coimlugh, of the royal race of Leinster. He was baptized by S. Cronan and educated by S. Petrock, a Briton; for a while he attached himself to Ss. Eoghain, Lochan and Enna, then he lived as a hermit at Lough Tay, Wicklow. Subsequently he founded the famous monastery of Glendalough (valley of the two lakes). Having firmly established this community, he retired into solitude for four years and only returned to Glendalough at the earnest entreaty of his monks. He was probably never a bishop; d. in 618. F. 3 June dp. in all Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Dublin. Cult approved, 17 June, 1903.—Chr. Leg., 22 to 34.—Con., 312.—Ins., 424.

Kevoča, V., in Scotland; she is honored at Kyle. F. 13 March in old Scottish Breviaries.—O'H., III, 359.

Kewe = S. Ciwa (Kigwe).

Keyne = S. Cain (Kenwyn).

Khada (Chad), Bp., M., of Bagrewand in Armenia; he was a disciple of S. Nerses the Great and administrator of the patriarchate during the exile of Nerses. He was stoned because he reproved King Arshak for his crimes, about 365, before S. Nerses returned from his exile. F. 19 Nov. together with the feast of S. Nerses.—Buch.—Nill. II.

Khasmatl. 353 monks, who had taken refuge in a cave near Khasmati in Armenia, were done to death for their faith by pagan invaders. F. 28 Oct.—Ter Israel.

* **Khatchatour**, "the new martyr"; b. at Tihranocerta in Armenia; for having insulted Mohammed, he was flayed and his arms and legs broken, 20 Aug., 1101 (Armenian era, *i. e.*, 1652). F. 20 Aug. in the Armenian Church.—Nill. II.

Khoren Khorkhoruni, M., one of the Armenian satraps slain in battle with S. Vardan, 2 June, 450. He belongs to the Vardanist martyrs. F. 31 Aug.—Tond.

Khoren (Choren), C., an Armenian priest and a disciple of the Leontine martyrs; after a long captivity in Persia, he died in exile, 5th century. F. 20 Dec., with that of S. Abraham, C.—Nill. II.—Tond.

Khosrowidukht (Chosroiduchta), V.; sister of S. Tiridat III, king of Armenia, with whom she was baptized by S. Gregory the Illuminator. She lived a severe ascetical life in castle Garni; d. about 340. F. 29 Nov. in Armenia.—Nill. II.

Kiara (Cura), V., at Killrea, in Ireland; b. at Muskerry; she founded an establishment at Techtelle in West Meath, under S. Fintan Munnu, later on another at Killrea, near Cork; d. in 680. F. 16 Oct.—L. S., App.

Kieran (Ciaran), of Uamh, Ireland. F. 24 Feb.—O'H., II, 696.

Kieran (Ciaran), C., of Ros-Cumalcha; perhaps a brother of S. Fintan Munnu and S. Conchenna. F. 9 Jan.—O'H., I, 151.

Kieran (Ciaran), of Foighde, Ireland. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 262.

Kieran (Ciaran), of Cluain-Sosta or Clonsat, King's Co., Ireland. F. 30 Apr.—O'H., IV, 567.

Kieran (Ciaran, Piran), a pre-Patrician missionary, styled the first-born of the saints of Ireland, bishop and abbot of Saighir, Ireland; b. of noble Ossorian parents in exile at Inis Cliar (Clear Island), the southernmost point of Ireland, about 446; he came to Cornwall when a young man (476) and was baptized there. He returned in 479, and met S. Patrick at the court of Aengus, at Cashel; in 480, he founded Saighir monastery in Ossory, King's Co., and was consecrated bishop by S. Patrick. To make room at Saighir for Carthagh, the son of King Aengus, Kieran crossed to Cornwall (491), where he lived in solitude at Perranzaguloe; d. about 530. In Cornwall he is called S. Piran and is patron of miners. Irish writers deny his journey to Cornwall. He is patron of the diocese of Ossory. F. 5 March.—B. G., II, 119 and IV, 105.—O'H., III, 115.

Kieran McColge, an Irish saint. F. 19 May.—O'H., V, 510.

Kieran, "the Devout" C., of Disert-Kieran, Meath; he wrote a life of S. Patrick; d. 14 June, 775. F. 14 June.—O'H., VI, 665.

Kieran (Ciaran), "the Pious," of Bealach-Duin, now Castle-Kieran, Meath; d. about 770. F. 14 June.—O'H., VI, 665.

Kieran of Tigh-na-Gortigh, an Irish saint. F. 19 July.—O'H., VII, 273.

Kieran (Ciaran), probably patron of Kil-da-Commoge, Mayo. His wells are highly venerated. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 138.

Kieran (Kyran, Queran), abbot, C., of Clonmacnoise, son of Beoedh the Carpenter; b. about 514, and educated by S. Finian of Clonard, Ireland; in 548, together with King Diarmaid, he built Drum-Tipraid abbey on the Shannon river, subsequently called Clonmacnoise (retreat of the sons of the noble),

which became a famous school and the burial-place of kings and princes. S. Kieran is the author of a special rule for monks, called the "Law of Kieran," austere in the extreme, like those of other Celtic saints. D., only 35 years old, in 549. F. 9 Sept. dp. in all Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. in Clonmacnoise. Cult approved, 17 June, 1903.—O'H., IX, 199.—Con., 189.

Kieran McJar, an Irish bishop. F. 29 Sept.—O'H., IX, 636.

Kiev. Mrt. on Aug. 28 mentions unnamed holy monks from the great Cave monastery at Kiev, Russia.

Kigwe (Kew, Ciwa), V., in Wales. Kigwe or Kywa, Kewe, is Welsh for Cuach, the nurse of S. Kieran; d. about 510. F. 8 Feb.—Devon Cal.—B. G.

Kilian (Killian, Coelan, Chillen, Cillene), C., probably of Achadhcaill, on the banks of the Dundrum estuary. F. 19 Apr.—O'H., IV, 241.

Kilian (bishop), **Colman** (priest), and **Totan** (deacon), Mm. They left Ireland in 686 to lead an ascetic life in solitude and settled in the forest near Würzburg on the Main, in Franconia. There they converted Duke Gozbert, and when they saw that there was an opening for missionary work in Franconia, they went to Rome to obtain for their undertaking the authority of the Apostolic See (fall 686). Perhaps it was at Rome, and not in Ireland, where Kilian was consecrated bishop. When they returned to Franconia (in the spring of 689) they were killed, 8 July, 689, at the instigation of Geilana, the wife of Gozbert, who was his brother's widow. S. Kilian had induced Duke Gozbert to dismiss Geilana, according to the matrimonial laws of the Church. S. Kilian is called "the Apostle of Franconia," although his missionary career extended only over a few months. His relics were found, in 725, by S. Burkard; they rest in Newminster Church at Würzburg. F. 8 July Rom. Mart.; dp. in all Ireland and in the dioceses of Freiburg, Fulda, Mainz, and Rottenburg; simpl. at Munich; at Paderborn and Bamberg (minor patr.) dp. maj. at Würzburg (principal patron) and in Lambach abbey dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel 14 Feb.—O'H., VII, 122.—Stamm., 58—Con., 420.—H. L.—Rams.

Kilian, M., an alleged British duke and uncle of S. Cordula, father of the virgins Brigid, Helen, and Sapientia, who accompanied the 11,000 virgins to Rome and was killed with them at Cologne. He is a product of fancy. F. 8 July. Elev. of relics 18 June.—Gel.

Kilian (Coelan), monk at Inish-Keltra,

Lough Derg, Co. Clare, Ireland. F. 29 July. O'H., VII, 496.

Kilian (Killene) **McLubney**, Bp. and abbot of Saighir, King's Co., end of 7th century. F. 12 Apr.—O'H., IV, 135.

Killith, Mm. of. One thousand Mm., companions of S. Abai (Oct. 1), killed at Killith in western Turabdin, Mesopotamia, are commemorated by Rb. Sl., 20 Sept.

Kinath = S. Cineadh.

Kindeus, M.; b. at Tauromenium in Pamphylia; he was a priest and suffered martyrdom under Diocletian. F. 11 July.—Mrt.

Kindeus (Cindeus), hermit, C. He left his native land to become a monk at Jerusalem; then he lived as a hermit in the desert on the Jordan River; driven away from there by the Blemmyan Arabs, he came to Paphos, in Cyprus, where he continued his austere life in a cave. Era unknown. F. 6 Oct.—Hackett, 425.

Kineth = S. Kenneth, 11 Oct.

Kinga (Cunegundis), V., 2nd O. F. M., a sister of B. Jolenta; b. 224, daughter of King Bela IV, of Hungary, a niece of S. Elizabeth of Hungary; in 1239, she was married to Boleslav V, of Poland-Cracow, with whom she lived in voluntary virginity; she gave herself to the care of the poor and the sick, urged the canonization of S. Stanislas, Bp., M. (1253) and founded Sandecz monastery, which she governed after her husband's death (1279) as a Tertiary of the Order of St. Francis; d. at Old-Sandecz, in 1292. Beatified in 1690 and declared patroness of Poland in 1715. Her relics were elevated in 1591. F. 27 July dp. O. F. M.; in Poland dp. 1 cl. oct. Sunday after 23 July.—H. L.—Auss.

Kingar = S. Ceingar.

Kingsmark (Cynfarch), C. He is said to have been a Scottish chieftain, who came to Wales, where, remaining in the world, he sanctified himself and acquired such a popular repute for holiness that after his death he was at once canonized by the clergy and people. He married a granddaughter of S. Brychan of Brecknock. One or two chapels in the West country (Wales) are dedicated to him. F. 8 Sept.—Rams.

Kinnera = S. Cannera.

Kirdjun (Anba Kerzun, Carazun), M.; b. at Banawan, Egypt; he had been a robber; converted, he became a hermit in the desert of Scete; he confessed Christ under Diocletian, at Nakyos, and was beheaded at Alexandria. His relics are at Banawan in his own church. F. 19 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Kirek = S. Guevrok (Curig).

Kizita (B.), M., a boy-page to King

Mwanga of Uganda, son of a native dignitary; baptized 3 June, 1886, and burnt the same day. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912.—Ug.

Kjeld (Ketill), C., Canon Regular and provost at the Cathedral of Viborg in Denmark under Bishop Eskill; b. at Randershusen in Jutland. Hated by his brethren, he was driven from Viborg in 1149, went to Rome, appealed to Eugene III and was reinstated. D. 27 Sept., 1151. F. 11 July in all the dioceses of Denmark in the Middle Ages; at Viborg (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. In the diocese of Viborg, holyday of obligation.—H. L.—L. S.

Knodinus (Candidus or Candida), M., at Heraclea (Sintica) in Thrace, to-day Demic Hissar. F. 7 Jan., Old. Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Knonkell, patron of Tregynnan, Montgomery, 9 Nov. = S. Cynon.

Knud = S. Kanute.

Koloeli, Mm. of. Seven brothers, Georgians, killed on the river Kur in Georgia by the Moslim, are celebrated in the Georgian Church, 22 Feb.—Bess.

Koluthus, M., at Hermopolis in Egypt, done to death under Maximian, by order of the governor Arrhianus. F. 19 May.—Eg. 88.—v. S. Coluthus.

Koreon, a Coptic saint. F. 28 May.—Cal. Copt.

Koneidon = S. Cynheidion.

Korilas, a Coptic saint. F. 25 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Korobosius (Copt.) = S. Gervasius.

Kortyla (Cortyla), sixth bishop of Verdun, M.; he is regarded as a Scot (Irishman). F. 28 March.—O'H., III, 991.

Kreskos = S. Crescus, 27 June.

* **Kudahwi**, C., a Nestorian saint; b. at Meishan in Mesopotamia; he took the habit from S. Sapor of Shuster (a disciple of Mar Abda) and founded Beith Hale monastery; d. about 680.—Nest., III, 98.

Kuna = S. Conon, 3 Sept.

Kundecar (Gundecar) Scotus, M.; he shared the martyrdom of S. Boniface, Bp., M., 5 June. F. 9 Apr.—O'H., IV, 89.

Kura (Cyrus?), Bp. of Edessa; d. 22 July, 396. F. 15 Sept., Rb. Sl.

Kurbur = S. Corebus.

* **Kushka**, M., Illuminator (apostle) of the Wjatishi on the Oka River in Russia; he was killed by pagans near Mzensk, in 1113. F. 27 Aug. in Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Kutalus and **Axawa**, children of Shapur; v. Cutalus.—Syn. 38.—v. S. Dada.

Kyavira (B.), M., a page to King Mwanga

of Uganda; baptized by B. Charles Lunga, 27 May, 1886, and burnt alive, 3 June, 1886, at Namuyongo. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.—Ug.

Kybi = S. Cybi, Apostle of the isle of Anglesey. 6 Nov.

Kynaug = S. Cynog.

Kyneburga, matron, daughter of the fierce pagan King Penda of Mercia; she was married to Altfred, son of the Christian King Oswy of Northumbria; their house was like a monastery; after her husband's death she became abbess of Dormancaester in Mercia; d. about 680; on a 6 March her relics, with those of S. Kyneswida and S. Tibba, were brought to Peterborough. F. 6 March.—St.—Rams.—F. J.

Kyneburga, V., M.; she was a scion of an Anglo-Saxon royal house. To avoid marriage, she fled to Gloucester and became a servant to a baker, who adopted her. But the baker's wife through jealousy threw her into a well; 7th century. A church was erected over the well, to which her remains were transferred, 10 Apr., 1390. At Wotton, near Gloucester, a hospital was dedicated to her in our own time. F. 25 June.—St.

Kywera = S. Ciwa.

Kyneswida, V., sister of S. Kyneburga of Mercia, daughter of King Penda of Mercia, affianced to Offa, king of Essex. S. Kyneswida persuaded him to lead a life of perfection; Offa resigned and died at Rome; Kyneswida withdrew to Dormancaester, where she succeeded her sister as abbess. 7th century. F. 6 March (tr. rel. to Peterborough).—St.—F. J.

* **Kyr-Anna**, M., killed by the Turks in prison, in 1751. F. 28 Feb.—Mz.

Kyrin (Kyrstin) = S. Boniface Quiritin, Bp. of Ross, 16 March.—P. B.

Kyned = S. Cenydd.

L

Labbaeus = S. Thaddaeus, one of the 70 disciples of Christ.—Nill., I, 480.

Lacaron, M., at Antioch in Egypt. F. 14 Oct.—Eg., 95.

Lachten (Lactean), a priest or bishop at Trim, Ireland. F. with that of other saints of Trim, 17 Feb.—O'H., II, 604.

Lachten (Lactinus) **McCorpe**, abbot of Freshford, Kilkenny, a scion of King Connor of Ireland and disciple of S. Comgall and S. Molua; d. at Freshford (Achadh-ur), 19 March, 622. He is invoked by paralytics and those possessed by evil spirits. F. 19 March.—O'H., III, 844.

Lachten Fothirbe, an Irish saint, perhaps a disciple of S. Fursey. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 19.

Laconilla (Lacumilla), M. F. 12 Oct. dp. at Monte Porzio, diocese of Frascati, where her relics are venerated.—O.

Ladislav, C., King of Hungary and Croatia; b. in 1040 in Poland, son of Bela, brother of King Andrew I; after the defeat of the Huns, he fought for his brother Geiza against King Solomon I (Andrew's son), who defended his just claims to the throne of his father against the national party. When Geiza died (1077), Ladislav was elected king and defeated Solomon, who had urged the Huns to invade the kingdom. He added Dalmatia and Croatia to his kingdom and vanquished the Poles, Russians, and Tatars. In 1803, he obtained the canonization of S. Stephen and S. Emeric; he founded the archdioceses of Agram and Grosswardein (Varadin); the great diet on the plain of Szabolecz portended great progress of Christian ideas amongst the Magyars; d. 29 July, 1095, at Neitra. He was canonized by Celestine III, in 1192. His relics are at Varadin. He is patron of Transsylvania. F. 27 June (Tr. rel.), Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. in all Hungary, dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Grosswardein (Vardin) (formerly 4th Sunday after Easter).—P. B.—H. L.

* **Ladislav** (Wladislav), C., King of Servia, 13th century. He was a son of S. David of Barodevo and a great-grandson of S. Stephen Nemanja. His relics are at the Mikishev monastery. F. 24 Sept. in Servia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Ladislav of Gielniow (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Gielniow, diocese of Gnesen, in 1440; he was a popular missionary, preaching all over Poland; after 1484 he was several times elected provincial; he spread the reform of the Observants in Poland and sent missionaries to Lithuania; d. at Warsaw, 4 May, 1505. His relics were elevated 13 Apr., 1572. Beatified, 24 Sept., 1586. F. 11 May. dp. O. F. M.; in Poland and Galicia dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) 25 Sept.—P. B.—Auss.

Ladoca = S. Cuccha or Cocca. F. 8 Jan. (Devon Cal.)

Laeghaere Lobhar, or Lughaire the Leper, C., in Ireland. F. 11 May.—O'H., V, 213.

Laeghaere, C., Bp. of Lough Conn, Mayo, Ireland. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 645.

* **La'eka Marjam**, C.; his father was king of Gayn in Ethiopia; he was taken prisoner by the Moslim and brought to Yemen, but escaped from slavery and led an ascetical life in Gayn; on his deathbed he set free all his slaves. F. 15 July in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Laetantius, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Laetissima, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Germalina, 27 Apr.

Laetus (St-Lié), a boy M.; b. at Savins in Brie-Champenoise in Northern France; he was killed in defence of his chastity by relatives, 2 July, 1169; a chapel was built over his tomb; his relics were elevated 17 May, 1200. F. 11 July.—P. B.

Laetus, priest, M., at Dax, Gascony, one of the coöperators of S. Vincent; 5th century. F. 1 Sept.—P. B.

Laetus, Bp. in Africa, (with several companions, Mm. S. Laetus was bishop of Leptis in Tripolis; he was imprisoned under the Vandal king Huneric and burnt at the stake, in 484. F. 6 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. Canon. Reg.; simpl. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.—Mg.

Laetus (St-Ly), a shepherd at Méon, near Mezières, on the River Meuse, France. Era unknown. F. 14 Sept.—P. B.

Laetus (St-Lié), a monk and hermit in the 6th century, a contemporary of Ss. Avitus and Viator; b. in Berri, and a monk at Micy; he led a solitary life near Laogium, north of Orléans (now St-Lié). F. 5 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Orléans.—P. B.—Mg.

Laichtein (Lachten), C., patron of Lisanaske, 6th or 7th century. F. 26 June.—O'H., VI, 804.

Laidhgenn (Laidcend), of Clonfert Molua, now Kyle, Queen's Co., Ireland; he was monk under S. Lachten. F. 12 Jan.—O'H., I, 178.

Laidhgenn (Laidcind), an Irish saint. F. 20 May.—O'H., V, 519.

Laigne, son of Garban, an Irish saint. F. 12 Jan.—O'H., I, 132.

Laisren, v. S. Laserian.

Laisren, The Daughter of; of Caill Cole or Cilleule, Ireland. F. 11 June.—O'H., VI, 24.

* **Laliba**, king of Ethiopia, C. By patience and charity he reconciled his brother, who hated him; he was carried by an angel into the presence of God; he built ten churches and took a monk's habit before he died. 13th century. F. 6 June, in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Lamalisse, C., a Sottish hermit, who has left his name to an islet (Lamlash) off the coast of the isle of Arran. F. 3 March.—Rams.

Lamanus, M., a monk who was martyred by the Saracens or Norsemen near Poligny in the Jura (St-Lamain), 8th or 9th cent. F. 23 Nov. P. B.

Lambert (Lantebert), C., Bp. of Lyons; b. of noble parents in the diocese of Théroutanne and educated at the court of Clotaire

III; he took the habit from S. Vandrille at Fontenelle; in 665 he was elected abbot of Fontenelle; he built Donzère monastery (on the Rhone) on land given to him by King Thierry; in 678, he was elected bishop of Lyons; d. about 688. F. 14 April dp. at Lyons.—Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Lambert, M., a servant, killed near Saragossa by his Saracen master during the Moorish occupation (not under Diocletian). His cult was promoted by Hadrian VI; at Saragossa a church was built in his honor. F. 16 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. 19 June in the dioceses of Saragossa and Teruel.—Off. pr.—Rams.

Lambert Péloguin, C., Bp. of Vence, France; b. at Bouduen, diocese of Fréjus, about 1080; he became a monk at Lérins and, in 1144, bishop of Vence in the Provence. F. 26 May dp. at Fréjus and Nizza.—P. B.—Mg.

Lambert (Lantbert,) Bp. of Maestricht, M.; b. about 636 at Maestricht; he was a disciple of S. Landoald and S. Theodard, bishop of Maestricht, whom he succeeded, in 670. When his friend, King Childeric II, was murdered, Lambert was banished to Stavelot monastery (675) by Ebroin, but reinstated by Pepin of Heristal (681). He reformed his disintegrated diocese with great zeal and evangelized Kempenland and the pagan Taxanders in Brabant. He also descended the Meuse as far as Tiel, laboring together with S. Willibrord. S. Landrada aided him to found the monastery of Münster-Bilsen. He was killed, 17 Sept., c. 708, at the tomb of S. Theodard in Liège, by Dodo, an attendant on Pepin of Heristal, because Lambert's relatives had killed Gall and Reinhold for invading the Bishop's lands. A later account claims that Dodo was a brother of Alpais, the mother of Charles Martel, and that he killed S. Lambert because he had rebuked Pepin for his adulterous connection with Alpais. Lambert was pierced by a javelin whilst praying before the altar. His servants brought his body to Maestricht; about 720, it was brought back to Liège by S. Hubert. Parts of his head are in the cathedral of Freiburg, Baden, since 1190. F. 17 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. (principal patron) at Freiburg and Liège; at Breda dp. 2 cl. Tr. rel. 28 Apr. at Liège and Breda dp. maj.—P. B.—H. L.

Lambert and Valerius (Bellère), Cc., disciples of S. Ghislain, and his collaborators in preaching the Gospel; about 700. F. 9 Oct. (30 May).—P. B.

Lambert (B.), C., provost of Neuwerk near Halle, Germany, which monastery he built, assisted by Bishop Adelgott of Magdeburg, he established the Canons Regular of

Raitenbuch; he was an intimate friend of Archbishop Conrad I of Salzburg and, with him, active for reform; d. 9 Feb., 1123, at Neuwerk.—H. L.

Lambert (B.), Bp. of Arras; he was elected in 1092 and consecrated by Urban II, at Rome, 19 March, 1093; in 1095, he formulated the decrees of the synod of Clermont and absolved King Philip I of France, in 1104. He is said to have received from the Bl. Virgin Mary the miraculous candle (against St. Antony's fire) which is still venerated at Arras; d. 16 May, 1155.—P. B.

Lambert (B.), 40th abbot of St-Bertin in St. Omer, diocese of Arras, 1095-1125. He finished the monastery church and introduced the reform of Cluny. F. 22 June.—P. B.

Lambert (B.), abbot of Clairefontaine, Morimond, and Cireaux; he had taken the habit at Morimond, diocese of Langres; 12th century. F. 12 July.—P. B.

Lambert (B.), founder and abbot of Chézery abbey, diocese of Belley, France; b. at St-Maurice, Dauphiné; he was a brother of S. Peter de Tarantaise and a monk of Bonnevaux; d. 22 Aug., 1154.—P. B.

Lambeses, M., in Africa, companion of S. Crescon. 23 Feb.—P. B.

Lamech, one of the antediluvian patriarchs, father of Noë; he died about five years before the great Flood. F. 17 March in the Abyssinian Church; 18 March, Rb. Sl.—C. E.

Lamhruadh, an Irish saint. F. 9 May.—O'H., V, 146.

Lampadus, of Irenopolis, a wonder worker of the 10th century. F. 5 July, full office in the Greek Church.—MGR.

Lampadus, M., at Antioch, companion of S. Machadorus. 19 July.—P. B.

Lampasius, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.

Lampites, M., at Nicomedia in Bithynia, companion of Ss. Viticus, Nestor, etc. F. 8 June. P. B.

Lampsacus. A boy M. at Lampsacus (Hellas) is mentioned by Mrt., 15 May.

Lampyrus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Macedonius, 19 July.

Lamtanus, Salonites, Bigatus, and Lunitanus, a very doubtful group of martyrs at Salonica in Macedonia. F. 28 June.—P. B.

Lancelot = S. Ladislas, King. 27 June.

Landelin, C., abbot of S. Crespin; b. about 625, of a noble Frankish family and educated by S. Aubert, bishop of Cambrai; led astray by false friends, he turned a robber; converted by the sudden death of one of his companions, he made three pilgrimages to

Rome, was ordained priest, took a monk's habit, and retired to the solitude of Lobbes on the Sambre; he founded the monasteries of Lobbes (654), Aulne (656), Walers (657), and St-Crespin (670), which he governed up to his death, 15 June, 686. F. 15 June dp. at Arras, Cambrai, and Tournai.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Landelin, M., a foreign (Irish?) hermit; he first settled at Altdorf, near Ettenheim, diocese of Constance (now archdiocese of Freiburg), Germany; then he withdrew into the forest of the Unditz valley, where he was killed by a hunter. Era unknown. His relics are in the church of Ettenheimmünster. Perhaps he is an apocryphal person and his relics may be relics of S. Landelin, abbot. F. 22 (19) Sept. dp. in the archdiocese of Freiburg.—O'H., IX, 462.—Off. pr. Frib.

Landeolus, Bp. of Tarbes (Bigorre), in 878. F. 31 Jan.—P. B.

Landericus (Landry), C., Bp. of Meaux, son of Count S. Vincent Maldegard and of S. Vaudru; 641–59 bishop of Meaux; he resigned and became abbot of Soignies and Haumont in Hainaut, founded by his father. F. 17 Apr. dp. at St-Vaudru, Mons, and at Tournai.—P. B.

Landericus (Landry), C., Bp. of Paris, 650–56. During the famine of 651 he sold all he had to help the poor and sick, and founded the hospice of S. Christopher (Hôtel-Dieu); he regulated the affairs of St-Denis abbey; d. 10 June, 656, and was buried in St-Germain-l'Auxerrois. F. 10 June dp. at Paris.—P. B.

Landericus, M., a parish priest at Bonneval and Lanslevillard, who took the Benedictine habit at Novalese, Savoy; some had Christians whom he had reprimanded drowned him in the Arc River; 11th century. F. 10 June (before the Revolution; reestablished in 1847; 14 June.)—P. B.—Mg.

Landericus, third bishop of Séez; having been tortured by barbarians, he died in the arms of S. Contest, of Bayeux, in 480. F. 16 July.—P. B.

Lando, 8th abbot of Fontenelle (St-Vandrille) and, after 731, bishop of Reims; d. at Fontenelle, in 733. F. 16 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Landoald, C. According to his spurious "life," he was a priest of the Roman Church, of a Lombard family, who, with the deacon Amantius, under Pope Martin I, accompanied S. Amand to the Netherlands and attached himself to S. Remacle, of Maestricht; in 659, he built a church at Wintershoven and dedicated it to S. Peter; from there he evangelized the country; d. at Wintershoven, 19 March, 668. His relics were brought to Maestricht in 735 and, in 980, with the bodies

of S. Amantius and S. Adrian, M., transferred to Ghent. F. 19 March, Rom. Mart.; 18 March dp. maj. at Ghent; Tr. rel. at Liège and Ghent sem. 1 Dec.; 15 June dp. maj. Elevation of relics at Ghent.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Landrada, V.; b. at Bilsen in Limburg, the only daughter of S. Vandrille (Wandregisil); to lead an ascetic life she retired to an adjoining forest and built the church and convent of Münster-Bilsen (Belgic Limburg), which she governed as abbess; d. 8 July, about 690. Her relics were transferred to Wintershoven and, in 980, to Ghent, with those of S. Landoald. F. 8 July at Münster-Bilsen; dp. maj. at Ghent; 8 July at Liège: Ss. Landrada and Amelberga. dp.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Landry = Landericus.

Landuin = Bl. Lanninus.

Landulf (Lau), C., Bp. of Evreux; he had been canon of the Evreux cathedral; the relics of S. Taurin were found by him; d. in 640. F. 13 Aug. dp. at Evreux.—P. B.

Landulf (Landolfo) Variglia, Bp. of Asti, in Piedmont, C.; b. at Asti, in 1070; he took the Benedictine habit at S. Michele in Cielo d'Oro at Pavia, was provost of San Nazzaro at Milan and bishop of Asti (1103); d. 7 June, 1134.—H. L.

Lanfrancus Beccaria, C., Bp. of Pavia; b. at Grupello, near Pavia, and consecrated in 1178; he resisted the simonistic practices of the city council, and was forced to retire to the monastery of S. Sepolcro, but was called back shortly after by the citizens; d. 23 June, 1194. Before he died he took the habit of Vallumbrosa. His body is in his own church at Pavia. F. 23 June dp. at Pavia.—C. E.—Buch.

Languida, V., M., of the reputed Ursuline martyrs; her relics are at Tournai, Belgium, in the church of the Fathers of the Holy Cross. F. 9 May.—Gel.

Lannus (Landus, Launus), M., principal patron of Bassanello, diocese of Orte, Umbria; 6 May dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the dioceses of Civita Castellana, Orte, and Gallese dp. 5 May; he was beheaded under Diocletian on the shore of Lake Bolsena, near Bassanello; his relics are now at Orte. He is patron against headache.—H. L.

Lantpert (Lambert), Bp. of Freising, 938–57; he was a scion of the counts of Eversberg and a favorite of Emperor Otho I; by his prayers he saved the cathedral of Freising from incineration by the Magyars; d. 19 Sept. 957. He is venerated at Augsburg since the 11th century. F. in the diocese of Munich-Freising, 17 Sept. dp. maj.—H. L.—H. D.

Lantbert = S. Lambert.

Lanuin (B.), C. O. Carth. He was appointed by S. Bruno the first prior of the Charterhouse at Torre, diocese of Squillace. F. 11 April, dp. in the diocese of Squillace.—Ord. I.

Lanulph = S. Landus.

Lappan McCiaran, an Irish saint. F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 484.

Laobhan (Leban), of Ath-Eguis, Ireland. F. 1 June.—O'H., VI, 12.

Laodicius, M., jailer of S. Glyceria; he was converted when her wounds suddenly healed in prison; he was decapitated in 177. F. 13 May.—MGr.—Mz.

Largio, M., at Augsburg; v. S. Hilaria, 12 Aug.

Largus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Hilarius, 16 March.

Largus, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Larius, M., at Milan; v. S. Castus, 15 Apr.

La Rochelle. Before the reform of the Calendar of 1914, the diocese of La Rochelle, France, celebrated the feast of all the Saints of the dioceses of La Rochelle and Saintes on the third Sunday of July.

Lasar (Lassar), V., of Cill-Arcalgach, near Lough Lene, Westmeath. F. 20 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 296.

Lasar, V., daughter of Fergus, of the race of King Niall, and niece of S. Fortchern; educated by S. Finian of Clonard and S. Kieran, afterwards of Clonmacnoise; she lived at Doire McAedhmechain, Meath. F. 29 March.—O'H., III, 996.

Laserian (Laisren), or Molios, Bp. and patron of Leighlin diocese. He was a son of Cairel, educated by S. Murin of Fahan, Donegal, and hermit on Holy Island, Lamlach Bay, coast of Arran, Scotland. On a pilgrimage to Rome he was ordained priest by S. Gregory I; after his return, S. Gobhan surrendered to him the abbey of Leighlin; during a second sojourn at Rome Pope Honorius consecrated him bishop and appointed him Apostolic Legate to settle the question of the Easter observance. He built a cathedral about 622; d. in 638. F. 18 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of Leighlin, dp. in all Ireland.—Cult approved, 17 June, 1903.—O'H., IV, 203.—Barr. 63.—Con. 338.—Ins. 333.

Laserian (Laisren), of Menadrehid, Queen's Co., a friend of S. Molua of Clonfert-Molua; d. in 604. F. 16 Sept.—O'H., IX, 412.

Laserian (Laisren), third abbot of Iona, 600-05, a cousin of S. Columbcille; he had been abbot of Durrow, Ireland. F. 16 Sept.—Barr., 126.—O'H., IX, 410.—Moran, 105.

Laserian (Laisren), C., in Ireland; d. 25 Oct., 620.

Lasra = S. Lassar, 18 Feb.

Lassa, M., at Membressa; v. S. Ammon, 9 Feb.

Lassar, V., of Achadh-Foda, Ireland. F. 6 Jan.—O'H., I, 79.

Lassar (Lassair, Laisre, Lasera), V., of Ghlionn-Meadhoin, Antrim. F. 18 Feb.—O'H., II, 628.

Lassar (Lassair), an Irish virgin, daughter of Fintan. F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 934.

Lassar, V., daughter of Eoghan, of Maighin (possibly Moyne, Mayo) Ireland. F. 18 Apr.—O'H., IV, 235.

Lassar (Lasre), V., in Ireland. F. 7 May.—O'H., V, 177.

Lassar (Lasrea), V., in Ireland. F. 11 May.—O'H., V, 220; or 14 May (V. 282).

Lassar, V., of Killasserach, Kilmeen, Cork. F. 23 July.—O'H., VII, 304.

Lassar (Lsrain), V., of Tipra Roisrain. F. 27 July.—O'H., VII, 400.

Lassar, V., of Clonmore, Ireland. F. 15 Sept.—O'H., IX, 382.

Lassar, V., in Ireland, daughter of Lochain. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 645.

Lasse (or Laisae), V., of Cluain-Mind, Ireland. F. 19 Apr.—O'H., IV, 243.

Lateirin, C., of Cullin, Cork, Ireland. F. 24 July.—O'H., VII, 363.

Latinus, C., Bp. of Brescia; about 88, according to the untrustworthy tradition of Brescia he succeeded S. Viator and was a confessor during the persecution of Domitian; d. in 115. His relics are in S. Afra's. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart. dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Latinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Jabinus, 1 Dec.

Latopolis, Mm. of, are commemorated by the Copts, July 13.—Cal. Copt.

Latson (Batatzun), abbot, C.; b. in Behnesa, Upper Egypt; he was a monk at Aswahet and a disciple of S. Isidore, the hermit; by his prayers, says a Coptic legend, "he delivered a dying sinner from hell"; he ate only a few cabbage leaves daily. F. 11 June in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Latinius, apostle and first bishop of Sééz; he came to Gaul from Rome with Ss. Denis, Taurin, etc., towards the middle of the 3rd century and evangelized the country around Sééz. A later tradition pretends that he was ordained by S. Clement I, in the first century. F. 20 June dp. at Bayeux; dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Sééz.—P. B.

Lau = S. Landulf.

Laudasia = city of Laodicea, where S. Mutiana died.

Laudoveva (Louève), V.; her relics were at the chapel of S. Fraimbaud, Senlis, France; since 1854 they are in the cathedral. F. 29 Oct.—P. B.

Laudus (Lauto, Lanulph, Lando, Lô), Bp., C.; he is mentioned as bishop of Coutances, in 529; d. about 568. His relics were brought to Angers in 850, later to Tulle. F. 22 Sept. Rom. Mart.; at Coutances (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. B. G. (Cornish Dedications, IV, 255) says that he was Llewddad, an Armorican, son of Alan, a member of the congregation of S. Illtyd and dean of the College of S. Padarn in Cardigan. He returned to his native Brittany and became bishop of Coutances.—P. B.

Laumer = S. Launomar.

Launomar (Laumer), abbot, C.; b. at Neuville-la-Mare, near Chartres; having been ordained at Chartres, he retired into solitude, then built monasteries for his disciples at Bellomer and Corbion; he was the first abbot of Corbion, in 575; d. 19 Jan., about 594, at Chartres. His relics in 874 were brought to Blois, where the Huguenots destroyed them. F. 19 Jan., Rom. Mart. dp. at Chartres and Séz; Tr. rel. 23 Oct. at St-Laumer, Blois.—P. B.

Launus, C., in the diocese of Luçon. F. 21 Nov. simpl. at Luçon.—P. B.

Laura, M., a matron at Cordova, Spain; after the death of her husband and children she took the veil at S. M. de Cuteclara and, after the death of S. Aurea, was elected abbess; she was immersed into boiling pitch by the Maurs, 19 Oct., 864. Her story is apocryphal; she is a product of the fancy of Tamajo, the Spanish Martyrologist. F. 19 Oct. (not liturgical).—H. L.

Laurentia, V., M.; her relics are at S. Antony's, Vienna. F. 13 March.—O.—H. L.

Laurentia, V., M. Her body was found in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca, Rome, in 1680, and brought to the church of the Discalced Carmelites at Munich. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Laurentia and 39 companions, virgins, who led a community life at Adrianople in Thrace, under the guidance of the deacon S. Ammon, were arrested under Licinius, conducted to Heraclea, where they professed Christ before the Emperor and were done to death by various tortures.—Thr. M., 207. F. 1 Sept. full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.

Laurentia, V., M., at Ancona; she instructed S. Palatias in the Christian faith. The finding of her body is celebrated in the diocese of Ancona, 1 Oct., dp. maj.; 8 Oct., Rom. Mart.; in the diocese of Fermo, dp. 16 Oct.—Off. pr.

Laurentinus, M., a soldier, the paternal

uncle of S. Celerinus, deacon, of Carthage. F. 3 Feb.—H. L.

Laurentinus and **Pergentinus**, Mm., at Arezzo, brothers, who were beheaded for the faith. Their story is spurious. The body of S. Laurentinus is under the high altar of the cathedral of Rieti. F. 3 June, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Arezzo (Pmp.)—H. L.—P. B.

Laurentinus, **Agrippas**, and 1012 companions, Mm., under Diocletian. They were soldiers in Roman Syria. S. Laurentinus strengthened the others by his admonitions. Agrippa was prefect of Syria, converted by S. Laurentinus; they were killed in various places; the last martyrdom took place at Mt. Ahmoi. Although these saints are highly venerated in Syria, their story is apocryphal. F. 10 Aug., 27-Sept., and 1st Sunday in Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Laurentinus Sossius (B.), M.; b. at Valrovina, diocese of Vicenza, in 480; when five years old, he was killed by Jews on Good Friday; his body was buried at Marostica in the church of S. Sebastian (O. F. M.) and, 300 years later, brought to the church of the Assumption. Cult approved, 5 Sept., 1867. F. dp. maj. 15 Apr. at Vicenza and Padua. Freim., 23.

Lauriana, honored at Amiens, France, 1 May. P. B.

Lauriana and **Agrippina**, Vv., Mm., whose relics are venerated at Corbie, Normandy. F. 24 May.—P. B.

Laurianus (Laurenus), Bp., M., an Italian or Pannonian, who was ordained priest at Milan and preached the Gospel in Berri, France. He fled from Arian persecution to Tours and was killed near Vatan (Indres); his body is at Bourges. The tradition of Seville claims that he retired from Italy to Seville and succeeded Maximus in the see of Seville. His head is venerated in the cathedral of Seville. F. 4 July dp. at Bourges; dp. maj. at Seville; dp. at Scepus.—P. B.—H. L.

Laurina, V., M., in the diocese of Ajaccio. F. 3 Nov.—P. B.

Laurinus, M.; his relics are at Terni in the church of S. Valentine. F. 14 Apr.; v. S. Apollinaris.

Laurus, M. Ss. **Laurus** and **Florus** were stone-masons in Illyria, in the 2d century. They were buried alive at Lycon, because they had destroyed the idols in a temple built by themselves. F. 18 Aug., Rom. Mart. **Laurus** alone dp. at Quindici, diocese of Nola.—O.—H. L.

Laurus (Léry, Leubri), abbot, C.; b. of a noble family in Wales; he crossed over to Brittany, where S. Judicael gave him some land on the River Doneff; there he estab-

lished a monastery in the 7th century. F. 30 Sept.—B. G., III, 346.—Rams.

Laustran, an alleged Scottish bishop, who is said to have persuaded his subjects to adopt the Roman observance of the Pasch, about 664. F. 14 Apr.—O'H., IV, 124.

Lautein (Lothenus, Lautenus), priest, C., founder of Silèze and Maximiac abbeys in the Jura mountains; b. near Autun, about 448, of a senatorial family; he was a friend of S. Gregory of Langres and took the habit at Autun; d. at Silèze, about 518. His head is in Baume abbey. F. 1 Nov.; dp. 5 Nov. at Besançon and St-Claude.—P. B.—Mg.

Lautica, M., at Girona in Spain; v. S. Gaudenius. F. 31 May.

Lauto = S. Laudus

Laventius, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia, companion of Ss. Divus and Cornius, a group of saints of doubtful origin. 12 July.—P. B.

Laverius, M.; martyred 27 Nov., 312, at Grumentum near Saponara (now destroyed) in Lower Italy; after a brave profession of faith he was beheaded by order of the prefect Agrippa. His relics were transferred from Otranto to Sutri. F. 17 Nov. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Acerenza; dp. at Venosa and Tricarico.—H. L.

* **Lawrence** (Laurentius), bishop of Turrow; he had been a recluse in the Cave monastery at Kiev and was elected bishop of Turrow, in 1182; d. in 1194. F. 29 Jan.—Mrt. Mz.

Lawrence and Hippolytus, Mm., at Fossombrone. F. 2 Feb.—H. L.

Lawrence, M., at Carthage; v. S. Celerina, 3 Feb.

Lawrence, the Syrian, called "Illuminator," because he restored eye-sight to the blind; he was elected bishop of Sabina (Foronovo) in 550; bishop of Spoleto, 552-63. He was a Syrian and, when still a layman, came to Rome with many companions, during the Monophysite disturbances, under Pope Hormisdas; ordained priest, he lived with other clerics, first on the lake of Piè di Luco in Umbria; consecrated bishop, about 559, he resided at Spoleto (563). He founded the abbey of Farfa. D. 3 Feb., 586, perhaps at Piè di Luco. F. 3 Feb. at Spoleto; 8 July at Sabina and Farfa dp.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Lawrence Majoranus, C., Bp. of Siponto; he was designated for the see of Siponto by Emperor Zeno, his relative, in 488, and consecrated by Pope Gelasius, in 492. He built the sanctuary of S. Michael on Mt. Gargano and induced King Totila to spare Siponto; d. about 546. F. 7 Feb. at Manfredonia (principal patron of the city and archdio-

cese) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 30 Oct., dp. maj.—H. L.

Lawrence, second Archbp. of Canterbury, C. He probably was a monk in St. Andrew's on the Celian Hill, Rome, and one of the forty religious sent by Pope St. Gregory the Great to England with St. Augustine, to convert the Anglo-Saxons. He enjoyed the full confidence of his holy leader and was chosen by him to report to St. Gregory on the progress of the English mission and to bring back reinforcements for the work. He was consecrated by St. Augustine, April 26, 604, and succeeded him a month later. He guided the infant Church successfully and skilfully through the crisis of pagan reaction that followed on the death of King Ethelbert (616) and succeeded in converting Eadbald, the son of Ethelbert. He endeavored to introduce the Roman usages in place of the Celto-British customs and rites, but appears to have dealt very prudently with the Celtic prelates. D. 2 Feb., 619, and was buried in St. Augustine's at Canterbury. The Irish Stowe Missal gives him express commemoration in the Canon of the Mass. F. 2 Feb., Rom. Mart., 3 Feb. dp. in all England.—St.—L. S.—Rams.—Angl.—Hamp.

Lawrence, M. F. 14 Feb. at Alessandria in Piedmont.—O.—Arch.

Lawrence, priest, M. F. 3 March.; at Vercelli, 11 July sem.—O.

Lawrence Loricatus (wearing a coat of mail) of Fanello (B.), C., O. S. B.; b. at Fanello, near Siponto. Having, as a soldier, accidentally killed a man, he made a pilgrimage to Compostella, then (Dec., 1209) settled in a cave near Subiaco, where he spent 33 years in prayer and extraordinary mortifications and vigils. He wore a coat of mail on his flesh. Celebrated for the gift of miracles; d. at Subiaco, 16 Aug., 1243. His relics are in the sacred cave of S. Benedict. Cult approved in 1778. F. 18 (16) Aug. dp. (16 March) at Subiaco and Monte Cassino.—H. L.

Lawrence, priest, M., at Novara. He is said to have come from the West (Spain?) and to have attached himself to S. Gaudentius; he was killed with many children, whom he had baptized, about 397. His remains were transferred to the cathedral, 15 Dec., 1552, and to the Capuchin church, in 1602. F. 30 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Novara.—H. L.

Lawrence, a monk in Egypt; 6th century. F. 10 May.—Mz.

Lawrence and Peter, Mm., in the 16th century; they formerly had a feast on 30 May in the Missal and Breviary of Milan; this feast, later on, was expunged.—H. L.

Lawrence, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Lawrence of Brindisi (Cesare de Rossi), C., General of the Capuchins; b. at Brindisi in Southern Italy, 22 July, 1559; he took the Capuchin habit, 15 Feb., 1575, and finished his studies at Padua. He mastered many languages: Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, German, Bohemian, French, and Spanish, and knew the entire Scriptures by heart. From 1596 to 1602 he was Definitor General at Rome, where he converted many Jews; in 1602, he was elected Vicar General of the Capuchins; as such he visited the various provinces of his Order, but refused to accept the office a second time. In 1601, he was appointed military chaplain of the imperial army in the wars against the Turks; he was the soul of the Christian army, especially at the battles of Stuhlweissenburg (11 Oct., 1601) and of Tzhokaki (14 Oct., 1601); he saved Christian Europe from the Crescent. In 1605, he was sent to evangelize Germany and to induce Philip III of Spain to join the "Catholic League." He was in great favor with the courts of Bavaria, Austria, and Spain, and was employed on the most important diplomatic missions. On a second mission to the court of Spain, he died at Lisbon on his birthday, 22 July, 1619. Beatified, 1783, canonized, 8 Dec., 1881. F. 22 July by the three families of S. Francis; dp. maj. at Lisbon, Brindisi, Piazza, etc.—Germ. S. 75—Seeb. 319—H. L.

Lawrence Litta, C., Bp. of Milan; a friend of S. Ennodius; in April, 485, he succeeded Bishop Theodore; he rendered splendid services to Pope Symmachus in the Laurentian schism (502). D. 25 July, 512. Ennodius preached his panegyric. F. 27 July.—H. L.

Lawrence (Laurentius), deacon and M. at Rome, the most celebrated victim of the persecution under Valerian and the most popular of the many martyrs of Rome; d. 10 Aug., 258, three days after Pope Sixtus II. According to tradition, he was a native of Spain, was received amongst the seven deacons of the Roman Church and nominated archdeacon: He distributed alms from the house of S. Cyriaca (S. M. in Domnica). When S. Sixtus with most of his clergy was put to death under Valerian, St. Lawrence was spared for a few days with the view of forcing him to disclose and give up the supposed concealed treasures of the Church. When, instead of the treasures, he brought before the Judge the poor of the city, the holy deacon was sentenced to be broiled on a gridiron over a slow fire (at the site of S. Lawrence in Panisperna). He was buried on the road to Tivoli in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca. The meeting between S. Lawrence

and Pope Sixtus, as described by S. Ambrose, is a poetical fiction and not compatible with the contemporaneous reports about the persecution of Valerian. Also the manner of his execution gives rise to grave doubts. In the 4th century popular legends seem to have grown about this highly venerated Roman deacon, which were committed to writing by S. Ambrose and Prudentius. About 330, a church was built over his tomb (San Lorenzo fuori le Mura), which afterwards became one of the seven principal churches of the city. The tomb of S. Lawrence was opened by Pelagius II to receive the body of S. Stephen, the Protomartyr. His head is in the Quirinal Chapel, his gridiron in San Lorenzo in Lucina. He is patron of the poor, of cooks, against fire and lumbago. F. 10 Aug., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church dp. 2 cl. oct. (very ancient); also in the Greek and Syrian Churches, full office. He is titular of the cathedrals of Genoa, Perugia, Cortona, Kulm, and of the palace of the Spanish kings, called Escorial. His name is in the Roman Canon of the Mass. At Liège (formerly), Tr. rel. 29 Apr. At Bagnoli, diocese of Nusco (Italy): Tr. rel. 9 Aug. dp. maj.: F. of the Patronage: Saturday after the Ascension, dp. maj.—Lins., 152;—Ruin., 236.—Unt. Rom., 179.—L. S.—C. E.—Rams.—H. L.

* **Lawrence, C.**, a "Fool for Christ's sake," at Kaluga, Russia; d. in 1515. F. 10 Aug.—Mz. Mrt.

Laurentius, Abundius, Innocentius, and **Meredinus, Mm.**, at Rome, under Maximianus. F. 23 Aug.—Chev.

Lawrence, M.; v. S. Diomedes, 28 Aug.

Lawrence Giustiniani, first Patriarch of Venice, C.; b. at Venice, in 1381, a scion of the noble house of the Giustiniani; in 1400, he was given a secular canonry in S. George, Alga island, opposite Venice. In 1406, he was elected prior and first General of the Congregation of Secular Canons of S. George in Alga, to whom he gave a special constitution. 5 Sept., 1433, he was consecrated bishop of Olivolo-Castello; in 1451, he was transferred to the patriarchate of Grado, after the see of Castello had been united with Grado; at the same time the see of Grado was transferred to Venice; thus S. Lawrence became the first Patriarch of Venice. Most austere towards himself, he was a true father to the poor. His writings on mystical contemplation are sublime in their simplicity. D. 8 Jan., 1455; he was beatified in 1524 and canonized in 1690. F. 8 Jan. and 5 Sept., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church (since 1692) 5 Sept. (anniversary of his consecration) sem.; at Venice 8 Jan. (princ. patr.) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Venice the F. of 5 Sept. is called his "Cathedra," dm. He

is minor patr. of Palermo. His relics are in the cathedral of S. Mark.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.—Biogr.

Lawrence, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 28 Sept.

Lawrence O'Toole (Lorcan O'Tuathal), Bp., C., the youngest son of Murtough, prince of Imaly (Wicklow); when 12 years old, he was given as hostage to Dermot McMurrough, king of Leinster. He was educated at Glendalough, where he took the religious habit (Reg. Can. S. Aug.) and was chosen abbot. In 1162, he was elected archbishop of Dublin. He guided his flock wisely, encouraging them to patience in the sufferings consequent on the invasion of Strongbow. In 1171, he united the Irish princes under Roderic O'Connor to besiege Strongbow at Dublin, but after the defeat of the Irish on the Liffey submitted to King Henry II. Repairing in the interests of his church to Canterbury, to King Henry II, he narrowly escaped death at the hands of a madman. In 1179, he was present at Rome at the third Lateran Council and was appointed Apostolic Legate for Ireland during the period of reconstruction. Having incurred the displeasure of Henry II at a conference in England, he fled to Normandy and died at Eu, 14 Nov., 1180. He was canonized in 1226, by Honorius III, who put on record, among the miracles wrought by the intercession of S. Lawrence, the raising of seven dead persons to life. F. 14 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. in Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct (principal patron) at Dublin; dp. Can. Reg.—Con., 521—Ins., 432.—P. B.—Rams.

Lawrence, C., O. S. Bas. B. at Frazanone, Sicily, where he took the Basilian habit. He was renowned for the severity of his life, his great eloquence and many miracles. When he died, a crucifix inclined its head towards him. D. 30 Dec., 1162. F. dp. maj. 30 Dec. by the Latin Basilians. 22 Oct. dp. at Messina. He is patron of Frazanone.—Chev.—P. B. (10 Feb.)

Lawrence Wang (B.), M., a native Chinese catechist; b. in 1811 at Kuy-yang, China; he was beheaded at Mao-Keu, with B. Jerome Lu and B. Agatha Lin, 28 Jan., 1858. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Lawrence of Ripafratta (B.), C. O. P.; b. at Ripafratta in Tuscany; he took the Dominican habit at Pisa and was appointed master of novices at Cortona. He was a great missionary and reformer of his Order, the teacher of S. Antonino; for his learning he was called the "Ark of the Testament." D. at Pistoja, 1 Oct., 1457. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 18 Feb. dp. O. P. and at Fabriano; at Pistoja (minor patron) dp. maj.; at Pisa 5 Oct. dp.—Seeb., 128.—Dom. 38.—P. B.

Lawrence of Portugal (B.), Bp., C., O. F. M.; he was the head of a missionary band, sent to the Tartars by the Council of Lyons, in 1245; was consecrated titular bishop of Antivari, 24 Sept., 1255, and died 12 Apr., 1265. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Lawrence Hung (B.), M., a native Tonkin priest; b. about 1802 at Ke-sai, Tonkin; he was beheaded at Canh-dieu near Ninh-binh, Western Tonkin, 27 Apr., 1856. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Lawrence Richardson (Johnson) (B.), M., a native of Lancashire, England; he won a fellowship in one of the Oxford colleges; ordained at Douai, he was tried and condemned for the Reims and Rome plot and hanged and quartered at the London Tower, 30 May, 1582.—St.—Rams.

Lawrence Nerucci (B.), Augustine Cennini, Bartholomew Sonati, and John Baptist Petrucci, of the Servite Order, scions of noble families of Siena in Tuscany, were sent to Bohemia by Pope Martin V to combat the Hussite heresy. In August, 1420, with sixty other Servites, they were burned in their own church, at Prague, singing the Te Deum. Their cult was approved by Benedict XV. June 21, 1918.—Annuaire Pontif., 1922.

Lawrence of Villamagna (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Villamagna, near Ortona (Abruzzi), of the noble family dei Mascoli, May 15, 1476; he took the habit of S. Francis at S. M. delle Grazie near Ortona; after his ordination he preached all over Italy with wonderful success; he possessed the gift of prophecy. D. in his own convent, 6 June, 1535; his body, later on, was brought to S. M. delle Grazie in the city of Ortona. His cult was approved Feb. 28, 1923.—*Acta Ap. Sedis*, 1923, p. 170.

Lawrence Rukeimon (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on the ship of B. Joachim Firaiama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Lawrence Jamada (B.), M., 3rd O. P., son of B. Michael Jamada; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Lawrence Xizo (B.), M., a tertiary of S. Augustine and native Japanese; he was arrested at Nagasaki for having sheltered the Augustinian Fathers and was beheaded, 28 Sept., 1630. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 2 March dp., O. S. A.—Jap.

Lawrence (B.), 15th Bp. of Nola, 5th century, 15 Nov.—H. L.

Lawrence Pe-Man (B.), M., a Chinese laborer, killed for his faith in 1856. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf, 293.

Lazarus (Vitrarius), of Zagug, in Turabdin, Mesopotamia. F. 4 Jan.—Rb. Sl.

Lazarus, C., Archbp. of Milan, 438-49; b. at Milan; during his incumbency the Goths ruled in Milan. He instituted the "Litanies," processions and fast which are kept at Milan from Monday to Wednesday in the Octave of the Ascension (S. Mamertus, 25 years later, introduced these "Litanies" at Vienne, for the three days before the Feast of the Ascension); d. 14 March, 449. F. 11 Feb., Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan (not on March 14, because the Church of Milan celebrates no feasts in Lent.).—Rams.

Lazarus Zographus (the Painter), C. He was a native of Armenia, took the Basilian habit at Constantinople, and was imprisoned by the Iconoclast Emperor Theophilus, because he restored the sacred pictures defaced by the heretics; his right hand was burnt off by the application of red hot plates, but was miraculously restored. After the Emperor's death he painted the famous picture of Our Saviour at Chalkis; d. at Kition, Cyprus, on his second journey to Rome, about 867. F. 23 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. at Constantinople. 17 Nov. Mz. 17 Oct. Tr. rel. from Kition to Evandros monastery.—Hackett. Rams.

* **Lazarus of Murman**, abbot, C.; b. at Constantinople; he founded a monastery on Murman island, in Lake Onega, Russia, and from there evangelized the Lopares and Tshudes; d. in 1391, 105 years old. F. 8 March.—Mz. Mrt.

Lazarus, M., at Bardiaboch; v. S. Zanitas or Elias, 27 March.

Lazarus, M., deacon of the church of Trieste; when 70 years old, under Hadrian, he was arrested, tried, struck, and beheaded, 12 Apr., about 142. F. 12 Apr. dp. maj. at Trieste (minor patron).—Off. pr.

Lazarus, an Oriental nobleman (king?), and his daughter **Aza**, after a pilgrimage to Rome, undertook a journey to the sanctuaries of France; they withdrew to Moyon-Moutier, Lorraine, where they lived as recluses. Era uncertain. Their relics were found by Helwida, the mother of S. Leo IX. F. 19 Apr.—P. B.

* **Lazarus**, the Bulgarian, M., killed by the Turks at Pergamum in Asia, in 1802. F. 23 Apr.—Mz.

* **Lazarus** (Eleazar) **Hebsenosa**, C., a Syrian saint, whose feast is kept on the 1st Sunday of May or May 4.—Nill., II, 415 and 417.

* **Lazarus Greblanovič**, M., the last king of Servia, 1371-89; he tried to build up his country, which was devastated by many wars; in the disastrous battle of Kossovo he was taken prisoner and beheaded by order of Sultan Amurat, 15 June, 1389. His incor-

rupt body is in Rawanitzi church, which he built. F. 15 June.—Mrt. Mz.

Lazarus, the poor man of the Gospel. The military Order of S. Lazarus (Lazarites, founded during the crusades and united with the Knights of S. John in 1489) took care of the lepers. Up to 1253 only a leper knight could hold the office of Grand Master (Ord. 11, 257). Their patron was Lazarus, the poor man of the Gospel, not Lazarus, the friend of Our Lord (whence the word "Lazaretto" for a hospital and "Lazarone" for a poor man of the street.) F. 21 June in Abyssinia. Cal. Copt. On which day the Lazarites kept his feast cannot be determined now.

* **Lazarus, M.**, a Jacobite Persian, killed by the Nestorian Barsauma of Nisibis, with the consent of King Phiruz. His relics are at Nardas monastery, Beth-Malud, Mesopotamia. F. 3 Aug. Rb. Sl. The Jacobites keep his feast with that of S. Cosmas on Aug. 4.—Jac., 287.

Lazarus, C., ascete; b. at Magnesia in Asia Minor; he became a monk in the Laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem; after his ordination, he retired to Mt. Galerius, near Ephesus, where he built a monastery and lived on a column. D. about 1050. F. 7 Nov., full office in the Greek Church; Tr. rel. 19 July.—Mz.—MGr.

Lazarus of Bethany, brother of Mary and Martha, friend of Jesus, whose hospitality the Lord often enjoyed. St. John who was doubtless an eye witness, relates (c. XI), his resuscitation, four days after his death—the great miracle which excited the wrath of Christ's enemies so that they resolved to kill him. According to the Greek tradition, he was, after the Ascension of Christ, placed by the Jews in a leaky boat at Joppe, with his two sisters and other companions, and committed to the mercy of the winds and waves. The Cypriots claim that he was wafted to their shores, near Kition, and was consecrated first bishop of that town by all the Apostles on the occasion of their alleged visit. At Kition, he eventually died and was buried after presiding over the see for thirty years. In 890, his relics were brought to Constantinople. F. in the Greek Church; Tr. rel. from Kition, 17 Oct., and again with Mary, 4 May. MGr.—The legend that Lazarus and his companions came to Marseilles, that he was the first bishop of Marseilles and evangelized the Provence, is an apocryphal invention of the 11th or 12th century. Lazarus, the friend of Jesus, was confounded with another Lazarus, bishop of Aix (consecrated in 407, who spent some time in Palestine, after 411), or with Nazarius, bishop of Autun. St. Lazarus is pa-

tron of grave-diggers. F. 17 Dec., Rom. Mart. at Jerusalem, dp. by the Passionists (Pmp.) maj. dp.; at Marseilles: 17 Dec. dp. 2 cl.; 31 Aug. Solemnity dp. 1 cl.; Friday before Passion Sunday; his Resurrection dp. 2 cl. At Autun: 17 Dec. his martyrdom dp. 2 cl.; 1 Sept. his Solemnity dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 20 Oct. dp. maj. His Resurrection: Friday before Passion Sunday. dp. 2 cl.—The Copts keep his Resurrection 13 March, his second death 22 May and the Tr. rel. from Cyprus to Constantinople 18 Oct.—Syn. 80 P. B.—C. E.—Rams.—H. L.—L. S.—Jes.

Lea, matron; b. at Rome; after her wealthy husband's death, she retired to the nunnery of S. Marcella, where she was elected abbess. In her humility she made herself the menial servant of every one in the community. D. about 383. F. 22 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—F. J.—Rams.

Leaban (or Laobhan), an Irish saint. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 138.

Leafwine = S. Lebwine.

Lean (Leain), of Cill-Gabhail, Ireland. F. 5 June.—O'H., VI, 199.

Leander, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Servilianus, 27 Feb.

Leander, Archbp. of Seville; b. at Cartagena, Spain, an elder brother of Ss. Isidore, Fulgentius of Ecija and Florentina; he took the Benedictine habit at Seville; in 579 he was elected bishop of Seville; between 579 and 582 he was exiled by King Leovigild for his influence upon the conversion from Arianism of S. Hermenegild. He went to Constantinople, where he formed a friendship with S. Gregory (later on Pope Gregory I); in 584, he returned to Spain, but was exiled with Fulgentius and other bishops after the death of S. Hermenegild (586); recalled the following year by Leovigild, he became the head and soul of the national synods of Toledo (589 and 590); in 599, he received the pallium from Gregory the Great. He was a gifted orator, eminent for his knowledge and the sanctity of his life. He reformed the Spanish liturgy and under God was the chief means of converting the Spanish Visigoths from the errors of Arianism. D. 13 March c. 600. F. 27 Feb. Rom. Mart.; at Cartagena and Seville dp. 2 cl. (Doctor of the Church of Spain) in all Spain dp. His name is in the Canon of the Mozarabic Mass.—Ord. 203.—P. B.—C. E.—Biogr.—W.W.

Leander, M., at Treves, companion of S. Palmatius. 5 Oct.—P. B.

Leander, M.; v. S. Maxentius, 12 Dec.

Leavius and companions, Mm., at Pinerolo. F. 12 Apr. (minor patrons) dp. maj.

* **Leba-Aragat**, an Ethiopian saint. F. 3 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Leban = S. Laobhan

Lebbai, called Thaddaeus, Apostle; v. S. Judas Thaddaeus. F. 20 Aug. 1 cl. in the Syrian Church.—Nill.

Lebwin (Lebuin, Leafwine), C., apostle of the Frisians and patron of Deventer; he was a native of England and a monk at Ripon, Yorkshire; he crossed over to Holland and preached the Gospel in the Franco-Frisian districts on the Yssel River; he built a church at Huilpa, another at Deventer on the East bank of the river. When the Frisians and Saxons destroyed his church and dispersed his flock, he presented himself at the national assembly of the Saxons, at Marclo, near the Weser, and proclaimed the Gospel; with difficulty he escaped from the enraged Saxons, returned to Deventer, and died there, 12 Nov., about 773. In 776, Deventer was again destroyed, but rebuilt by S. Ludger, who found the relics of S. Lebwin. F. 12 Nov., dp. at Utrecht and Harlem; Tr. rel. (by S. Ludger), 25 June. (Gel.) S. Lebwin may be identical with S. Livin.—Bat. 472.—St.—Kr., 28.

Leccan, an Irish bishop. F. 27 Apr.—O'H., IV, 515.

Legadia = S. Leocadia.

Leger = S. Leodegar.

Legontianus and **Domitianus**, Mm., at Chieti. F. 5 Feb.—Off. pr.

Legontius, alleged 12th bishop of Metz, successor of S. Firminus, in the beginning of the 5th century. Perhaps he is identical with S. Legontius of Treves. His relics are in the cathedral of Metz. F. 18 Feb. (Brev., 1545); Tr. rel., 16 June.—H. L.—P. B.

Legontius (Leontius), C., Bp. of Treves; he was a native of Gascony and was received amongst the clergy by S. Paulinus; during his incumbency the Franks conquered the city. His relics, in 1120, were transferred to All Saint's Monastery, Schaffhausen, Switzerland. F. 19 Feb. at Treves.—H. L.

Lelia, V., sister of S. Munchin of Limerick, Ireland; she resided at Killeely. F. 11 Aug. dp. in the diocese of Limerick.—O'H., VIII, 170.

Lenican (Linican), C., said to be of Killucan, Westmeath. F. 28 July.—O'H., VII, 434.

Lenogisil = S. Lenochild.

Leo, M., of Ossuna; v. S. Arcadius, 19 Jan.

Leo the Great, C., Emperor of the East; b. in Thrace, about 400; proclaimed Emperor of the East, 7 Feb., 457; d. 20 Jan., 474. F. in the Russian Church, 20 Jan.—Buch.

Leo, a bishop in Thrace; with Archbishop Manuel he was captured and killed by the pagan Bulgars, in 813. F. 22 Jan.—MGr.

Leo, Bp. of Nice; martyred with the tribune S. Leo and several others in Bulgaria. F. 22 Jan.—P. B.

Leo I, C., Bp. of Ascoli Satriano, Italy. F. 22 Jan., dp. 2 cl., at Ascoli.—Off. pr.

Leo Carasuma, M., 3rd O. F. M.; b. in Corea; he had been a pagan priest and was converted by S. Cosmas Toja; he was the first neophyte received into the third Order of S. Francis at Meaco, Japan; because he was a catechist to the Franciscans, he was arrested with S. Peter Bapt., 8 Dec., 1596, and crucified at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627, canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. (Japan. Mm.), 5 Feb. dp maj., O. F. M.—Seeb.—H. L.

Leo, "the Dalmatian," C. F. 15 Feb. dp. maj. at Veglia; dp. at Lesina and sem. (1 March) at Sebenico.—H. L.

Leo and Paregorius, Mm., in Lycia (Asia Minor). Paregorius was martyred at Patara in Lycia; some time after his death his friend Leo, having destroyed the votive offerings put before the idols, was whipped and drowned; 3d or 4th century. F. 19 Feb.—MGr. Mz.—Ruin. 565.—H. L.—P. B.

Leo II, Bp. of Catania in Sicily and "Wonder worker"; b., educated, and ordained priest at Ravenna; whilst occupied in the care of souls at Reggio di Calabria, he was elected to the see of Catania; he stamped out the remnants of paganism and was famed for his charity to the poor, orphans and pilgrims; he was highly esteemed by the Greek emperors Leo III and Constantine; the church of S. Lucy was built by him; d. in 780. His relics are at Rome in San Martino. F. 20 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Catania, dp. maj. (minor patron); in the diocese of S. Severina, Calabria (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Saracena, diocese of Cassano, F. of his Patronage last Sunday of Aug. dp. 2 cl.; in the Greek Church full office, 20 Feb.—Rams.—H. L.

Leo, M., at Maxula; v. S. Hermes, 1 March.

Leo Carentanus, alleged Archbp. of Rouen, Apostle of Bayonne, M.; b. at Carentan, Normandy. The particulars of his life are not sufficiently clear; he was sent by the Pope to evangelize the Basques and preached in Bayonne, Navarre, and Viscaya; pirates beheaded him near Bayonne, 1 March, about 890. He is patron of Bayonne, but not its first bishop. F. 1 March. dp. 1 cl. at Bayonne, dp. at Coûtances, Aire, and Dax.—P. B., VI, 648.

Leo, Donatus, Nicephorus, Abundantius, and nine companions, Mm., at Ossuna in

Andalucia; alleged companions of S. Arcadius of Ossuna. They are falsely claimed for Spain; they probably suffered in Africa. F. 1 March, Rom. Mart.; at Seville dp. Some martyrologies add: Adrastus, Charisius, Donatilla, Fortunus, Polocronius, Agapius and six others.—Chev. II, 2793.—Comm.

Leo Lucas, abbot, M.; b. at Coriglione in Sicily, he was a Basilian monk and abbot of Monte Mula (Monte Leone) in Calabria, where, eminent for austerity of life and miracles, he governed 100 monks. F. 1 March, in the diocese of Monreale, Mileto and among the Latin Basilians dp.; at Monteleone (principal patron) dp. 1 cl.—H. L.

Leo, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Teruel, Aragon. F. 1 March in the cathedral of Teruel.—O.

Leo, Bp., M., at Rome; his relics were formerly venerated in the "Ager Veranus," near the basilica of S. Lawrence. P. B. says that his name was inserted (14 March) in the Rom. Mart. by the S. Congregation of Rites, 2 Sept., 1871. But the name is not in the modern Rom. Mart.—Rams.

Leo I, the Great, Pope, C., and Doctor of the Church. He was probably a native of Tuscany. His pontificate, after that of Gregory I, is the most important in Christian antiquity. At a time when the Church was experiencing the greatest obstacles in consequence of the disintegration of the Western Empire, while the Orient was deeply agitated over dogmatic controversies, this great Pontiff, with far-seeing sagacity and a powerful hand, guided the destinies of the Church. He was archdeacon under Celestine I and Sixtus III. Whilst on a diplomatic mission in Gaul, he was elected to fill the see of S. Peter and was consecrated, 29 Sept., 440. He combated the Pelagians and Manicheans in Italy and the Priscillianists in Spain; regulated the hierarchy in Africa, Gaul, and Illyria, where he confirmed Anastasius of Thessalonica as Apostolic Vicar, but also protected the bishops against the latter's encroachments. He condemned Monophysitism, rejected the appeal of Eutyches, and, in his dogmatical letter to S. Flavianus, defined the doctrine of the natures of Christ. In the Eastern Empire he maintained the union with Rome and appointed a stationary ambassador (apocrisarius) for Constantinople; he directed the ecumenical Council of Chalcedon by his delegates, but rejected the 28th canon, which unduly extended the power of the Patriarch of Constantinople. Courageously and successfully he opposed the barbarians, who invaded Italy, induced Attila to return to the East, and Geiseric to desist from destroying the city; the pillage of Rome, however, lasted two weeks and many thousand Romans were carried off as slaves (456).

The Sacramentary ascribed to him is not genuine; more than a hundred of his eloquent sermons are still extant. D. at Rome, 10 Nov., 461. His relics are in the Vatican Basilica. In 1754 Benedict XIV raised him to the dignity of a Doctor of the Church. F. 11 Apr. (elevation of relics under Sergius I), Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church; in many places his F. was formerly kept 28 June (elev. rel under Sergius IV); in the Vatican Basilica, 11 Apr. dp. 2 cl: Tr. rel. (1715) dp. 18 Apr.; in the Greek Church full office 18 Feb.; in the Coptic Church 28 March.; in the Syrian Church 1 cl., 11 Apr. C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—Rams.—Biogr.

Leo IX, C., O. S. B., Pope, 12 Feb. 1049-1054. His secular name was Bruno of Dagsburg; b. at Egisheim, Alsace (Dabo, Meurthe), 21 June, 1002. He was educated for the clerical state by Bishop Bertold and was consecrated bishop of Toul, 9 Sept., 1027. He introduced the reform of Cluny into the monasteries of his diocese. Against the Burgundian claims he was a firm partisan of his cousin, Emperor Conrad, and of Henry III, who, at the diet of Worms, in Dec., 1048, designated him Pope (Damasus II had died 9 Aug., 1048), whilst the Romans favored Bruno's friend, Bishop Halinard of Lyons. Bruno would not accept the dignity except on condition that he be elected by the Cardinals at Rome. Accompanied by Hildebrand, he went to Rome and was elected at S. Peter's, 12 Feb., 1049. He immediately took up the reform of discipline, held synods at the Lateran, Pavia, Reims, and Mayence, issued decrees against simony, lay investiture, and concubinage; he called to his side strong men like Hildebrand and Humbert, thereby reforming the College of Cardinals which up to that time had consisted almost exclusively of Italians. He condemned Berengar at Vercelli and visited Henry III in Germany. Urged by the Greeks and Southern Italians, he started the fatal war against the Normans of Lower Italy (1052), lost the battle of Civitella, 18 June, 1053, and was imprisoned. He fell sick in his confinement, and the Normans were willing to release the dying man. On the 12th of March he left Benevento, but was obliged to rest twelve days at Capua; soon after his arrival at Rome he died, 19 Apr., 1054. Under his pontificate the lasting separation of the Greek Church from Rome was effected; he died, before his Legate, who had excommunicated Michael Caerularius (16 July 1054), had returned from Constantinople. Zeal, enthusiasm for truth and righteousness, were the distinguishing features of his character, and it is impossible to overrate the advantage to the Church and to the Holy See of the brief rule of this admirable pontiff. F. 19

Apr. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rome, Cologne, Treves, Ratisbon, Metz; dp. maj. at Strasbourg and Nancy-Toul.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W. Rams.—L. S.—Biogr.

Leo, C., Bp. of Sens, successor of S. Paul; he sent S. Aspace to Melun to preach the Gospel and strenuously defended his rights against the pretensions of King Chilbert. D. 541. A church is dedicated to him at Sens. F. 22 Apr. dp. at Sens.—P. B.

Leo, Bp., on the isle of Samos; the Venetians brought his relics to Malomocco; in 1101, they were removed to the church of S. Servulus at Venice. F. 29 Apr.—H. L.

Leo, C. F. 2 May at Larino; probably identical with S. Leo of Bova.—O.

Leo, C., O. S. Bas.; he was a native of Calabria and a monk at Bova. Era unknown. His body is in the cathedral of Bova. F. 5 May (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct., dp. at Mileto.—H. L.

Leo (Lyé), abbot, C.; b. at Mentenay, diocese of Troyes; he succeeded Romanus in the abbacy of Mentenay; d. in 550. His relics are at St-Lyé, near Troyes, no vestige now remaining of his monastery. F. 25 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Troyes.—P. B.—Rams.

Leo III, O. S. B., Pope, 27 Dec. 795-816. He was a native of Rome, ordained priest on the title of S. Susanna and chief of the pontifical treasury. In 798, he raised Cologne and Salzburg to the dignity of metropolitan sees, and in 799, condemned the Adoptianist Felix of Urgel; the same year he was attacked by the partisans of Hadrian I during a procession (25 Apr.), was maltreated, imprisoned, and deposed for alleged crimes. But Leo escaped and fled, first to Spoleto, then to Charlemagne, who received him with great honors at Paderborn and had him escorted to Rome by Frankish nobles. When Charlemagne came to Rome, in 800, Leo by an oath purged himself of the crimes imputed to him, and, on Christmas day, anointed and crowned Charlemagne, thus founding the Western Empire. The Pope swore allegiance to him, not obedience; the Roman people swore allegiance to both Pope and Emperor; Leo remained ruler in the Patrimony of S. Peter, under Frankish sovereignty; Charlemagne was his protector and defender. The idea that Leo transferred the *Imperium* from the Greeks to the Franks, dates from a later period. Not to offend the Greeks, Leo refused to insert the "Filioque" into the Nicene Creed, although Charlemagne, by a delegation, asked him to do so. In the Moechist quarrel he supported S. Theodore of Studion against the Patriarch Nicephorus of Constantinople. He commenced to build the Città Leonina at Rome. D. 12 June, 816; his relics are in the chapel of the

Madonna della Colonna, S. Peter's. Cult approved in 1673. F. 12 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rome and Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle); dp. 2 cl. at Albano; simpl. at Paderborn.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Rams.

Leo II, C., Pope, 17 Aug. 682-83; b. at Messina (or Aidone?) in Sicily. After an interregnum of 11 months, he was elected, in Dec., 681, but consecrated only after he had notified Emperor Constantine Pogonatus of his election. He confirmed the sixth ecumenical Council (of Constantinople), also the anathema against Pope Honorius, under the restriction that "by negligence he allowed the Church to be defiled by heresy." He would not allow that Honorius himself had fallen into error. Learned and mild, eloquent and prudent, he was friendly to the Orient, built S. George's church for the Greeks in Rome, and put an end to the schism of Ravenna. D. 3 July, 683, and was buried in S. Peter's, 28 June, 684. His relics are in the chapel of S. M. della Colonna in the Vatican Basilica; some relics at Ferrara. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart. S. Leo I was celebrated (simpl.) 28 June during the Middle Ages, until Pius V definitively assigned Leo I to 11 Apr., Leo II to June 28; sen. in the Latin Church, dp. at Rome. At Aidone (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. In 1921 his F. was assigned to 3 July.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Leo, subdeacon, M.; v. S. Cajus, 30 June.

Leo, a Greek hermit. F. 1 July.—Mrt.

Leo, a hermit, near the Mandra church of S. Simeon at Antioch. F. 11 July.—Mrt.

Leo of Lucca, abbot, C.; b. at Lucca in Tuscany; he was a disciple and successor of S. Alferius at Cava and stood in great favor with Duke Gisulf II, of Salerno, although he several times severely rebuked him. D. 12 July, 1079. Cult approved in 1579 and again in 1893. F. 12 July, dp. at Cava.—H. L.

Leo IV, O. S. B., C., Pope, 10 Apr. 847-55. He was a Roman and a monk at S. Martino, Rome, the greatest character of his age, a man of apostolic patience and humility, liberality and justice. When elected, he was cardinal of the title of the Quattro Coronati. After the invasion of the Saracens (846) he protected Rome by walls and towers and finished the new quarter near S. Peter's (Città Leonina), commenced by Leo III. In 949, he won a great naval victory over Saracen pirates near Ostia, built the new seaport of Centumcellae (Leopolis), made a treaty with Emperors Lothar and Louis II (whom he crowned in 850), by which the election of a Pope should always be held according to canonical laws. He respected the imperial jurisdiction in Rome, but opposed the pretensions of Hinkmar of Reims. He held four

synods at Rome and restored or built several of the Roman churches: S. Peter's, Quattro Coronati, St. Martin's, and S. M. Nova. He also (853) crowned Alfred king of England. D. 17 July, 855. His relics are at S. Peter's in the chapel of Our Lady of the Pillar. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Civitavecchia and in O. S. B.; at Rome with S. Symmachus, dp. 19 July.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Rams.—Biog.

Leo, C.; b. on the isle of Arbe, Illyria; with S. Marinus he went to Rimini, where both worked as masons; having spent three years in the quarry of Mt. Titas (San Marino), S. Leo went to Montefeltro and was ordained priest by S. Gaudentius of Rimini, 4th century. The story is unreliable. His relics were brought from S. Leo, the original residence of the bishops of Montefeltro, to Voghenza, diocese of Ferrara, where a church is dedicated to him. F. 1 Aug. (principal patron) at Voghenza and in the diocese of Montefeltro (tit. cath.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Ferrara, 11 Aug. dp.—H. L.

Leo and Juliana, Mm., 18 Aug., Rom. Mart. They do not belong together: S. Leo was drowned at sea at Myra, Lycia, S. Juliana suffered at Strobilum. MGR. have Leo alone, 18 Aug., dp. at Smyrna (Lat.)—H. L.

Leo, C., on Ithaca; v. S. Gregory, 24 Aug.

Leo, M.; v. S. Acepsimas, 4 Oct.

Leo, M., O. F. M.; b. at Corigliano, Sicily, and suffered martyrdom at Ceuta, 10 Oct., 1221, with S. Daniel and companions. F. 13 Oct. dp. maj.—Auss.

Leo, C., an alleged saint of Melun, France. F. 10 Nov., Rom. Mart.; he is identical with S. Leo the Great, who died 10 Nov.—P. B.

***Leo**, Patriarch of Constantinople, 1134-43. F. 12 Nov.—Mz.

Leo, C., monk and abbot at Nonantula, near Modena; d. at Rome, 20 Nov., 1000. F. 20 Nov.

Leo, M.; v. S. Isidore, 7 Dec.

Leo, the Archimandrite. F. 30 Dec.—MGR. Mz.

Leo (B.), abbot, O. S. B., C.; b. of a noble family at Furnes; he took the habit at Anchin, was appointed prior at Hesdin, and elected abbot of Lobbes (1131); in 1138, he was transferred to St-Bertin; he made two pilgrimages to Rome and took part in the crusade to the Holy Land, in 1147. He was a personal friend of S. Bernard. D. 26 Feb., 1163.—P. B.—Mg.

Leo Tanaca (B.), M., a native Japanese and catechist to the Jesuit Fathers, especially to B. John Machado; he was beheaded with B. Alphonsus Navarete at Nagasaki, 1 June, 1617. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, P. O.—Jap.—Seeb.

Leo Sucheiemon (B.), M., a native Japanese, pilot of the ship of B. Joachim Firamiama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Leo Combioge (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese catechist; beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June, O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Leo II (B.), 15th abbot of Cava. Memory at Cava, 19 Aug.—O.

Leo Satzuma (B.), a Japanese, 3rd O. F. M., catechist of B. Richard of S. Ann; he was burnt alive on the day of the great martyrdom, 10 Sept., 1622. F. 12 Sept., O. F. M. dp.—Jap.—Seeb.

Leo Bembo (B.), C.; b. at Venice; he had been a soldier and was appointed bishop of Modon (Morea, Greece); imprisoned by the schismatic Greeks, he escaped to Venice and lived in S. Lorenzo like a lay brother. His relics were discovered in 1207 and 1503, and elevated, 20 Oct., 1843.—H. L.

Leo VI, "the Philosopher" (or "the Wise"), Greek Emperor; b. 1 Sept., 866; proclaimed Augustus in 870 and Emperor of the East, 1 March, 886; d. 11 May, 911. In some MS. Menaea he is found amongst the saints, 30 or 31 Oct. He was a learned despot, given to sensuality, but composed a number of liturgical hymns (canones), homilies and prayers and issued collections of canonical and civil laws. He may have been venerated for his ecclesiastical poetry.—Mrt.—Chev.—Orth.

Leo Nacanixi (B.), M., a Japanese layman; b. at Amaguchii, of the royal family of Firando; he was beheaded with 10 companions at Nagasaki, 27 Nov., 1619. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Leobald (Liebault), C., founder of Fleury monastery (St-Benoit-sur-Loire), diocese of Orléans. He had been a monk at St-Aignan, Orléans; d. in 650. His relics were dispersed in 1793. F. 8 Aug.—P. B.

Leobaría = S. Libaria.

Leobard (Liberd), C.; b. in Auvergne; he lived as a recluse in a cave near Marmoutiers, diocese of Tours, for 22 years, under the spiritual direction of S. Gregory of Tours, who wrote his life. F. 18 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Tours, dp. 12 Feb.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Leobard (Lewwart), abbot, C., a disciple of S. Columban; at first he was a hermit, then abbot of a monastery, called after him Leobard's cell (Lewatzell, now Lochweiler); later on the monastery was removed and called Maursmünster in Alsace; he d. in 618. F. 31 Dec. and 25 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Leobat (Libesse, Loubasse, Lubais), abbot, C., at Sennevières (Indre-et-Loire), France, a disciple of S. Ursus of Loches; d.

about 540. The church of Sennevières is dedicated to him. F. 28 July; at Tours 24 Jan. dp.—P. B.

Leobercia, V., at Origny; v. S. Benedicta, 8 Oct.

Leoberia, V., M., a companion of S. Benedicta, with whom she came from Rome; d. in 362, at Origny-Ste-Benoite, diocese of Soissons. F. 8 Oct.—P. B.

Leobhan = S. Levan.

Leobin = S. Lubin.

Leobon, hermit, C.; b. at Fursac, diocese of Limoges, France; he led a solitary life on a mountain near Fursac, later on at Salagnac (Dordogne); d. about 530. His relics were brought to Limoges. He is patron against fever. F. 13 Oct. dp. at Limoges.—P. B.

Leocadia, V., M., at Toledo. She was arrested and scourged by order of the Prefect Dacianus; a few days later she died in prison (9 Dec., 303). Her cult is ancient, although Prudentius does not mention her in his hymn on the Spanish martyrs. Her relics were brought by the Gothic kings to her own church, in which the fourth synod of Toledo was held (633). That S. Leocadia rose from her tomb during one of the sessions of the synod to defend the virginity of Mary, is fiction. In the 8th century her body was brought to Oviedo, from there to St-Ghislain, diocese of Cambrai; in 1587, the relics were restored to Toledo. F. at Toledo (principal patron) 9 Dec., dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 26 Apr. dp. at Toledo.—P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—F. J.

Leocadius (Leucadius), C., senator at Bourges, father of S. Lucor. F. 9 Nov.—P. B.

Leocippia, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Leocritia (Lucretia), V., M., at Cordova; she was of Moorish descent, but was secretly educated in the Christian religion; when she sought refuge with S. Eulogius from her pagan parents, both were imprisoned and beheaded; Eulogius, 11 March, Leocritia, 15 March, 859. In 993 her relics were brought to Oviedo. F. 15 March dp. at Cordova; at Oviedo: Ss. Eulogia and Lucretia simpl. 9 Jan.; dp. 9 Feb.—H. L.—P. B.—F. J.

Leodegaria, V., sister of S. Urbanus, Bp. of Langres; she was abbess of S. John's, Dijon, 4th century. 2 Apr.—P. B.

Leodegar (Leger), priest and superior of a monastic community (monks or canons?) at Perthe, Champagne; d. 24 Apr., in the 5th or 6th century. F. 23 June, at Chalons dp. 24 Apr., simpl. at Langres.—P. B.—Mg.

Leodegar (Léger), M., Bp. of Autun; d. about 616; educated at the court of Clotaire

II, later on by his uncle, Bishop Dodo of Poitiers, who made him his archdeacon. In 653, he was elected abbot of St-Maixent, Poitiers, where he introduced the Benedictine rule. In 656, he was nominated rector of the palace and, in 659, designated bishop of Autun by the mediation of S. Bathildis. Compelled by necessity he interfered in the sad political affairs of his time and, consequently, shared in their vicissitudes: at Easter, 675, he was exiled to Autun, but soon after was deposed by Thierry III, and, when Autun fell into the hands of Ebroin, the odious majordomo of Thierry III, cruelly blinded and incarcerated; his tongue and lips were cut; at last he was degraded and, a few days later, beheaded in the forest of Sarcing (Somme), 2 Oct., 678. His relics are now at Ebreuil (St-Léger). F. 2 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Autun, 3 Oct. dp.; at Lucerne, in the collegiate church, 2 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 25 Aug. the Blinding of S. Leodegar dp. 2 cl.; 21 June (end of the 16th century) Apparition of S. Leodegar, dp.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.—Mg.

Leodegar, C., Bp. of Saintes, beheaded on his way to Rome by order of Ebrulf; 7th century. F. 12 Nov. dp. at La Rochelle.—P. B.

Leodewald, C., Bp. of Avranches; b. at Vains, near Avranches, in 540; having spent his youth in licentiousness, he was converted by his mother and, in 578, consecrated bishop of Avranches; he had a great devotion to S. Martin; d. in 630. His relics are at St-Léonard, Vains. F. 4 March.—P. B.—Mg.

Leodocius, M., at Pozzuoli; v. S. Artemas, 25 Jan.

Leodwin = S. Ludwin.

Leodard, C., baker in the monastery of N. D. de Soissons; 8th century. His relics were profaned in 1791. F. 28 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Leofarius (Liphary, Nauphray), Bp., C., honored at Moissac abbey, diocese of Cahors. F. 14 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Leogontius (Legonce), third bishop of Clermont; a church was dedicated to him in that diocese. F. 5 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Leolinus and **Hilarius**, Bps. of Padua. Leolinus ruled from 232 to 244. F. 29 June.—H. L.

Leonard, an anchorite of the 6th century. He was a disciple of S. Mesmin at Micy, retired to the forest of Marchenoir and is buried in the chapel of S. Stephen, where now stands St-Léonard, Beauce; his body was transferred to the parish church dedicated to him, 10 May, 1226. F. 10 May; fourth Sunday after Easter at Saint-Léonard.—P. B.—Mg.

Leonard Wegel (Vechel), M., a secular

priest; b. at Bois-le-Duc (Hertogenbosch) in Holland; studied in Louvain and was appointed parish priest of Gorkum; he defended his flock against the inroads of Calvinism. When Gorkum fell into the hands of the Calvinistic Geuses, he was imprisoned with the Franciscans of the town and the secular clergy, 26 June, 1572, brought to Biel, and, after the most exquisite tortures, hanged, 9 July, 1572. Beatified, 24 July, 1675; canonized, 29 July, 1867. F. 9 July dp. in all Holland.—P. B.—H. L.

Leonard de Griphis, priest, M., at Brescia, Italy; his relics are in the church of S. Afra. His acts are lost. F. 13 Apr.—H. L.

Leonard, abbot of Vandoeuvre; no particulars concerning him are extant. D. 15 Oct., about 570. In 877 his body was transferred to Corbigny, where the abbey church was dedicated to him. F. 15 Oct. simpl. at Le Mans; 26 Nov. Tr. rel.—P. B.

Leonard (Lienhard), C., founder and abbot of Noblac monastery, near Limoges. He was a scion of a noble Frankish family, raised at the court of Clovis I; he attached himself to S. Rémi, of Reims, and became a monk at Micy under S. Maximin, after whose death he evangelized Gascony and founded Noblac monastery; d. 6 Nov., about 560. In South Germany, Bohemia, and Austria, he is one of the most popular saints on account of some biographical and legendary traits of his life. He is patron of lying-in-women, the sick, and especially the prisoners (Lienhard: in French "*lien*" = fetter). His legend says that he obtained from Clovis permission to release every prisoner he visited. He is also patron of the insane and of domestic animals. F. 6 Nov. dp. at Limoges; formerly nearly all over Germany, now only at Munich. In the dioceses of Caria and Calabria, and at Offida, Princ. Patron. Pmp. at Macerata and Norcia. At Offida Tr. rel. 2 March.—P. B.—Mg.—H. L.

Leonard of Beresby, C., anciently venerated at Thryberg, Yorkshire. He was a crusader, taken prisoner by the Saracens in the Holy War and miraculously conveyed, with shackles and fetters upon his limbs, from Syria to the East Hill in Thryberg field; he died as soon as he was brought into the church; 13th century. F. 6 Nov. (popular F. on Whitsunday).—St.

Leonard of Port Maurice, C., O. F. M., a missionary and ascetic writer; b. at Porto Maurizio, Liguria, on the Gulf of Genoa, 20 Dec., 1676; after splendid studies in the Roman College, he took the habit of S. Francis at the Riformella (an offshot of the Riformati), 2 Oct., 1697; after his ordination he gave all his efforts to missionary work. Compelled by vomiting of blood, he retired

to his home town on the Riviera and spent five years in prayer. In 1707, he commenced his activity as a missionary and popular preacher at Florence. Fully 44 years he labored successfully in Italy, especially in Tuscany. He promoted the devotion to the Sacred Heart, the perpetual adoration of the Bl. Sacrament and the Way of the Cross, which he enacted at Rome in the Coliseum; he erected 571 other stations in Italy. He advocated the definition of the Immaculate Conception of the B. V. Mary by letters, sermons, etc. His writings fill 13 volumes. Called to Rome by Benedict XIV, he died the night after his arrival, 26 Nov., 1751, in the retreat of S. Bonaventure on the Palatine. Beatified, 19 June, 1796; canonized, 29 June, 1867. F. 26 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj., O. F. M.; dp. at Rome.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.—Auss.

Leonard, abbot of Celles in Berri, 6th century. F. 30 Dec.—P. B.—H. L.

Leonard Kimura (B.), M., a native Japanese and Jesuit lay brother; b. at Nagasaki; burnt at Nagasaki, 18 Nov., 1619. F. 27 Nov. dp. S. J. in Japan and at Macao.—Jap.

Leonard (B.), C., 11th abbot of Cava. Memory 18 Aug.—O.

Leonianus, abbot of S. Peter's, Vienne; he built the monastery of S. Andrew's. B. at Sabaria (Steinamanger) in Hungary; he was taken to Autun, a prisoner of war, by the Burgundians; there he took the habit at St-Symphorien, Autun. D. about 570. F. 5 Nov. dp. at Grenoble. Cult approved, 1 Dec., 1907.—P. B.

Leonidas and companions, Mm., in 310, under Prefect Arianus, at Antinoe in the Thebaid, Upper Egypt. F. 28 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

* **Leonidas**, C., a disciple of S. Adrian of Poshechonie, Russia, and Basilian monk; d. in 1549. F. 5 March.—Mrt. Mz.

Leonidas and seven women at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Leonidas C., Bp. of Athens. F. 15 Apr. 6th century.—MGR.

Leonides, M., in Pontus (Asia Minor), with Ss. Martialis and companions. F. 16 Apr.—Mrt.

Leonides, M., at Corinth; v. S. Callistus, 16 Apr.

Leonides (Leonidas), **Charissa**, **Nunechia**, **Basilissa**, **Nice**, **Callista**, **Theodora**, **Galena**, Mm., at Corinth, Greece, drowned on the feast of Easter, in 258. The Hier. Mart. changes Callista into Calestus; Nice into Luta; Nunechia into Christiana, Galena into Calla. F. 16 Apr., Old Syr. Mart.—Mrt.—Mz.—Chev.

Leonides, M., father of Origen, and him-

self a distinguished Christian philosopher. He carefully cultivated the brilliant intellect of his son and imparted to him the knowledge of Holy Scriptures; he was martyred at Alexandria c. 202, when Origen was 17 years old. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart.; 20 March in the Coptic Calendar.—Lins., 112.—H. L.—Ruin., 168.

Leonides, M., at Antioch; v. S. Euthymius, 26 Apr.

Leonides, **Marcianus**, **Nicander**, **Apollonius**, and 6 companions, Mm., in Egypt. F. 5 June, Rom. Mart. (except Apollonius); v. S. Nicander.

* **Leonides** (Leonidas) **Ustedumski**, abbot of Lusa monastery, government of Wologda, Russia; d. in 1654. He was bitten by a poisonous serpent without being harmed. F. 17 July.—Mz. Mrt.

Leonides, **Diomedes**, and companions, Mm., burnt alive. F. 2 Sept.—MGR.

Leonides, M., in Thessaly; v. S. John, 18 Dec.

Leonilla and **Junilla**, Mm., venerated at Langres, France. Leonilla was the grandmother of the holy triplets: Speusippus, Eleusippus, and Melasippus. Junilla was a woman converted during the martyrdom of Leonilla; both were beheaded in Cappadocia, (Asia Minor), not in France. Their relics are at Langres. F. 15 March dp. at Langres.—F. J.—P. B.—H. L.

Leoninus, M. His relics were taken from the Catacomb of S. Callisto, brought to S. Marco in Piazza Venezia, Rome, and from there, in 1913, to the chapel of the Sacred Heart Sanatorium in Milwaukee, Wis.

Leoninus and **Eulogius**. F. 5 Feb. in the Copt. Cal.

Leoninus, C., Bp. of Padua, venerated at Panzano in Tuscany; he is identical with **Leolinus**, 24 Nov.—H. L.

Leonis, V., M., at Sibapolis in Syria; she was martyred with her sister S. Lybe and with S. Eutropia, a girl of 12 years; v. S. Febronia. F. 15 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Leonius (Lienne) of Poitiers, C. He was ordained to the priesthood by S. Hilary and accompanied him into exile; d. 1 Feb., 368. In 994, his relics were transferred to Rochesur-Yonbut; dispersed in the 15th century. F. 1 Feb. dp. maj. at Luçon; 13 Feb. dp. maj. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Leonius (Leo, Liène), C., priest at Meaux, where a church was dedicated to him; 6th century. With S. Aspasius he is patron of Melun and protector against fever. F. 12 Nov. simpl. at Meaux.—P. B.—Mg.

Leonore (Lunaire), Bp., C., son of King Hoel I, of Brittany, and S. Pompea; b. dur-

ing the exile of his father in Wales, in 509, educated with his brother S. Tugdual by S. Illtyd, and ordained priest and bishop by S. Dyfrig of Caerleon. During the Saxon occupation he crossed over to Brittany, where, with the permission of his brother, Hoel II, and of King Childebert, he founded a monastery at Pontual, near St-Malo, where he died, about 560. In the 10th century his relics were brought to Beaumont-sur-Oise. F. at Dol, 16 Feb.; at St-Malo, 16 July; Tr. rel. 13 Oct. at St-Malo.—P. B.—Lob.—B. G., III, 342.

Leontia, V., M., at Rome; v. S. Venerius, 1 March.

Leontia, M. F. 2 March dp. 2 cl. in the Carmelite church of Wells, England.—O. Carm.

Leontia, M.; her relics are at San Giuliano di Puglia, diocese of Larino in Southern Italy. F. (Mass) 14 Aug.—O.

Leontia, M., at Vita; v. S. Majoricus, 6 Dec.

Leontia, M., tortured at Carthage under Huneric; she died in peace; v. S. Dionysia, 6 Dec.

Leontianus, M., in Syria. F. 27 Dec. in the Coptic Church (Syn., 209). He may be identical with S. Leontius of Tripoli, 18 June.

Leontius and Benikarus (Nicephorus), Mm. Leontius was a friend of S. Theodore, the Oriental; Benikarus was commander of the Persian army. They were converted and baptized with S. Theodore; killed by order of Diocletian in the country of the "Midesians." The story is apocryphal. F. 7 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Leontius, C., Bp. of Caesarea in Cappadocia after 324; he was a champion of the Church against pagans and Arians and is said to have baptized King Tiridat of Armenia and organized the Armenian Church through S. Gregory Illuminator. He was present at the Council of Nice, in 325. He is called "Angel of Peace" by the Greeks; d. in 337. F. 13 Jan., Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius); not venerated in the Orient.—Comm. the P. B.

Leontius, Bp., C. F. at Aquila, dp. maj. 16 Jan. This saint may be the archbishop of Caesarea who was one of the fathers of the Nicene Council. His relics are said to have been transferred to the West (Vicenza?)—H. L.

Leontius, M., at Nicomedia (Ismid) in Asia Minor. F. 20 Jan. Old Syr. Mart. The Hier. Mart. adds: Cyriacus, Vitus, Cendeus, Ursus, Florus, Felix, Marcia, and Cheledonia.—Achel.

Leontius, M., Bp. of Nice; v. S. Manuel, 22 Jan.

Leontius, 34th Bp. of Treves; 5th century. Acts unknown. F. 19 Feb. at Treves.—H. L.

Leontius, M., Bp. in Africa; v. S. Theodore, 19 March.

Leontius, C., Bp. of Saintes; b. about 550; he succeeded S. Palladius in 596; he gave shelter to the fugitive S. Maclovius and was present at the synod of Reims, in 625. D. 19 March, 640, and was buried at the side of S. Eutropius. F. 19 March or 22 Nov.; 22 March dp. at LaRochele.—P. B.—Mg.

Leontius and Apollonius, Cc., 19 March, Rom. Mart. Tamajo claims both for Braga in Portugal and says that Leontius died as bishop at Guimaraes, in 328, and that Apollonius succeeded him. The diocese of Vicenza in Northern Italy also claims this S. Leontius, as well as Sens in France and Sorrento in Southern Italy. He may be S. Leontius of Caesarea 1 (3 Jan.) or S. Leontius of Saintes (19 March). Apollonius was no bishop, but probably an African martyr. Some have thought that S. Leontius was bishop of Apollonias in Bithynia. v. S. Apollonius 19 March. F. 20 Dec. dp. at Vicenza and 22 March dp. maj. at Braga.—Comm.

Leontius, M., at Bergamo; v. S. Amandus, 6 Apr.

Leontius, M.; his relics were brought from Rome to Ratisbon in Bavaria, 20 Apr., 1653. F. 23 Apr. simpl. at Ratisbon.—H. L.

Leontius, M., minor patron of Castellarquato, diocese of Piacenza in Northern Italy. F. 24 Apr. dp. maj. at Castellarquato.—Off. pr.

Leontius, M. 24 Apr. dp. at Sezze.—O.

Leontius, M. F. 27 Apr. simpl. in the cathedral of Osnabrück. He was a Roman Martyr.—O.

Leontius, M., at Seythopolis; v. S. Aphrodisius, 4 May.

Leontius, M. His relics are at Sezze, south of Rome. F. 13 May dp.—O.

* **Leontius of Rostow**, Bp., M.; a monk at Kiev, who was raised to the see of Rostow, Russia; he converted the pagans of his diocese and is venerated as a martyr, because he suffered persecution; d. in 1077. His relics were found in 1164. F. 23 May, Mrt. Mz. His name is in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass.

* **Leontius**, a martyr in Egypt in the time of the Saracens. F. 26 May in the Copt. Cal.

Leontius, a legendary (first?) Bishop of Oleron, Aquitaine. A late French legend pretends that Leontius came to Oleron shortly after the time of the Apostles. F. 1 June. (P. B., VI, 648). S. Leontius has no feast in the present calendar of Bayonne.

Leontius (Leo), C., Bp. of Périgueux. After the destruction of the church of S. Peter, his relics were found and transferred to S. Stephen's, Périgueux, in 1054. F. 16 June.—P. B.

Leontius, "the Shepherd," venerated by the Greeks. F. 18 June.—Mrt.

* **Leontius**, "the Seer," C.; b. in Argos; for 60 years he was an ascete in the monastery of S. Dionysius, Mt. Athos; d. 86 years old, 16 March, 1605. F. 18 June.—Mz.

Leontius and his companions **Hypatius** and **Theodulus**, Mm., at Tripoli in Phenicia, under Hadrian. **Leontius**, a Greek and a Roman general, refused to sacrifice to the genius of the Empire; the tribune **Hypatius** and the soldier **Theodulus**, who arrested **Leontius**, were converted by him. The latter two were beheaded. **Leontius** died during the torture to which he was subjected, about 135 (or under Diocletian). **Leontius** is the principal martyr of Phenicia and was formerly venerated as patron of Syria. In 507, a church was dedicated to him at Antioch (Daphne). F. 18 June, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek, Melchite, and Syrian (1 cl.) Churches, full office. Severus of Antioch preached a homily in his honor. In the Coptic Church: 26 May and 16 July. The acts of these martyrs are a forgery. Lins. 69.—H. L.

Leontius, C., Bp. of Autun (often confounded with S. Leonorus); d. about 460. F. 1 July.—P. B.

Leontius, M., believed to be a brother of Ss. Cosmas and Damianus. F. 27 Sept. dp. at Policastro; at Torre Orsaja (diocese of Policastro, where his relics are venerated) he is minor patron dp. maj.; Tr. rel. dp. 9 July.—H. L.

Leontius, **Mauricius**, **Daniel**, **Antonius**, **Alexander**, **Anicetus**, **Sisinnius**, **Meneius**, and companions, soldiers, 45 martyrs at Nicopolis in Armenia, under Licinius, in 320. After various tortures their hands and feet were cut off, then the martyrs were thrown into the fire, their ashes into the River Lykos. Their acts are spurious. F. 10 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office.—H. L.

Leontius, **Mauricius**, **Melitus**, **Achilleus**, **Daniel**, **Corionus**, **Attonus**, **Zeso**, **Eustasius**, **Octavius**, **Anicetus**, **Theodorus**, **Cristus**, **Candidus**, **Gorgonius**, **Arcelaus**, **Euphrodisius**, **Cyrinus**, **Euphrodisius**, **Gelanus**, **Auticius**, **Azelus**, **Attenueus**, **Gagius**, **Sisio**, **Auxentius**, **Valentinus**, **Droditius**, **Faustasius**, **Aurelius**, **Gorgodianus**, **Cyrio**, **Corolus**, **Nostinus**, **Sisinnius**, **Catricius**, and **Apollonius**, Mm., at Alexandria (v. Chev., 2812) 10 July. Some of the martyrs represented by this jumble of names belong to Nicopolis in Armenia; the

origin of the rest cannot be determined.—Chev.—H. L.

Leontius, M., at Rome; v. S. Stephen, 11 July.

Leontius, "the Younger," C., Archbp. of Bordeaux; b. at Saintes, about 510; he was married and succeeded **Leontius** the Elder in the see of Bordeaux; he assisted at the synods of Paris, in 552 and 557, and of Saintes, in 563; d. 15 Nov., 564. F. 11 July dp. at Bordeaux and at La Rochelle.—P. B.

Leontius, abbot of Karichow monastery, government of Wologda, Russia; d. in 1429. F. 18 July.—Mrt. Mz.

Leontius, C., Bp. of Neopolis in Cyprus during the reign of the Emperor Maurice. He wrote the biographies of S. John the Almsgiver and S. Simeon Salus, also apologies in defence of images and against the Jews. F. 26 July, MGR.

Leontius of **Vanand** (priest), **Joseph** (Katholikos or patriarch), and companions, Mm. (the so-called **Leontine** Mm.) in Armenia. S. **Joseph**, the patriarch of Armenia, with S. **Leontius** and many priests and deacons, were killed after a long captivity in Persia by order of King Isdegerd, in 455, five years after the insurrection of S. Vardan. F. 31 July; in the Armenian church their office, Tuesday after our Sexagesima, is the patronal feast of the Armenian clergy.—Nill., II, 574.—Arm.

Leontius, **Attius**, **Alexander**, **Cindeus**, **Mnesitheus**, **Cyriacus**, **Menaeus**, **Catunus**, and **Eucleus**, Mm., at Perge in Pamphylia; after many torments they were beheaded under Diocletian, because they had destroyed the altar of Artemis. F. 1 Aug., at Smyrna simpl. Rom. Mart. (inserted in the 16th century).—MGR.—Mz.

Leontius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Julian, 9 Aug.

Leontius, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Leontius, **Valentius**, and **Hippolytus**, Mm., at Beneventum, Italy. F. 20 (21) Aug.—Off. pr.

Leontius and **Carpophorus**, Mm. They were physicians; by order of the Prefect Lysias they were bound to a cross, stoned, and at last beheaded, at Aquileja, under Diocletian. Their bodies were brought to Vicenza and were found there in 1455; some of their relics were brought to Metz by Bishop Theodorice (969). F. 20 Aug. dp. maj., at Vicenza.—H. L.—P. B.

Leontius I, "the Elder," C., Bp. of Bordeaux, 520-42; b. in Gascony; he left his military career in Spain and took holy orders at Bordeaux; d. near Rodez. F. 21 Aug.; at Rodez simpl. 20 Aug.—P. B.

***Leontius** and **Gerontius**, monks in the great Cave monastery at Kiev, Russia. 12th century. F. 28 Aug.—Mrt.—Mz.

Leontius and companions, Mm., in Egypt. F. 31 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Leontius, M.; v. S. Porphyrius, 10 Sept.

Leontius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 11 Sept.

Leontius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Chronides, 12 Sept.

Leontius, a Roman M.; his relics, with those of S. Basilus and S. Lucina, were elevated in the cemetery of S. Callistus, in 1646, and, by Innocent X, given to the papal lieutenant Pfeiffer of Lucerne, who donated S. Leontius to the monastery of Muri (15 Sept., 1647), Basilus to Rheinau, and Lucina to Säckingen. F. of S. Leontius at Muri and Sarnen 2 Sept. dp. 2 cl.—H. L.—P. B.

Leontius, M., in Arabia; v. S. Cosmas, 27 Sept.; 17 Oct.—MGr.

Leontius Hypaticus; 3d century. F. 7 Oct.—Mrt.

Leontius, **Dommetius**, **Terentius**, and **Domnicus**, Greek Mm., who were killed by fire. F. 16 Oct.—Mz.

Leontius, "the Philosopher," C.; b. at Constantinople; he was a monk in the laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem, and a champion of orthodoxy against the Nestorians and Monophysites; d. about 624. F. 19 Oct.—Mrt.—Mz.

Leontius, C., proconsul of Campania, converted by S. Caesarius, he died shortly after baptism and first communion at Terracina. F. 30 Oct.—H. L.

Leontius, M., Bp. of Vicenza. F. 16 Nov. dp.—Off. pr.

Leontius, C., Bp. of Fréjus, France; b. probably at Nîmes; he was a friend of S. Cassian, who dedicated to him his first ten "Collationes"; about 419, he was elected bishop of Fréjus. He was probably a brother of S. Castor of Apt. The obscurity surrounding his life has not been entirely dissipated by the historians. He seems to have played an important part in the development of monasticism in the Southeast of Gaul; d. 1 Dec., about 448. F. in the diocese of Fréjus (principal patron) 1 Dec.; at Nîmes 5 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

***Leontius**, C.; b. at Monembasia in Morea; d. in peace at Vostiza, about 1450. F. 11 Dec.—Mz.

***Leontius**, a Cappadocian abbot and ascete in the Libyan desert; 6th century. F. 30 Dec.—Mrt.

Leontius, "the Arab," M.; v. S. Theodore, "the Oriental."

Leopardinus, C., abbot of St-Symphorien-de-Vivaraire, M., brother of S. Portianus; he founded a monastery near Aubigny, diocese of Bourges, later called St-Symphorien. Murderers who were hired by Blichild, the wife of his benefactor Ardée, killed him; 6th century. F. 7 Oct.; simpl. at Bourges.—P. B.

Leopardus of **Larino**, 26 May = S. Pardus.

Leopardus, M., one of the *cubicularii* (chamberlains) of Julian the Apostate; he was beheaded at Rome, about 362, and buried at Otricoli, diocese of Narni; from there his corpse was transferred to Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle) by Charlemagne (?). F. 30 Sept., Rom. Mart. simpl. in the diocese of Cologne; dp. maj. at Aix-la-Chapelle.—H. L.—Rams.

Leopardus, Bp., C., of Teutonic descent; coming to Rome as a priest, he was given charge of a church there; later he was appointed bishop of Osimo; 7th century. His relics were elevated in 1296 and 1479. F. 7 Nov. dp. maj. at Osimo, dp. at Cingoli.—Off. pr.

Leopharius (Liphary), Bp., C., venerated at Moissac, France. F. 14 June. P. B.

Leopold IV, Markgrave of Austria, C., surnamed "The Pious." B. at Melk, 29 Sept., 1073, and educated by S. Altmann of Passau; in 1096, he succeeded his father, Leopold III; in 1106, he married Agnes, daughter of the Emperor Henry IV; he had 18 children by his wife, two of whom became famous bishops: Otto of Freising and Conrad of Salzburg. There is not sufficient contemporary evidence as to the sanctity of the life of S. Leopold; later biographies are of little value. In 1127, he built the Cistercian abbey of the Holy Cross, then the Augustinian abbey of Klosterneuburg, and, finally, the Benedictine house of Klein-Maria-Zell. Twice he defeated the Hungarians, who troubled the peace of the country. He supported Henry IV against his son Henry V, until, in 1105, he became the latter's brother-in-law. When Henry V died, in 1125, the Bavarians endeavored to obtain the imperial crown for Leopold, but failed, partly because he refused to accept the nomination; d. 15 Nov., 1136. Canonized in 1485. F. 15 Nov., Rom. Mart. He is patron of the archduchy of Austria: dp. 1 cl. in the dioceses of Vienna, St. Pölten, and Linz; dp. in the rest of Austria; Tr. rel. 15 Feb. dp. maj. at Vienna.—H. L.—Austr. S.—Rams.—Biogr.

Leopold of **Gaiche** (B.), C., O. F. M., apostolic missionary; b. at Gaiche, archdiocese of Perugia, 30 Oct., 1732; he took the habit of the O. F. M. at Cibotola, in 1751, was ordained priest, in 1757, and appointed

lector of philosophy and theology and apostolic missionary (1768) for the Papal States. As provincial, he built the retreat of Montelucio, diocese of Spoleto (1788); for some time the Napoleonic disturbances compelled him to put away his habit; he d. at Montelucio, 15 Apr., 1815. Beatified, 12 March, 1893. F. 2 Apr. dp. O. F. M. and at Norcia; at Montelucio dp. 2 cl.; at Spoleto, 26 Apr.—Kempf, 79—Seeb., 212.—Auss.

Leothad, C., Bp. of Auch, France; b. of a noble family (scion of Charles Martel); he was elected abbot of Moissac after S. Ansbert, and bishop of Auch (663); d. about 718. F. 23 Oct. dp. maj. at Auch.—P. B.

Leothard = S. Letard, 7 May.

Leovigild and **Christophorus**, Mm., Spanish monks of the Order of S. Benedict. S. Christopher was a native of Cordova, a relative of S. Eulogius, and a monk at Rojana. Leovigild was b. at Illiberis and a monk at Fraga. Both were beheaded, in 852, under Abderhaman II, during the persecution begun by the Arabs, who were then masters of Spain. Their bodies were cast into the flames, but some of the relics were recovered by their fellow-Christians and are venerated at Cordova. F. 20 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Cordova, 23 Aug. dp. At Granada, Leovigild alone, dp. 26 Aug.—P. B.

Leptina, M., in Greece; he was dragged to death by horses. F. 26 Oct.—Mz.

Lérins. The feast of All Saints of Lérins abbey is celebrated 15 May. Ordo.—W. W.

Léry = S. Laurus, C., of Vannes. F. 30 Sept.

Lesbos, Mm. of. Five Martyrs (maidens?) who suffered on the isle of Lesbos are mentioned in the Rom. Mart. 5 Apr. dp. at Smyrna.

Lesmo, C., a hermit at Glentamire, Scotland. F. 9 Dec.—L. S.

Letald, (B.), C., a Cistercian monk near Autun; d. about 1110. F. 14 Nov.—P. B.

Letard (Leothard, Liudhard), C. in the North of France (Bp. of Senlis?); he was sent as almoner with Bertha, daughter of King Clotaire, on her marriage with S. Ethelbert, king of Kent; he held services at the ancient British church of S. Martin, near Canterbury; d. about 600; his relics were brought to the abbey church of S. Augustine in the 12th century. F. 7 May. (24 Feb.)—P. B.—Mg.

Letisippus, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Leu = S. Lupus of Sens; 1 Sept.

Leubatus = S. Leobat.

Leucadius (Leocadius), C., a senator at Bourges, converted by S. Ursinus, in the 3d century. His relics are at Déols, Berry. F.

8 Nov.; 14 Nov. sem. at Bourges. v. S. Leocadius.—P. B.

Leucianus, **Columbina**, and four companions, Mm., somewhere in Portugal. Their acts are apocryphal. F. 22 May.—H. L.

Leucius, M., at Pavia, Italy, 1 Jan.; companion of S. Primianus.

Leucius, first bishop of Brindisi (164-72), C. B. at Alexandria (his name was Euprescius); he was abbot of a monastery dedicated to S. Hermes, and was consecrated bishop of some church in Egypt; during the persecution he fled to Italy, and after having confessed Christ before the pagan judge, was chosen bishop by the faithful of Brindisi; he converted 27,000 heathens by his miracles. His acts are untrustworthy. Perhaps he is an Egyptian bishop whose relics were transferred to Brindisi. F. 11 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Brindisi and Trani (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Benevento and Lecce, dp. 6 Feb.; at Veroli (minor patron) dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.

Leucius, **Peter**, and **Severus**, at Alexandria. F. 11 Jan., Rom. Mart. This group is not genuine: Leucius is the bishop of Brindisi, Peter is S. Peter Balsamus, and Severus is the pagan judge from the acts of S. Peter.—Comm.—Achel.

Leucius, C.; his body is in the Church of S. Maria at Todì. F. 19 Jan., dp. maj. at Todì.—O.

Leucius, M., at Apollonia; v. S. Thyrsus, 28 Jan.

* **Leucius** (Lewkij), abbot, C., a monk of Borowski monastery, government of Kaluga, Russia, teacher of S. Daniel of Perejaslawl and founder of a monastery on the Rusa River, government of Moscow. F. 7 Apr.—Mrt.—Mz.

Leucius, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

* **Leucius** (Lewkij), C., of Wolokolam, founder of Lewkij monastery in Russia. 15th century. F. 15 Aug.—Mrt.—Mz.

Leucius, Bp., M., principal patron of Fel-line, diocese of Nardò. He may be the bishop of Brindisi. F. 14 Dec. dp. 1 cl.—O.

Leuconius, Bp. of Troyes, about 651-56. His acts are lost. F. 1 Apr.—P. B.

Leucus (Leo), **Taxis**, **Nestor**, **Equinus**, and **Italicus** (Tadicus), Mm., at Antioch. F. 7 March.—Mrt.

Leudomir (Lumier), 18th bishop of Chalons-sur-Marne, C. He was a brother of S. Elaphe. B. at Limoges, France, in 587; he was elected Bp. of Chalons; he gave his patrimony to the Church; the story of S. Elaphe and his cycle is untrustworthy. D. in 589 and was buried beside his brother in S.

John's church, Châlons. F. 3 Oct., dp. maj. at Châlons.—P. B.

Leudwin, Bp. of Toul, 7th century = S. Bodo.

Leufred (Leutfred, Leufroy), abbot, C., founder and first abbot O. S. B. of Croix-St-Leufroy, diocese of Evreux; b. in the diocese of Evreux, studied at Chartres, was hermit at Cailly, Picardy, and monk at St-Ouen, Rouen, about 674; d. 21 June, 738; his relics were brought to St-Germain-des-Près, Paris; from there parts were taken back to Croix. F. 21 June, Rom. Mart. dp. at Evreux; Tr. rel. 3 June.—P. B.—Rams.

Leubergis, V., in the diocese of Halberstadt; d. in 815. F. 30 Dec. (31 May).—H. L.

Leunuca = S. Eunice.

Leutgard = S. Lutgard.

Leuthiern (Lugthiern), Bp., C., a disciple of S. Ruadhan, of Lothra, Ireland; he was abbot of Ennystymon at the time of S. Brigid. It seems he crossed over to Brittany; in 965, his relics were brought by the bishop of Aleth to Paris, where they rest in the church of S. Bartholomew. F. 28 Apr.—B. G., III, 348.

Leuward = S. Leobard; 31 Dec.

Levan (Leobhan, Llywan), priest, C., an Irishman and founder of Killevan in Ireland; he crossed over first to Wales, then, in company with S. Paul de Leon, to Brittany; he wrote a life of S. Tugdual in Irish; d. at S. Levan in Penwith, Cornwall, where his feast is kept on the 15 Oct.; in Ireland, 9 Aug.—B. G., III, 349.

Levange = S. Livanus.

Levangius = S. Livanus of Senlis.

Levi, a disciple of the Apostles; he preached at Phainos (= Paneas, Caesarea Philippi) and was martyred at Charmos.—Scherms, 341.

Lewina, V., M., a legendary British maiden, put to death by the Saxon invaders. Her relics were transferred from S. Andrew's monastery, near Seaford, Sussex, to the church of S. Winnoc, Bergh, in Flanders. F. 24 July (Tr. rel.)—St.—Rams.

Lewkij = S. Leucius, 15 Aug.

Lézer = S. Licerius, 1 Sept.

Lezia = S. Licinius.

Lhud = S. Electa.

Liadhain, abbess of Lillyon, King's Co., Ireland; she was the mother of S. Kieran of Saigher (5 March), the first Irish abbess. F. 11 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 170.

Laidnan, abbot of Fore, Westmeath, Ireland. F. 5 Feb.—O'H., II, 358.

Liafdag, M., first bishop of Ripen in

juteland; b. in Frisia; he was consecrated by Adaldag of Hamburg in 948; having evangelized Norway and Denmark, he was killed by pagans in 980. F. 3 Feb.

Liaria (Lilaria), M., of Dimliana, near Damira, in Egypt. F. 19 July.—Eg. 108.

Libaria (Leobarria, Livière), V., M., at Grand (Vosges), about 361; a sister of Ss. Elaphius and Eucharis, Mm. She is patroness of Grand; her relics were brought to Toul (St-Léon). F. 7 Oct. sem. at St-Dié and Nancy.—P. B.

Libba (Molibba), of Annahilt, Down, Ireland; perhaps he was a brother of S. Enda of Arran. F. 18 Feb.—O'H., II, 627.

Libentius = S. Lubentius.

Liber, C., of Lethdumba, an Irish saint. F. 30 March.—O'H., III, 1028.

Liber, **Faillbhe**, and **Oilbhe**, sons of Luisen; they were connected with Inishmore and were disciples of S. Senan, about 550. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 15.

Liberalis, C.; b. at Altino, on one of the Venetian islands, and converted by S. Heliodorus. Because he strenuously opposed Arianism, he was imprisoned and ill-treated; d. on the island of Castraceum, about 400; his body was brought to Altino, later on to Treviso, where he was elected principal patron of the diocese. F. at Treviso 27 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Padua, 22 Apr.—H. L.

Liberalis, Bp., C.; b. at Brive, diocese of Tulle, France; he withdrew to Embrun, where he was elected bishop; d. about 940. His relics are at Brive. F. 21 Nov. simpl. at Tulle.—P. B.

Liberalis, C., Bp. of Canne in Apulia; 2nd century. F. 30 Dec.—H. L.

Liberata, V., of Pavia, sister of Ss. Epiphanius and Luminosa, Honorata, and Speciosa; she led a solitary life in her father's house, with S. Speciosa; d. in 500. Her relics are in the church of S. Epiphanius at Pavia. F. 16 Jan.—H. L.

Liberata and **Faustina**, Vv. They were sisters and natives of Piacenza, Italy; they secretly retired to Como, to serve God as virgins; from Como they went to Cosio, where their father enabled them to build the convent of S. Margarita. There Faustina died on 18 Jan., Liberata on 21 Jan. Era unknown (end of 6th century?). F. 18 Jan., Rom. Mart. at Como dp. maj.; at Piacenza 12 Feb. dp.—F. J.—Comm.

Liberata, V., M.; 10th century. Her relics are in Grandselve abbey. F. in the diocese of Agen dp. 28 Jan. Some of her relics were brought to Sainte-Libérate, diocese of Agen, where her feast is kept on the last Sunday in August, dp. 1 cl. oct.—P. S.

Liberata, V., M., at Chaumont; v. S. Oliveria, 3 Feb.

Liberata, V. (not M.). F. 2nd Sunday of May dp. in the diocese of Veroli; at Bauco (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. At Monte Porzio (Castelli Romani) 1 May simpl.—O.

Liberata or **Wilgefortis** (Virgo Fortis), V., M., a mythical saint. According to a fictitious legend, she was a sister of Ss. Genivera, Victoria, Eumelia, Germana, Gemma, Martia, Basilissa, and Quiteria, daughter of the prefect of Galicia (Spain), Lucius Catellus Severus, and his wife Calsia (all nine from one birth!); b. at Balchagia (Tuy); during the persecution they fled to various places, but all suffered martyrdom. Her father wanted to marry Liberata to the "King of Sicily," but the girl, having taken the vow of virginity, asked Christ to help her, whereupon a beard and moustache grew in her face. The bridegroom rejected her, but her father, in a fit of rage, had her crucified at Castroleuca in Portugal, c. 139. Her body is venerated at Sigüenza, Spain, since 1300; other relics are at Brussels. In England she is called "Uncumber," in Belgium "Ontkommene," in Germany "Wilgefortis" or "Kümmernis," in Gascony "Ste. Livrade." According to her legend, all who are mindful of her passion will be delivered from all encumbrances and troubles. Her story is a worthless religious romance; it probably grew out of devotion for the picture of the celebrated crucifix (Volto Santo) of Lucca; even her existence may be disputed. The relics which bear the name of S. Liberata were brought to Sigüenza, July 16, 1557, from an unknown place; her lessons, in 1561, were changed according to the spurious account of Pseudo-Dexter. In the beginning of the 18th century a heated controversy was carried on between hagiographers on the personality of S. Liberata. Chev. F. 20 July, Rom. Mart.; at Sigüenza (princ. patr.) d. 1 cl. oct.; dp. at Tuy. Liberata is minor patron of the republic of Columbia, dp. maj. At Sigüenza Tr. rel. 24 July dp. maj.—L. S.—P. B.—W.W.—Buch.

Liberator, principal patron of Miranda, diocese of Narni, 3 May dp. 1 cl. oct.—Off. pr.

Liberator, M., first bishop of Ariano, or somewhere else in the Abruzzi; his relics are in the church of S. Sophia in Benevento. Also the cathedral of Magliano and a church at Ariano are dedicated to him. F. 15 May dp. at Benevento and Ariano (2 cl.); at Magliano, diocese of Sabina (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Liberatus, M., principal patron of Mugnano, diocese of Bagnorea. F. 2 May, dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. in the diocese, also principal pa-

tron of Castel San Liberato, diocese of Civita Castellana; dp. in the united dioceses of Orte, Gallese, and Civita Castellana.—H. L.—O.

Liberatus, M. His relics are venerated at Campagna, Italy, where he is minor patron. F. 11 May dp. maj. (formerly 27 Sept. dp. maj.) and Tr. rel. 11 May dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Liberatus, his wife, two minor sons and a boy of 17 years, Mm., at Carthage, Africa. Liberatus was a physician and was martyred, in 484, under the Arian King Huneric. F. 23 May.—H. L.

Liberatus, abbot, with the deacon Boniface, the subdeacons Servus and Rusticus, the monks Rogatus and Septimius and the boy Maximus (being educated in the monastery), all from the monastery of Capsa, province of Byzacene, in proconsular Africa, by order of the Arian Huneric, were dragged to Carthage, taken to a ship and slain with the oars, in 483. Their bodies were brought to Bigna monastery at Carthage. F. 17 Aug., Rom. Mart. Liberatus is patron of the Church of Gafsa, diocese of Carthage; also minor patron of Sutri, Italy; 19 Aug. dp. in the province of Carthage and Can. Reg. In 1878 some of his relics were brought from Forlì (Italy) to Tucson, Arizona.—H. L.

Liberatus, M. F. 7 Sept. at Alife, Italy.—Off. pr.

Liberatus, M. His head, taken from the cemetery of Callistus, Rome, was obtained by Duke John William of Neuburg, 12 Apr., 1676, and given to the church of S. Pelagius at Oberreitnaun, near Lindau, 15 Jan., 1879. F. 2nd Sunday in Sept. dp. maj. at Oberreitnaun.—H. L.

Liberatus and **Bajulus**, Mm., at Rome. F. 20 Dec., Rom. Mart. The relics of S. Liberatus are in the cathedral of Savona. F. 20 Dec. dp.—H. L.

Liberatus a Lauro Brumforti, (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at San Liberato in Southern Marches (Piceno), of the Brumforti family; he took the Franciscan habit at Sufiano, where he introduced the original austere rule of S. Francis, assisted in his reform by Bb. Humilis and Pacificus. D. 6 Sept., 1258; his cult was prohibited in 1730, but restored in 1731. F. at Fermo, 6 Sept. dp.; O. F. M., dp. 26 Aug. at Camerino and Fermo.—H. L.—P. B.

Liberd = S. Leobard, 18 Jan.

Liberianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 14 Apr.

Liberius, C., abbot of Aghaboe, Queen's Co., Ireland; successor to S. Canice. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 257.

Liberius, Teucrus, Medicus, and Julia,

Mm., perhaps at Nicomedia. F. 29 March, Mart. Tamlacht.—O'H., March 29.

Liberius, C., one of the first bishops of Ravenna of whom we have any knowledge, "elected by the dove." He succeeded S. Datus, in 185; he was well versed in Greek philosophy. D. 29 Apr., 206, and was buried in S. Probo, now in the cathedral. F. 29 Apr. dp. maj. (minor patron).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Liberius (Oliverius, Liberatus), "the Pilgrim," C. He may have been the son of the Catholic King Haytho of Armenia (c. 1270) who died at Ancona during a pilgrimage. He is secondary patron of Ancona. The apocryphal acts treat as contemporaries the Four Crowned Martyrs, Attila (of 521), and S. Gregory (of 604) the Great. F. 27 May dp. 2 cl. at Ancona.—Comm.—P. B.

Liberius, second bishop of Poitiers known to history; after the persecution of Diocletian. F. 19 July dp. maj. at Poitiers and Lugon.—P. B.

Liberius, C., Pope, 17 May, 352–66. He was a native of Rome. During his pontificate the waves of the Arian controversy went high: at a Roman synod he took the part of S. Athanasius and tried to induce the Emperor Constantius to call an ecumenical council to Aquileja. When the Emperor held a synod at Arles (in 353), Liberius assembled another at Milan; both proved unsatisfactory, but Liberius steadfastly refused to condemn Athanasius and to enter into communion with his adversaries. Therefore the Emperor exiled Liberius to Beroea; in his stead Felix II was appointed bishop of Rome. Only when Liberius consented to the third Sirmian formulary (after the express declaration that the Son was equal to the Father in everything), was he allowed to return to Rome (358). In 363 he offered pardon to the bishops of the synod of Rimini (358) if they would renounce Arianism; in consequence he entered into communion with 59 bishops in the East, a measure which was bitterly opposed by rigorists. Later apocryphal accounts accuse him of Arianism. D. 23 Sept., 366. (v. C. E., IX, 216). F. 23 Sept., Hier. Mart. The Roman Church does not honor him as a saint, the first in the long list of ancient popes who was not canonized. In the Greek Church he has the full office of 27 Aug.; in Copt. Cal. 6 Oct.—Syn., 61.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.

Liberius II, Bp. of Ravenna, successor to S. Agapitus II; d. in 351. F. 23 Oct. dp. at Ravenna.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Liberius (Luperius), 30th bp. of Verona; 5th century. F. 15 Nov.—Off. pr.

Liberius III, Bp. of Ravenna, 374–79. F. 30 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Libertinus, Bp., M. There is an old church in his honor at Girgenti, built over his tomb. The events of his life are unknown; a legend claims that he was consecrated bishop of Girgenti (Sicily) by S. Peter. F. 3 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. (principal patron) at Girgenti.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Libertus (B.), M.; he fled from Cologne during the invasion of the city by the Danes, but was overtaken in the Haspengau and killed. F. 1 July; 4 July at Liège.—Gel.

Libertus, M.; b. at Mechlin, a son of Ado, count of Mechlin; baptized by S. Rumold, to whom he attached himself; he fled to St-Trond during the invasion of the Norsemen, who killed him before the altar. His relics were found at St-Trond, in 1169. F. at Liège dp. 14 July (Tr. rel.); at Mechlin 2nd Sunday in July, dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—Mg.

Libesse = S. Leobat.

Libian (Libio), hermit, C. With his brother Gurvan and their sister's son Cinwur, he left his native place, Penyehe, Glamorgan, and led a hermit's life at Merthyr Clydog, Herefordshire. F. 28 Feb.—B. G., III, 351.

Libius, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Senerotes, 23 Feb.

Liborius, C., Bp. of LeMans, France, in the second half of the 4th century. Little is known of his life; he was a friend of S. Martin of Tours, who was present when he died, 9 June, 396. His relics were transferred to Paderborn, Germany, in 836; stolen by Duke Christian of Brunswick, in 1622, they were restored in 1627. Some relics were brought to Amelia in Umbria, in 1647. He is invoked against gravel and the stone. F. 23 July Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church simpl., instituted by Clement XI, who suffered from gravel; dp. maj. at LeMans, Amelia (minor patron) and Matera; at Paderborn (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. from LeMans: 28 Apr. dp. maj.; Advent of relics at Paderborn 30 May dp. maj.; Reduction of relics (1627), 25 Oct. dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Libosa, M., at Nicomedia in Bithynia. 22 Feb. P. B.

Libran, C., an Irish priest. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 263.

Libran McAedh, of Cluainfoda (Clonfad), Westmeath. F. 11 March.—O'H., III, 324.

Libran (Liobran), abbot of Iona, Scotland, C.; it is more probable that he was abbot of Durrow, King's Co., Ireland. F. 11 March.—O'H., III, 326.

Libulus, M., at Capua, Italy. 15 Oct.—P. B.

Libusus, M., in Africa; v. **S. Mammarius**, 10 June.

Libya, Leonides, and Eutropia, Mm., of the persecution under Diocletian (303) at Palmyra in Syria. Libya was beheaded; her sister, Leonides, died at the stake; and Eutropia, a child of twelve years, was, by order of the judge, made a target of for the soldiers to shoot at. F. 15 June.—Rams.

Licanus, abbot in Ethiopia, a companion of **S. Frumentius**; 5th century. F. 24 Nov.

Licar = **S. Licerius**.

Liceria, V., M., at Sens. Her body is in the abbey church of **St-Pierre-qui-Vire** at Sens, since 1645; she was originally venerated in the church of **S. Rémi**, near Sens. F. 6 Jan. (11 May).—P. B.

Licerius (Licar, Lizier), regional bishop of Conserans, diocese of Pamiers, France; b. in Spain; d. about 548. He was not bishop of Lerida. Possibly he is identical with **Glycerius**, second bishop of Conserans. F. 27 Aug. Rom. Mart. at Conserans (patron of city and dioc.) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. maj. at Pamiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Licerius (Lézer), M.; b. in Spain; he led the inhabitants of Soz (Lot-et-Garonne) in Southern France in their war against the invading Saracens; he was wounded in battle and died at Mas-d'Avignon, near Lectoure; 9th century. His tomb at Mas is a place of pilgrimage. F. 1 Sept. at Lerida.—P. B.—Mg.

Licinius, M., at Como; v. **S. Carpophorus**, 7 Aug.

Licinius (Lizidius, Lézin), C., Bp. of Angers, France; b. about 530 and educated at the court of his uncle Chlotar I, who made him count of Anjou. When about to be married, he was struck with leprosy (578); cured by a miracle, he took a monk's habit at Chalonnes, diocese of Angers, and was consecrated bishop of Angers by **S. Gregory of Tours** (586). D. 1 Nov., 616. His body was transferred to **S. John's** monastery, founded by him. F. 1 Nov.; at Angers, 13 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Licteus, M., Bp. of Gemella; v. **S. Nemesianus**, 10 Sept.

Lidanus, founder and abbot of **S. Cecilia**, near Sezze, Central Italy; b. in 1026, at Antina in the Abruzzi; at the age of 94 years he became a monk at Monte Cassino; distinguished by an austere life and by miracles, he deserves highly of civilization by his work in the Pontine swamps. D. at Sezze, 2 July, 1118. F. 2 July (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Sezze (Rom. Mart.); his Patronage 27 Apr. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 18 July (1606) dp.; at Sora 11 July.—H. L.

* **Lidanus**, a Coptic saint, who "brought

water out of a rock." F. 29 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Lide = **S. Illid**.

Lidorius, second Archbp. of Tours, successor of **S. Gatianus**; he built the first church in the interior of the city of Tours. His relics, brought to the cathedral, 4 Feb., 1374, were burnt in 1562. F. 13 Sept. dp. maj. at Tours. Tr. rel. 4 Feb. dp.—P. B.

Lidwina, V., b. of poor parents at Schiedam, Holland, 18 March, 1380; much courted for her beauty, she asked God to disfigure her; in 1395, she broke a rib on the ice; after that, for 38 years, gangrene spread over her body; continually bedridden, she was a model of heroic patience in the most fearful sufferings, rewarded with the gift of prayer, with visions and ecstasies; her only nourishment was the Holy Eucharist. D. 14 Apr., 1433. Her relics, in 1616, were brought to Brussels by Archduke Albert of Austria, but restored to Schiedam in 1871. F. 14 Apr., Rom. Mart. F. in Harlem dp.; cult approved, 14 March, 1890.—P. B.—F. J. Comm.—Mg.

Lié = **Laetus, C.** 5 Nov.

Liebert, M.; b. at Mechlin (Malines), baptized by **S. Rumold**; he was elected abbot of a monastery founded by **S. Rumold** and was killed by the Norsemen at Hasbain, in 835. His relics were found in 1169. F. 14 July. v. **S. Libertus**.—P. B.

Lienhard = **S. Leonard**.

Lienne = **S. Leonius**, 1 Feb.

Lietbert (Libert), C., Bp. of Arras and Cambrai, a nephew and (in 1051) successor of **Gerard I de Florines**, bishop of Cambrai; he opened a school at Cambrai, was nominated archdeacon and provost of the chapter; as bishop he continually quarrelled with the *voués* (bailiffs) of his church; in 1054, he made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land; d. 23 June, 1076. His relics were elevated 28 Sept. 1211 and 23 June 1273. A votive mass of the Holy Trinity is sung in his honor 23 June and 28 Sept. Belg. and Galic. Mart. P. B.—Mg.

Lietphard (Lifard), of Gonnellieu, Bp., M. He is said to have been an archbishop of Canterbury, who accompanied Prince Cadruel (Cedwalla) to Rome; on the return journey he was assassinated in the forest of Arouaise, in Artois, about 640. He was no doubt of English birth and may have been a bishop; but he was not an archbishop of Canterbury, nor identical with **S. Letard**, the saint who accompanied Queen Bertha from France to Canterbury. His relics were brought to Trescault, from there to Honne-court, later on to St-Prix, St. Quentin, where

they were lost in 1557. F. 4 Feb. at Cambrai dp. 17 Feb.—P. B.—Rams.—MG.

Lievín = S. Livín.

Lifard = S. Lietphard.

Lifthildis (Liuthildis, Leuchthildis), V., in the archdiocese of Cologne; she led a solitary life on the Lüftelberg, probably in the 9th century. Her relics were elevated in 1623 and again in 1901. F. on the Lüftelberg, 23 Jan.—H. L.

Lifthold, C., a native of England and anchorite at Breteuil, diocese of Beauvais. F. 6 Apr.—H. L.

Ligorius, M., in Greece; a hermit who was killed by pagan hunters. Era and place unknown. His relics were brought to the church of S. Lawrence, Venice. F. 13 Sept., Rom. Mart. Tr. rel., with those of S. Barbarus, 8 June.—H. L.

Likanus (Abba), one of the nine Abyssinian saints who came from Alexandria, in 479; he was a Coptic monk and missionary in Abyssinia (Monophysite). He died on Mt. Konazel. F. 24 Nov. in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Liliosa, M., at Cordova; v. S. Aurelius, or S. Felix, 27 July.—F. J.

Lily, C., called Gwas Dewy, *i. e.*, "Servant of David," one of the favorite disciples of S. David of Menevia. The three first days of March were dedicated (1) to S. David, (2) to S. Lily, (3) to S. Non (Melatia), S. David's mother.—B. G., III, 351.

Limbania (B.), V., (O. S. A.?), b. in Cyprus; to preserve her virginity, she secretly fled to Genoa, where she took the habit of S. Benedict; then she retired to a cave below the church of S. Thomas, where she led an austere life. D. 15 Aug., 1294. Cult approved by Paul V. F. at S. Thomas, 16 Aug.; at Genoa, 19 Aug.; O. S. A., 1 Sept. (the church of S. Thomas, since 1509, belongs to the Augustinians).—H. L.—P. B.

Limenius, C., Bp. of Vercelli, a Greek and successor of S. Eusebius; he was present at the synod of Aquileja, in 381. F. 25 Nov.—H. L.

Liment, C., at Tours; he came from the monastery of St-Mesmin (Micy), near Orléans. 6th century. F. 25 Jan.—P. B.

Liminius, M., at Clermont; v. S. Cassius, 15 May.

Liminus and Guilmin (Bourgin), Cc., in the priory of Thouarcé, diocese of Angers. 6th century. F. 17 Nov.—P. B.

Limnaeus, hermit at Targala, near Cyrrhus, in Syria. 5th century. He lived under the open sky in a walled-up square. v. S. Thalassius, 22 Feb.

Limneus, M., killed by the hordes of the

Aleman duke Chrocus in 255, at Clermont. His relics are in the church of S. Venerandus. F. 29 March. Tr. of his head at Thuret 13 May. (He is identical with S. Liminius). P. B.

Linentius (Linetus), C., 6th century. He is identical with S. Libentius of Micy, or with S. Lupantius, C., of Tours. F. 25 Jan.—P. B.

Linus, priest, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Pionius, 1 Feb.

Linus, Pope; b. (perhaps) at Volterra, Tuscany; he was the first bishop of Rome after the Apostles; he may have held the office before the death of S. Peter or may have been his immediate successor (67-79 or 64-76). According to Irenaeus he is identical with the Linus mentioned 2 Tim. IV, 21. It is improbable that he died a martyr; he was buried at the Vatican, near S. Peter's tomb. An apocryphal tradition of Besançon claims that S. Linus preached the Gospel there. F. 23 Sept. (post-Gregorian), Rom. Mart., sem. in Latin Church, dp. at Rome; at Volterra (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Besançon 28 Nov. dp. 1 cl.; in many dioceses north of the Alps, end of the Middle Ages, 28 Nov.—Copt. Cal., 1 July. His name is in the Roman Canon of the Mass.—Lins., 68—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—R. Sott., 532.

Lioba (Liobgitha), V., an Anglo-Saxon nun, O. S. B., kinswoman of S. Boniface, lived at Wimborne under S. Thetta; was called to Germany by S. Boniface, to govern the convent of Bischofsheim (Tauberbischofsheim or Bischofsheim vor der Rhön?). She was in great favor with Pepin and Charlemagne. Towards the end of her life she withdrew to Schornsheim convent, near Mayence, where she died, in 772 or 779. Her relics are on the Petersberg at Fulda since 838. F. 28 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Fulda, dp. at Freiburg, Mayence, etc.—F. J.—Stamm., 333.—H. L.—H. D.

Liobatus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Pamphilus, 7 July.

Liobetta (Loubette), the alleged maid of S. Helen (mother of Constantine), who is said to have brought to Poitiers a relic of the Holy Cross in the 4th century. F. at Orléans and Poitiers, 7 Feb.—P. B.

Liobran = S. Libran.

Liphard (Lifard), abbot, C., a brother to S. Leonard, a layman to his 40th year and elected judge; b. at Orléans; he is said to have been a disciple of S. Maximin at Micy; with S. Urbicius he founded Meung-sur-Loire near Orléans and succeeded him as abbot. D. about the middle of the 6th century. His relics were elevated, 14 Oct., 1104.

F. 3 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Orléans and Tulle.—P. B.—Mg.

Liphary = S. Leofarius.

Lisbius, alleged protomartyr of Paris; he was converted by S. Denis, baptized by him, and died with him. His name is found only in the Martyrology of Du Saussay; the source is unknown; his feast has never been celebrated at Paris. v. P. B., 4 Oct.

Lithgean, C., of Clonmore-Leithghean, Ophaly, Leinster, Ireland, of the race of Cathæir Mor, monarch of Ireland. F. 16 Jan.—O'H., I, 292.

Lituard (Lithard), C. He was a native of Germany; returning from a pilgrimage, he settled down at Corneto, Italy, where he died. Era unknown. F. 12 July dp. at Corneto.—H. L.

Litchfield, Mm. of. They probably suffered under Diocletian and are commemorated in the Anglican Martyrology, 2 June.

Liudger = S. Ludger.

Liudhard = S. Letard.

Liuthar (Lothar), M.; he was one of the counts who fell against the Norsemen at Ebekesdorp in Lüneburg in 880. (v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.).

Liutbirg, V.; b. about 870, a daughter of the rich Count Hessus (d. a monk at Fulda); she was a recluse in a cave at Michaelstein, near Halberstadt, and was highly esteemed by Bishop Hemmo of Halberstadt (840-53) and by S. Anskar of Bremen.—H. L.

Liuthild = S. Lifthildis.

Liuthulf, a Saxon count, who fell at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Liutrud, V., 6th century; she led a solitary life near the chapel of S. Maurice, built by her on her estate, near Perthe, in the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne. Her relics were brought to New Corvey on the Weser by Abbot Adalgar, in 863. F. 22 Sept.—P. B.

Livanus (Levange), C., Bp. of Senlis, France, successor of Modestus; during his administration the Franks conquered the territory; he and his priests converted many. He elevated the relics of S. Rieul; d. 9 Oct., in the beginning of the 6th century. F. 7 Feb. dp. at Beauvais.—P. B.

Livarius, M. With Ss. Purgentius and Agentius he was killed by the Huns (451) near Marsal, Meurthe, in Lorraine, where a chapel is dedicated to them. F. 17 July dp. at Metz. He may have been killed at Lyons; his body was brought to S. Vincent's church, Metz.—P. B.

Livère = S. Libaria.

Livin (Lievín), Bp., M., Apostle of Flan-

ders. He is said to have been a native of Ireland; ordained at Canterbury, England, by S. Augustine. His "Life" is a forgery, composed in the 11th century, probably by order of Erembold, abbot of St-Bavon. He is identical with S. Liafwín, the Apostle of the Frisians. D. 12 Nov., 657, at Eschen, near Alost. His relics were brought to Ghent, in 1007. F. 12 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. in the diocese of Ghent; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the city. 27 June, Elevation of relics (1173) dp. maj. at Ghent.—Con., 373—L. S.

Livonius, M., his body, with those of Ss. Castus, Venerius, and Leontia, was brought to the Jesuit church at Eichstädt, in 1622. 1 March.—H. L.

Lizerius, M. F. simpl. at Venice, 2 Oct.—O.

Lizidius = S. Licinius.

Lo = S. Libaria.

Loarn, C., Bp. of Bright, Down Co., perhaps a nephew of S. Patrick; he was regional bishop at Downpatrick. F. 11 Sept.—O'H., IX, 270.

Lochaedh, abbot of Maghbile (Moville), Down, near Strangford Lough, Ireland. F. 2 Jan.—O'H., I, 41.

Lochen (Loichein), of Iveagh, Down, Ireland. F. 12 Jan.—O'H., I, 132.

Lochen, of Cong, Mayo; he was probably the first abbot and patron of the celebrated Cong abbey; 7th century. F. 17 Apr.—O'H., IV, 193.

Lochen, probably abbot of Kildare; d. in 694. F. 12 June.—O'H., VI, 655.

Locrina and companions, Mm., transferred from the cemetery of S. Callisto, Rome, to the church of S. Orsola, Mantua, in 1614. F. 11 May.—H. L.

Locusta, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Loichein = S. Lochen.

Lolan, C., Bp. in Scotland, said to have been a nephew of S. Servan, born at Cana in Galilee in the 5th century; it is more probable that he lived in the 11th century and resided at Kingardine, near Sterling; d. at Whithorn, in 1034. F. 22 Sept.—Barr., 127.—O'H., IX, 473.

Lollia, M., a sister of Ss. Urbanus and Proba, at Ancyra in Galatia; after prolonged torture she was beheaded under Maximianus. F. 23 June.—H. L.

Lollianus, a Greek M.; he was kicked to death. F. 15 July.—MGR.

Lollianus, M., at Samosata; having hung on the cross for two days, he was pierced with a spear, in 297. (v. S. Hipparchus, 9 Dec.)

Lollion, a Greek M., killed by fisticuffs. F. 20 March, MGr.

Lollion, Junior, M.; he was dragged to death, probably during the Iconoclast troubles. F. 27 Apr.—MGr.—Mz.

Lollius, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Eustochius, 23 June.

Loman (Luman), of Lough Gill, Sligo, Ireland. 6th century. F. 4 Feb.—O'H., II, 295.

Loman, Bp., C. He is said to have been the first bishop of Trim, Ireland, a nephew of S. Patrick, the first bishop placed over an Irish see by S. Patrick; with the permission of his uncle he resigned the see to Forthchern, prince of Trim, whom he had converted. F. 17 Feb. (11 Oct.)—O'H., II, 601.

Lomchu, C., at Kill-Lomchon, an Irish saint. F. 9 Jan.—O'H., I, 151.

Lomer = S. Laudomar, 19 Jan.

Lon of Cillgobhrra, an Irish saint. F. 24 June.—O'H., VI, 783.

Lonan Finn, an Irish saint. F. 22 Jan.—O'H., I, 402.

Lonan, **Criotan**, and **Miolan**, sons of Daire, of Moin-Miolain (Monamolin), Wexford, Ireland. F. 7 Feb.—O'H., II, 397.

Lonan, an Irish confessor. F. 6 June.—O'H., VI, 221.

Lonan of Ard-Cruinn, Ireland. F. 11 July.—O'H., VII, 207.

Lonan McLaisre, an Irish saint. F. 2 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 30.

Lonan (Lon, Lon-Garadh), of Disert-Garadh, or of Magh Tuathat, Queen's Co., called "the Augustine of Ireland"; he possessed many books, which he guarded jealously; 6th century. F. 3 Sept.—O'H., IX, 77.

Longils = S. Lonochil.

* **Longinus**, monk at Ennaton near Alexandria. F. 27 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

* **Longinus**, abbot, C., prior in the Crystal monastery at Alexandria; he was a native of Cilicia; with his father, Lucianus, he took a monk's tonsure and went to Syria, then to the desert of Egypt. He refused to accept the Council of Chalcedon. F. 27 Jan. (identical with the preceding).—Syn., 275.

* **Longinus of Korjash**, C., monk at Obnora in Russia; he founded a monastery on the Korjeshemka River; d. in 1540. F. 10 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

Longinus, M. This name is given in the apocryphal gospel of Nicodemus to the soldier who pierced the side of Christ with a lance. The centurion who professed the Divinity of Christ at the earthquake, is also called Longinus, and the Latin acts of S. Longinus confuse the soldier and the cen-

turion. L. is said to have been beheaded by order of Pontius Pilate (Greek tradition). Italy claims that the body of the soldier Longinus was found at Mantua, in 1304, and that he died at Mantua, having brought there a sponge stained with the Blood of Christ. His body (of the soldier or of the centurion) is venerated also at Rome in the church of S. Augustine. F. 15 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem, Mantua, by the Passionists, etc. The Copts 1 Nov. keep the F. of the Finding of his head at Jerusalem. F. of the Finding of his relics at S. Barbara, Mantua, 2 Dec.—L. S.—H. L.—Syn., 98.—Rams.

Longinus, Bp. of Viviers, successor of S. Eumachius; 7th century. F. 29 March.—P. B.

Longinus, an anchorite in Egypt. F. 9 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Longinus, M., Bp. in Africa; he was beheaded in 505, by order of the Arian Vandal King Huneric. F. 2 May; v. S. Vindemialis.

Longinus, M., brother of S. Orentius. He died during a storm at sea, on his way to exile, and was buried at Bizivinta (Pityus, now Pizunt) on the Black Sea, the last of seven brothers; v. S. Orentius, 24 June.—MGr.—Mrt.

Longinus, **Megistus**, and **Acestus**, Mm., soldiers, converted at Rome by S. Paul on his way to execution; they were decapitated. F. 2 July, Rom. Mart.

* **Longinus**, Wonderworker of Jarenga and monk of Solowetzi monastery, Russia. He was drowned in the White Sea, in 1561, together with S. John of Jarenga, near the Karelian shore. His relics are at Jarenga. F. 3 July.—Mrt.—Mz.

Longinus, M., at Marseilles, 21 July; companion of S. Victor, M.

* **Longinus**, janitor of the great Cave monastery, at Kiev, in the 12th or 13th century. His feast and that of 45 other saints of the same monastery is celebrated 28 Aug.—Mrt.

Longinus, the Centurion, M.; said to have been born at Ardales in Cappadocia (Greek tradition); witnessing the death of Christ and the miracles which accompanied it, he believed in Him, returned to Cappadocia to preach the Gospel, and was killed there by Jews. F. 16 Oct. full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches; 17 July in the Copt. Cal.—H. L.—C. E.

Longinus, monk in Egypt; 4th century. F. 17 Nov.—Mz.

Longulianus and **Domitianus**, Mm. F. in the cities of Aquila and Chieti dp. 6 Feb.—Off. pr.

Longus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Lonochil (Lenogisil, Longils), C. He came from Switzerland to France, where he was baptized and ordained priest; in 620, he made a pilgrimage to Rome, where he obtained relics from the tomb of S. Peter; he built the cell and church of Busiaris (St-Longis), diocese of LeMans. When he gave the veil to the virgin Agnoffetis, both fell under suspicion, but cleared themselves by an ordeal; he founded Boissellière monastery; d. 29 March, 658; in the territory of LeMans. F. 13 June; at LeMans, dp. 2 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Loran, C., a priest of Achadh-mor, now Aghavower (Aghamore), Mayo Ireland; he was a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 30 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 447.

Lorgius (George?), M., at Caesarea in Capadocia; v. S. Lucius, 2 March.

Lot, C., the teacher of S. Peter (27 Jan.), in Egypt, in the 4th century. F. 22 Oct. Mz.; 26 Apr., Rb. Sl.

Lota, M., at Corinth; she belonged to the company of Ss. Callistus and Charisius, and was thrown into the sea. F. 16 Apr.—Mrt.

Lothar, C., monk O. Cist., at St-Jacques, near Vitry-le-François on the Marne River (v. S. Chlothar). F. 7 Apr.—P. B.

Lothar = S. Liuthar, 2 Feb.

Lothar (Loyer), C., Bp. of Séz. He was b. in Lorraine and educated at the royal court of Paris; after his wife's death he put on a penitential habit and led a hermit's life near Argentan (St-Loyer-des-Champs); elected bishop of Séz, he died, 15 June, 756. F. 15 June dp. at Séz.—P. B.

Lotharingus Stufa, (B.), C., sixth General of the Servites, 1285-1300; he had been Vicar General to S. Philip Benizzi; d. 9 June, 1310. His relics are at SS. Annunziata, Florence.—Serv.

Lothenus = S. Lautein.

Louans = S. Lupantius.

Loubasse = S. Leobat.

Loubette = S. Liobetta.

Louis Ibarchi, M., 3rd O. F. M., a boy of 12 years who served Mass for the Franciscan missionaries in Japan; he was crucified at Nagasaki with S. Peter Baptist and 24 companions, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. dp. maj. (Japan. Mm.), 5 Feb., O. F. M.—Seeb.—H. L.

Louis (Ludwig) **von Bruck**, M.; b. of Swiss parents at Ravensburg in Swabia; he was murdered as a boy by Jews, Easter, 1429. His relics are in the chapel of S. Vitus, on a mountain south of Ravensburg. F. 30 Apr.—H. L.

Louis (Luiz), M.; b. at Cordova; with the priest S. Amator and the monk S. Peter, he

was killed by the Moors, in 855. Their relics are at Palma del Rio. F. 30 Apr., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Louis IX, king of France, C., son of King Louis VIII and Blanche of Castile; b. at Poissy, 25 Apr., 1215; when eleven years old, he was proclaimed king of France; he ruled the country up to 1236 under the guardianship and, later on, under the wise influence, of his saintly and energetic mother. He was deeply religious, an ascete on the throne, a model Christian ruler, mild, just, and chivalrous; he limited the rights of feuds and judicial duels (1260) and substituted for them proof by witnesses and contradictory process, thereby revolutionizing the French administration of justice. By granting the right of appeal from the baronial courts to the crown he strengthened the authority of the royal tribunal. He was a friend of the clergy, especially of the Mendicant Orders; he endowed pious foundations, built the Royal Chapel, to keep the relics of the True Cross, the Crown of Thorns, etc., at Paris. He supported the Church in carrying out her synodal decrees, took vigorous steps against abuses, and defended the rights of the Crown against the bishops. He also united his efforts with those of the Popes to rescue the clergy of France from the encroachments of the barons and royal officers. In 1248, he undertook a crusade and conquered Damiette (7 June, 1249), but was taken prisoner, 6 Apr., 1250; having paid the required ransom, he sailed to Acon with the rest of his army and visited the Holy Places. After his mother's death (1254) he returned to France. In 1270, he led a new crusade to Tunis, but died of dysentery, in camp, near Tunis, 25 Aug., 1270. His relics were buried at St-Denis, 22 May, 1271, but were destroyed by the revolutionists in 1793. His head was brought to the Royal Chapel, 17 May, 1306. He was canonized by Boniface VIII, 11 Aug., 1297. He is patron of barbers, printers, horse traders and stone masons. F. 25 Aug. Rom. Mart. sem. in the Latin Church; at Paris dp. 1 cl.; dp. maj. in all France. He is principal patron of Versailles, LaRochelle, Blois, Oran, Carthage, New Orleans, and St. Louis, Mo., also titular of the cathedral of Sofia, Bulgaria. F. of his Patronage at St. Louis, 27 May dp. maj. (cyclone, 27 May, 1896); at the Royal Chapel, Paris (1622) Tr. of his Head Tuesday before Pentecost, dp.—P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Auss.

Louis of Toulouse, Bp., C.; b. at Brignoles, Provence, in 1274, a great nephew of S. Louis of France and, through his mother, also a great nephew of S. Elizabeth of Hungary. In 1288 he was sent by his father, King Charles II of Naples, as a hostage to Aragon,

and remained seven years in Barcelona, making great progress in virtue, science, and theology, under the guidance of two Franciscans. 24 Dec., 1296, he took the habit of S. Francis at Rome. While still in captivity, 7 Oct., 1296, he was appointed by Boniface VIII to take charge of the diocese of Toulouse, and was consecrated at Rome, 29 Dec., 1296. Reluctantly and as the poorest of the poor, he took possession of his see, but did not live long to govern his diocese; he died of fever, after half a year's administration, at Brignoles, 19 Aug., 1297, only 23 years old. He was canonized in 1317. His relics were transferred from the Franciscan church at Marseilles to Valencia, Spain, by Alphonso V. F. 19 Aug., Rom. Mart. His feast was first instituted for the Franciscans of Marseilles after his canonization, 7 Apr., 1317. The rythmical office was composed by his brother, King Robert of Naples. F. at Valencia, Toulouse and O. F. M. dp. maj., 19 Aug. dp. at Lucera. Tr. rel. 10 Nov. He is Pmp. of Perugia and of Cuneo.—P. B.—Auss.

Louis Beltran (Bertrand), C., O. P., Apostle of Columbia (Nueva Granada) in South America; b. at Valencia, Spain, 1 Jan., 1526; through his father he was related to S. Vincent Ferrer. Against the will of his parents he took the Dominican habit, in 1544; was ordained priest, in 1547; appointed master of novices, in 1549, vicar of S. Anna de Albayda in 1557 or 1560, and in 1560 or 1562 again master of novices at Valencia. In 1562, he crossed over to South America and gave his efforts to missionary work amongst the native Indians, baptizing 25,000 pagans in Cartagena, Panama, Tubera, Cipacoa, and Paluato, also amongst the Caribs of the Leeward islands. Under obedience he returned to Spain and served as prior of San Onofrio, near Valencia, 1570-73, and as prior of Santo Domingo at Valencia, 1575-78. He is said to have possessed the gift of tongues whilst preaching to the Indians. D. at Valencia, 9 Oct., 1581. Beatified in 1608, canonized in 1671. F. 9 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. in Chili and Venezuela; in the Republic of Columbia (princ. patr.) 10 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. In the city of Valencia dp. 2 cl. H. L. He is Pmp. of Port of Spain (10 Oct).—P. B.—Dom. 284.

Louis Morbioli (B.), C., 3rd O. Carm.; b. at Bologna in 1439; in his youth he led a dissolute life; converted by sickness at Venice, he took the habit of the Third Order of Mt. Carmel and went about preaching penance and practicing the greatest austerities; the last years of his life he lived under the stairway of a palace. D. at Bologna, 9 Nov., 1495; cult approved by Gregory XVI. F. 16 Nov., dp. O Carm. and Bologna.—Seeb. 256.—Red. 439.

Louis Marie Grignon de Montfort (B.), C., 3rd O. P., missionary in Brittany and in the Vendée, in the Northwest of France; b. at Montfort, France, 31 Jan., 1673; he studied at Rennes and Paris and was ordained in 1700. He commenced his missionary career in 1705, bitterly opposed by the Jansenists. He is called the "Apostle of the Holy Rosary" because wherever he preached he established confraternities of the Rosary. In 1715, he founded two religious Congregations: (1) the Sisters of Divine Wisdom for hospital and school work, (2) the Company of Mary, composed of missionaries; d. at St-Laurent-sur-Sevre, 28 Apr., 1716. Beatified, 22 Jan., 1888. F. 28 Apr. dp. 2 cl. in the Company of Mary (Marianists); all over Brittany and by the Sulpicians dp.—Seeb., 147.—Ord., III, 348—Dom.—P. B., XV, 320.

Louis IV, Landgrave of Thuringia (B.), C.; b. 28 Oct., 1200, a son of the Landgrave Herman (d. 1217), great as a ruler and warrior; in 1221, he married S. Elizabeth; Conrad of Marburg, O. P., was his adviser; he followed Emperor Frederic II on his Crusade and died at Otranto, 11 July, 1227. He was buried at Reinhardsbrunn; his cult was never made official.—H. L.

Louis Bonnard, M.; v. Bl. John Louis Bonnard.

Louis Naisen (B.), M., a boy of seven years, son of B. John and B. Monica Naisen; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 12 July, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Louis Correa (B.), M., a cleric S. J.; b. at Evora in Portugal, a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. F. 15 July.

Louis Bertrand (B.), M., O. P., in Japan; b. at Barcelona, a kinsman of S. Louis Bertrand, the Apostle of Colombia; he was sent to the Philippine islands, in 1618, then to Japan; he secretly worked amongst the Japanese Christians of Omura, was imprisoned, 28 July, 1628, and burnt alive at Omura, 29 July, 1629. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Louis Flores (B.), M., O. P.; b. of Spanish parents at Antwerp, in 1670; with his parents he came to Mexico, where he took the habit of S. Dominic; he was master of novices at San Jacinto, Mexico; in 1602 he was sent to the Philippine islands (Ogachon); in 1620, whilst journeying to Japan, he was captured by the Dutch, surrendered to the Japanese, tortured at Firando, and, after an imprisonment of two years, burnt alive on the Mount of Martyrs at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622, with B. Peter Zufiga and 13 companions. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June O. P. dp.; at Mexico, 19 Aug. dp.—Jap.

Louis Maki (B.), M., a Japanese layman of Nagasaki; because B. Thomas Tzugi said

mass in his house, 22 July, 1622, he was arrested, imprisoned at Omura, and burnt alive with B. Thomas, 7 Sept., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 6 Sept. dp. S. J.—Jap.

Louis Nifaki (B.), and his sons, Francis and Dominic, Mm., 3rd O. P.; because he sheltered the missionaries he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Louis Matzuo (B.), M., 3rd O. F. M., a Japanese layman; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.

Louis Baba (B.), M., a Japanese catechist; he accompanied B. Louis Sotelo to Europe; received the habit of S. Francis in prison at Omura, and was burnt alive at Ximabura, 25 Aug., 1624. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.

Louis Sasanda (B.), M., son of B. Michael Sasanda, a martyr at Yeddo, Japan; in 1613, he followed B. Louis Sotelo to Mexico, where he took the habit of S. Francis; in 1622 he was ordained at Manila and was burnt alive at Ximabura, with B. Louis Sotelo and companions, 25 Aug., 1624. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.

Louis Cavara (B.), M.; he had been a page at the court of Arima, Japan; later on he was exiled by the apostate prince, Michael; received into the Society of Jesus by B. Charles Spinola; burnt alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622. F. 11 Sept. dp. S. J.—Jap.

Louis Sotelo (B.), M., O. F. M., in Japan; b. of a noble family at Seville; he took the habit of S. Francis at Calvario, Salamanca; after his ordination he was sent to Manila (1601) and Japan (1603); arrested under Daifusama, he was sent to Spain by King Masamune of Ochu (1613); he visited Rome and returned to Japan, in 1622; again arrested at Nagasaki, he was burnt alive at Ximabura, 25 Aug., 1624. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.; at Seville, dp. 11 July.—Jap.

Louis Chakichi (B.), M., a Japanese layman; he released B. Louis Flores from prison at Firando, where he was kept by the Dutch, but was overtaken and burnt alive at Nagasaki, 2 Oct., 1622; his wife and children were beheaded. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Louis Aleman (B.), Archbp. of Arles and Cardinal, C.; b. in Arrent castle, Bugey, diocese of Belley, about 1390; appointed precentor at Narbonne, 4 Aug., 1409; 22 June, 1418, he was elected bishop of Maguelonne, consecrated at Mantua, 20 Nov. 3 Dec., 1423, he was transferred to Arles and created Cardinal priest of S. Cecilia, 24 May, 1426, and Vice-Camerlengo by Martin V; filled with zeal for the reform of the Church, he was

the head of the antipapal party at the council of Basle, which maintained the supremacy of the Council over the Pope; he consecrated and crowned the antipope Felix V, wherefore he was deposed by Eugene IV, 11 Apr., 1440; after the resignation of Felix V, he was reinstated by Nicholas V, 19 Dec., 1449; d. in the odor of sanctity in the Franciscan monastery of Salonne, near Arles, 16 Sept., 1450. His life was one of austere penance. He was beatified by Clement VII, 9 Apr., 1527. F. 17 Sept.; at Aix, 16 Sept.; at Arles dp. 5 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Louis III (B.), last count of Arnstein, C.; b. in 1109; he changed Arnstein castle into a Premonstratensian monastery and took the habit of a lay brother at the age of 30 years. After a life of austere asceticism he died, 25 Oct., 1185.—H. L.

Louise (Ludovica) degl' **Albertoni**, matron, 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Rome, in 1474; after the death of her husband, James de Citara (1507), she took the habit of the third Order of S. Francis of Assisi and devoted her life to works of charity; d. 31 Jan., 1533. Her body is in San Francesco in Ripa. Beatified, 25 Feb., 1671. F. 31 Jan. dp. O. F. M. and in S. M. in Portico, Rome.—Auss.—H. L.

Louise de Marillac (B.), widow, with S. Vincent de Paul, foundress of the Daughters of Charity. B. at Paris, Aug. 12, 1591, she wanted to enter a convent, but upon the advice of her confessor married M. Legras, of whom she had a son. After his death she placed herself under the direction of S. Vincent de Paul and founded a congregation of unclioistered nuns to assist the poor and to establish hospitals. S. Vincent approved the new order, and the first vows were made in 1638. Louise was the superioress to her death, 15 March, 1660. Her cause was introduced 10 June, 1896; she was beatified, 9 May, 1920. F. 15 March dp. 2 cl. by the Lazarists.—C. E.

Louise of Savoy (B.), matron, 2nd O. F. M.; b. in 1462, as a daughter of B. Amadee IX, duke of Savoy; in 1479, she was married to Hugh of Chalon, who died when Louise was 27 years old; she retired to her palace, putting on the habit of St. Clare and practicing works of charity; later on she entered a convent at Orbe and collected the food for the community. D. at Orbe, 24 July, 1503; her relics are at Noseret. Cult approved by Gregory XVI. F. 24 July in Savoy and Piedmont dp.; 18 Feb. at Genoa dp.; 11 Aug. dp. O. F. M.—Seeb., 229.—P. B.

Louise of Omura (B.), M., a Japanese woman; martyred, 8 Sept., 1628.—Jap.

Loyer = S. Lothar, 15 June.

Lua = S. Molua.

Luaithrenn, V., or matron, probably of Killurin, Wexford. F. 1 May.—O'H., V, 48.

Luaithrenn, V., of Kill-Luaithrenn, Sligo, Ireland. F. 8 June.—O'H., VI, 244.

Luan (Lughaedh, Molua), Abbot, C. in Ireland. He was a disciple of S. Comgal and, as St. Bernard assures us, the founder of 120 monasteries in Ireland and Scotland. His rule was one of the most severe of its kind. D. 4 Aug., 622. F. in Ireland, 4 Aug., in Scotland, 25 June, v. S. Molua.—Rams.

Luarsab II, M., king of Karthli in Georgia (1605); he was strangled for his faith by order of Shah Abbas, at Shiras in Persia, 20 March, 1622. He was a Catholic. F. 21 June in the Georgian Church, Mrt.—Bess.—Mrt.—Tam. 480.

Lubais = S. Leobat.

Libentius (Libentius), Archbp. of Bremen-Hamburg; he was an Italian, who followed S. Adalgag from Rome to Bremen; driven away by the Norsemen, he died, 24 Jan., 1013.—H. L.

Lubentius, C. (Louveins); he evangelized the lower regions of the Moselle and Lahn rivers, under the direction of S. Maximin of Treves. F. 13 Oct. dp. at Limburg, 16 Oct. at Treves.—H. L.

Lubin (Leobin), C.; b. near Poitiers, he became a monk at Barbe near Lyons and abbot of Brou, diocese of Chartres (544). He was a truly apostolic man and took part in the synod of Orléans (549) and the synod of Paris (552). D. 14 March, about 557. His relics, in S. Martin's (suburb of Chartres), were lost in the 16th century. F. 15 Sept. (Tr. rel.) Rom. Mart.; 14 Sept. simpl. at Soissons; 16 Sept. dp. at Poitiers and dp. maj. at Chartres.—P. B.—Mg.

Lucanus, C., Bp. of Sabiona (Seben, the see is now at Brixen, Tyrol); his existence (about 424) and cult are established, but his legend is unreliable. It is said that he was driven from Sabiona and died at Agordo, diocese of Belluno, Italy. His body is in the cathedral of Belluno. F. 20 July dp. maj. (min. patr.) at Belluno and Brixen.—Austr. S.—H. L.

Lucanus of Gascony, M., at Lagny, near Paris, 5th century. No particulars concerning this saint have reached our time. F. 30 Oct., Rom. Mart., sem. at Chartres.—P. B.—Rams.

Lucas = S. Luke.

Lucegia, V., M.; v. S. Cassius, 18 May.

Luceja = S. Lucy, 25 June.

Lucella, M., at Nice; v. S. Victorianus, 24 March.

Lucella, an Irish virgin. F. 25 March.—O'H., III, 953.

Lucella, M., in Africa; v. S. Probata, 10 May.

Lucentia (B.), V., at Provins, Champagne. Her relics are in the church of S. Quiriacus. F. 4 June dp. at Provins.—P. B.

Lucchesius (Lucius), C., the first tertiary of S. Francis of Assisi; b. near Poggibonsi, Val d'Elsa; he was a Guelf and took an active part in the party quarrels of his time; he was in business at Poggibonsi as grocer, money changer, and corn merchant. Converted about 1221, he and his wife Bonadonna received from S. Francis a habit and rule which permitted them to lead a religious life in the world. This rule was approved in 1289. Lucchesio (Italian form of his name) nursed the sick in hospitals and practiced other works of penance. D. 28 Apr., 1260. His cult was approved, 27 March, 1694. F. 28 Apr. dp. maj. at Colle and O. F. M.; at Poggibonsi (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Auss.

Luchta, V., of Aghafarnan, Meath, Ireland. F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 484.

Luchtigern McCutrita, abbot of Enistymon, Clare; he was probably a disciple of S. Rhuanan of Lothra; d. about 585. F. 28 Apr.—O'H., II, 530.

Lucia = S. Lucy.

Lucianus, M., at Lentini, Sicily, about 330. F. 3 Jan. (7 Nov.)—H. L.

Lucianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Lucianus, M., priest and founder of the theological school of Antioch, celebrated for his learning and asceticism. The Arians considered him their first Doctor and he was their principal martyr. The opposition to the allegorizing tendencies of the Alexandrines centered in him; he has the reputation of being the real author of the opinions which afterwards found expression in the heresy of the Arians. The great leaders of the Arian movement, Eusebius of Nicomedia, Maris of Chalcedon, Theognis and Arius himself venerated him as their master. B. at Samosata (?) and educated at Edessa (?) and Cæsarea, he took up his residence at Antioch, where he was ordained priest; he was excommunicated with Paul of Samosata, in 269, but probably returned to the Church before his death. He made a revision of the Septuagint and the New Testament. Under Maximin Daza he was arrested at Antioch, dragged to Nicomedia (304) and kept in prison for nearly nine years. He died of the consequences of torture, 7 Jan., 312, and was buried at Drepanum (Helenopolis). F. 7 Jan. Rom. Mart. (in spite of his Arian tendencies). He had various feasts: 6 Jan. at

Heliopolis (Baalbek); 7 Jan. (also 24 Feb. and 26 Oct.) at Nicomedia; at Caesarea (Capp.) 7 June.; at present in the Greek Church full office, 15 Oct.—Ch. Leg., 133.—Ruin., 527—Achel., 119—P. B.

Lucianus, Bp. (?), M., patron of Beauvais. There is much uncertainty about this martyr; probably he came from Rome with St. Denis and was martyred during the persecution of Maximianus Hercules, under the prefect Rictiovarus. According to the fabulous legend of Odo, he was a bishop, sent from Rome with the priest Maximilianus and the deacon Julianus, and martyred under Nero. A church was built over his tomb, which was restored in 583 by Childeric I; his relics were burnt in 1793. F. 8 Jan. Rom. Mart.; at Beauvais dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. dp. maj., 16 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Lucianus and Paula, and their sons Hypatius, Claudius, Paulus, and Dionysius, Greek Mm.; v. S. Lucillianus. F. 16 Jan., Mrt. (3 June.)

Lucianus and Euphrasius, Mm., in Africa. F. 3 Feb.—H. L.

Lucianus, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus, 18 March.

Lucianus, M., at Bergamo; v. S. Amandus, 6 Apr.

Lucianus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Lucianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Manilius, 28 Apr.

Lucianus, a converted Jew; "he gave his own garment to a naked man and received for it a white one from heaven." F. 12 March.—Cal. Copt.

Lucianus, deacon of Pope Urban I; he was killed with clubs and buried in the cemetery of Praetextatus. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Lucianus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Elias, 27 May.

Lucianus, M., at Cagliari; v. S. Aemilianus, 28 May.

Lucianus, M., at Tarsus. F. 3 June, Mrt.

Lucianus, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia. 7 June.—P. B.

Lucianus, Fortunatus, Crescentius, Thecla, Felix, Secundus, another **Lucianus**, and **Jucundus**, Mm., in Africa. F. 13 June.—H. L.

Lucianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Lucianus, a Greek C. F. 28 June.—Mrt.

Lucianus, M., at Durazzo; v. S. Peregrinus, 7 July.

Lucianus, M. F. 13 Aug. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Bassano, diocese of Sutri.—O.

Lucianus (Lucius) and Papianus, Mm. (Tr. rel.) 26 Aug. dp. at Messina.—O.

* **Lucianus**, M., a monk at the Cave monastery at Kiev; he was killed by the Tatars in 1239. F. 28 Aug., Mrt. Mz.

Lucianus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gajanus, 31 Aug.

* **Lucianus**, abbot, C.; b. at Galic (Kostroma) in Russia; he founded two monasteries near Alexandrowo; d. in 1655. F. 8 Sept. Mrt., Mz.

Lucianus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Zoticus, 13 Sept.

Lucianus, M., "who suffered at Byzantium." F. 24 Oct., Rb. Sl.

Lucianus and Marcianus, also **Florianus**, **Heraclius**, **Florus**, **Tutius**, and the **Virgin Ursa**, Mm. They were burnt at the stake, under Decius, at Nicomedia in Bithynia; a long list of martyrs of Nicomedia with a **Lucianus** as leader (24 Feb.), v. Chev., 2916. The relics of **Lucianus** and **Marcianus** were brought to Vic d'Osona in Spain (unknown when) and elevated in 1050 and 1342. The Spaniards claim that these martyrs suffered in Catalonia, Spain. F. Rom. Mart. (unknown in the Orient), 26 Oct.; **Lucianus** and **Florianus** in the diocese of Vich; **Luc.** and **Marcianus** dp. 1 cl. (prin. patr.) Finding rel. 1 Apr.—Ruin 210.—H. L.

Lucianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Lucianus, Marcianus, Claudianus, Cyprianus, Martialis, Petrus, Felix, Vitalis, Julianus, Victor, Januarius, Donatus, and Quirianus, Mm., in Africa. F. 25 Nov.—Chev.

Lucianus, M.; v. S. Cyriacus, 25 Nov.

Lucianus, Metrobius, Paulus, Zenobius, Theotimus, and Drusus, Mm., at Tripoli in Africa. F. 24 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Lucianus and Dodo, disciples of S. David Garedjeli.—Tam. 219.

Lucida, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Lucidius, C., Bp. of Verona, 4th century. His relics are in the church of S. Stephen. F. 26 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Verona.—Comm.

Lucidus, M. F. 28 July at Diano, Italy. O.

Lucifer, C., Bp. of Cagliari in Sardinia. He was an energetic defender of the Nicene Creed against the Arian Emperor Constantius. Because, in exaggerated language, he resisted the sentence passed against S. Athanasius at Milan, he was exiled with S. Hilarius to Palestine and the Thebaid. Allowed to return by Julian the Apostate, he went to Antioch and, "incapable of tact," meddled in the dissensions of the Catholic party, consecrating the Latin priest Paulinus as patriarch of Antioch. By this rash act

he caused the Luciferian schism, the adherents of which refused ecclesiastical communion with any former Arian bishop or priest. He vigorously protested against the indulgence of Eusebius towards the converts from Arianism, anathematized him, and formed a small rigoristic sect. Disgusted he withdrew to Sardinia and died at Cagliari, in 371 (in peace with the Church?). He is venerated as a saint in Sardinia, where several churches are dedicated to him, *e. g.*, at Vallermosa. F. 20 May. Outside of these churches his public cult was prohibited by Urban VIII.—H. L.—C. E.

Lucilla, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Lucilla, Flora, Eugenius, Antoninus, Theodorus, and 18 companions, Mm. According to their unreliable acts, they were martyred at Rome under Gallienus, about 258, and were buried at Ostia; their relics were partially transferred to Arezzo. There is, however, some difficulty in distinguishing them from another group of martyrs, St. Lucy and twenty others, venerated on 25 June. If the two groups are really distinct, the records and names in ancient times must have got mixed; v. also S. Lucy, 6 July. F. 29 July Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Lucilla, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Lucilla, V., M., at Rome; v. S. Nemesius, F. 31 Oct. dp. in the cathedral of Castellamare.

Lucillianus, two Greek Mm. of this name, 19 Jan.—Mrt.

Lucillianus, his wife, Paula, and their sons Claudius, Hypatius, Paulus, and Dionysius, Mm., at Constantinople (Byzantium). Lucillianus was a pagan priest at Nicomedia; when he was very old, he was converted and brought many to Christ; reported by the Jews, he was incarcerated with his four sons and tortured at Chalcedon; they were brought to Byzantium, where Lucillianus was crucified and his four sons beheaded. Paula served these martyrs and buried them; at last she also was crucified at Byzantium c. 273. It is very doubtful, however, if the scene of their martyrdom was Byzantium; perhaps they died at Chalcedon or in some town of Thrace and their relics were brought to Constantinople, like the relics of so many other saints.—Thr. M., 187 and 233. F. 3 June Rom. Mart. dp. at Constantinople; full office in the Greek Church, also in the Copt. Cal.—Com.

Lucillus, M., a disciple of S. Lawrence at Rome. His head is at Cologne in the church of the Augustinians. F. 11 Aug. Gel.

Lucillus (Lucillius), C., Bp. of Verona, 342–60; he was present at the synod of Sardica, in 343. F. 31 Oct. dp.—H. L.

Lucina, a Roman matron; v. S. Bassus, 11 May.

Lucina, V., M., at Rome, daughter of S. Marmeria; she was beheaded a few days after her mother, with 24 companions. She belongs to the cycle of S. Urban. Her relics are in San Sebastiano. F. 25 May.—H. L.—F. J.

Lucina, a Roman matron, buried in a crypt named for her in the cemetery of S. Callistus; according to de Rossi, she is identical with Pomponia Graecina, the wife of Plautus (conqueror of Britain under Claudius). Lucina may have been her baptismal name. F. 30 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. 7 July at Rome in San Lorenzo in Lucina, d. 1 cl. oct.—Comm.—R. Sott., 143.—Quent., 565.—Rams.

Lucina, a matron, whose body is venerated in the Cathedral of Lucca. F. (30 June) 3 July dp. She is probably identical with one of the Roman matrons mentioned in various acts of martyrs.—Off. pr.

Lucina, M., at Säckingen; v. S. Leontius, 15 Sept.

Lucinianus, M., about 585, poisoned by the Arians in Spain. F. 4 May.—H. L.

Lucinius (Lezin), Bp., C. A nobleman at the court of Clotaire, king of Soissons, France; he became a cleric and was made bishop of Angers, which see he made famous by his zeal and by the sanctity of his life during a long episcopate; d. about 618. Pope Vitalian is said to have canonized St. Lucinius. F. 13 Febr.—Rams.—P. B.

Lucinius, Bp., M.; v. S. Aristion, 4 March.

Luciosa, M., at Porto; v. S. Paul, 2 March.

Lucites, M., in Africa; v. S. Mygdo, 4 July.

Lucius, M.; v. S. Primianus, 1 Jan.

Lucius, M., in Greece, companion of S. Timotheus, 8 Jan.

Lucius, M. F. 9 Jan., Rb. Sl.

Lucius, M., at Abitene in Africa, 18 Jan.; companion of S. Successus.

Lucius, M., at Noviodunum in the delta of the Danube. F. 20 Jan. and 6 June.—Hier. Mart.—Achel.—H. L.

Lucius, Honoratus, Matrosus (?), Datus Lulianus, Caelianus, Saturus, Vincentia, Victoria, and 32 companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 27 Jan.—H. L.

Lucius, M., at Rome; v. S. Paul, 8 Feb.

Lucius, Bp., M., at Adrianople in Macedonia. Because he took a firm stand against Adrianism, he was exiled twice by Emperor Constantius; he went to Rome under Julius I and was restored to his see at the synod of

Sardica, with S. Athanasius of Alexandria and S. Paul of Constantinople, in 347; exiled again, he was killed by the Arians, about 348. F. 11 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Lucius, M., at Terni; v. S. Saturninus, 15 Feb.

Lucius and Silvanus, Rutilus, Classicus, Secundinus, Fructulus, and Maximus, Mm., in Proconsular Africa; era unknown. Some martyrologies claim that they suffered at Concordia in Northern Italy, but their cult is unknown there. F. 18 Feb. Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius); simpl. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.—Chev.

Lucius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Montanus, 24 Feb.

Lucius, Bp., Absalon, Lorgius (Largius, Lorius), Herulus (Gerolus), Primitivus, and Januarius, Mm., at Caesarea in Cappadocia. It is doubtful where they suffered martyrdom. As the Spaniards and Portuguese did in many other instances, they appropriated these homeless martyrs to the Iberian peninsula. The Church of Braga in Portugal claims that Lucius was bishop of Britonia, near the present city of Mondenedo, and that his companions were ministers of this church; that they were sent east by Aristobulus, one of the disciples of S. Paul, and were killed at Caesarea in Cappadocia, on their journey. But this story is apocryphal; these martyrs do not belong to Portugal. F. 2 March, MGr.; sem. at Braga.—Off. pr.

Lucius I, M., Pope 25 June, 253 to 5 March, 254; b. at Rome (or in Tuscany?); he was sent into exile soon after his elevation and died at Rome directly after his return. Regarding readmission of the fallen, he followed the policy of S. Cornelius. His relics were transferred from the cemetery of S. Callistus to S. Silvester by Paul I, and to S. Prassede by Paschal I; some relics are in S. Cecilia. His cult is ancient, but was forgotten and restored after the finding of his relics in S. Cecilia, in 1599. F. 2 March, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. at Rome; in the church of S. Cecilia: Finding of his relics: 11 Feb. (821). S. Lucius is princ. patron of Copenhagen, Denmark; 4 March dp. 1 cl.: Tr. of his Head to Copenhagen 25 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. in Middle Ages (holyday of obligation).—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Lucius, Bp., Silvius, Ingenius, Januarius, and Fausta, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 15 March.—H. L.

Lucius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Lucius, M.; his relics are at Ghisalba, diocese of Bergamo. F. 6 Apr.—H. L.

Lucius, one of the Disciples of Christ (Rom. Mart.), according to the Syrian tradition, bishop of Laodicea in Syria. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart. (with S. Apelles, Bp. of Smyrna); dp. at Smyrna (Lat.)—Comm.—Scherm., 341.

Lucius, M. F. of Tr. rel. in the cathedral of Sessa, dp. 22 Apr.—O.

Lucius, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Lucius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Aphrodisius, 14 (13) May.

Lucius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Patamon, 18 May.

Lucius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 19 May.

Lucius (Lukios) of Cyrene, prophet and teacher at Antioch (Acts XIII, 1; Rom. XVI, 21); he may have been bishop of Cyrene (or of Olympia in the Peloponnesus) and may be identical with the saint of 22 Apr. F. 6 May, Rom. Mart.; at Smyrna, dp. 22 May; with Apollo and Clemens, 10 Sept. MGr. Scherm. 341.

Lucius, M. F. dp. 22 May at Caserta, Italy.—O.

Lucius, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintianus, 23 May.

Lucius, M., at Caunes; v. S. Amandus, 5 June.

Lucius and Amantius, Mm., killed near Corniglio, diocese of Parma, Italy; a magnificent church was erected over their tomb. They are patrons of Corniglio. F. 6 June.—Off. pr.

Lucius, M., at Noyon; v. S. Amantius, 6 June.

Lucius = S. Uguzo, 12 July.

Lucius (Phokas) Nuhrana (the Fiery), M., in Persia. F. 22 July, full office (3 cl.) in the Syrian Church.—Nill. I.

Lucius, M., at Alexandria in Egypt. 9 Aug.—P. B.

Lucius, a Greek M. F. 14 Aug.—Mrt.

Lucius, senator, M., from Cyrene in Libya; v. S. Photinus. F. 20 Aug., Rom. Mart. The Menology of Basil, 21 Aug., has the feast of the biblical Lucius of Cyrene (Acts XIII, 1: 6 May) who is celebrated also by the Melchites on 21 Aug. Lucius of 20 Aug., 22 Apr. and of 6 May in Rom. Mart. seem to be identical. The Rom. Mart., however, records the following story: He was a senator or dignitary of Cyrene in Africa, converted to Christianity on witnessing the constancy of Bishop St. Theodore. Lucius himself converted to the faith Dignianus, the governor or magistrate, and in company with him fled to the island of Cyprus, where they were put to

death with many other Christians in the persecution under Diocletian (about 311). H. L.—Scherlm., 341.—Rams.

Lucius, Bp. of Membressa, in Africa, under Valerianus. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart. The MGR. 10 Sept. have Lucius of Cyrene (Acts XIII, 1).—H. L.

Lucius, M., Bp. of Thebeste; v. S. Nemesianus, 10 Sept.

Lucius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Cajus, 4 Oct.

Lucius, **Victorinus** (Victoria), and **Agnes**, Mm. Place (Nicomedia or Porto Romano?) and era unknown. F. 18 Oct.—H. L.

Lucius, M., at Rome; v. S. Ptolemaeus, 19 Oct.

Lucius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eutyches, 20 Oct.

Lucius, M., at Rome; 25 Oct.—H. L.

Lucius, M., minor patron of the city of Reggio di Calabria. F. 25 Oct. dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Lucius, M., in Lucania; v. S. Hyacinth, 29 Oct.

Lucius, M., a Jewish youth, whom S. Austremonius converted at Issoire; his father, a rabbi, killed the boy and threw his body in a well. S. Austremonius recovered and solemnly buried it. F. 1 Nov.—P. B.

Lucius, **Rogatus**, Cassianus, and Candida, Mm. F. 1 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Lucius, M., at Rome; v. S. Jabinus, 1 Dec.

Lucius, M., a regionary bishop, who evangelized Rhaetia (Grisons) and was martyred at Chur (Coire), in the 2d century; his sister, Emerita, was killed at Trimmis. The legend identifies him with Lucius, a British chief (king), who demanded missionaries from Pope Eleutherius (174–89) and was converted with his clan (Liber Pont. II; Ven. Bede). The tradition that a British chieftain asked for Roman missionaries and that priests were sent to him, the Ramsgate Fathers say, has a solid foundation and is the only explanation offered of the fact of the existence in Roman times of an organized British Church. This British Lucius, however, is a myth. His apocryphal Life (of the 9th century) makes him a son of Simon of Cyrene, converted by S. Timothy, and first bishop of Coire. Over his tomb, in 540, the abbey of St. Luzi was built; his relics since the 9th century are in the cathedral of Coire (precious shrine, 1252). The story that a British chief brought the Gospel to Rhaetia, was imported into Britain from Germany; the British saints connected with him lived in the 6th or 7th century. F. 3

Dec., principal patron of the city and diocese of Coire and of Liechtenstein, dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. at Coire dp. 9 Oct.: v. Ss. Fugatius and Damianus.—B. G., III, 352.—H. L.—H. D.

Lucius, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 15 Dec.

Lucker (B.), C., of Alemannian descent, whose relics are venerated at Mackenbach, diocese of Cologne. His acts are lost.—H. L.

Lucosa, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Lucretia (Leocritia), V., M., at Cordova, Spain. Having been converted from Mohammedanism, she was ill-treated by her parents; she fled to S. Eulogius, who placed her under the protection of his sister, Annulon; but both, Eulogius and Leocritia, were arrested, imprisoned and put to trial. Eulogius was beheaded, March 11, 859; Leocritia, on March 15. In 883, the bodies of both saints were brought to Oviedo, and in 1300 to Camarasanta; v. S. Leocritia. F. 15 March.

Lucretia, V., M., at Merida in Spain, under Diocletian. F. 23 Nov.—H. L.

Lucy (Lucia), M., at Bergamo; v. S. Amandus, 6 Apr.

Lucy (Luceja), V., M., with 22 companions, Mm., 25 June, Rom. Mart., occurs again in the Rom. Mart., 6 July, with Ss. Antony, Severinus, Diodorus, Dion and 17 companions. The MGR. add to her name, 6 July, Rhexos Bikarios; the Bollandists, following the martyrologies, join to her King Auceas, 136 companions mentioned by name, and 316 nameless companions; v. Chev., 2914. Lucy was a native of Campania. In 271, she was carried off in the suburbs of Rome by Aucejas (Rhexos), the chief of a Teuton marauding party. He was inflamed with passion for the young captive, but when she announced to him that she was a Christian and a virgin dedicated to Christ, his sentiments were changed to reverent devotion. For twenty years she was revered as the oracle of the tribe. When Luceja returned to Rome, Aucejas accompanied her; both, with companions, were decapitated shortly after their arrival, about 301. The acts are, perhaps, founded on fact. There is, however, much difficulty in identifying these saints and reconciling the dates in their legends. The legend on 6 July pretends that S. Lucy converted to Christianity the notorious Rictius Varus, the savage prefect who condemned to torture and death so many hundreds of the faithful. Possibly these martyrs do not belong to Rome, but to Thessalonica; Rhexos-Aucejas-Rixius Varus may have been a chieftain from the Lower Danube. The story has been applied to other groups of martyrs who

had no legend, *e.g.*, the martyrs of Troyes. (Faustus-Lucilliana).—Comm.—H. L.

Lucy, M., at Cyrene; v. S. Theodore, or Arsa, 4 July.

Lucy, M., at Rome; v. S. Festus, 24 June.

Lucy, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Agatho, 26 June.

Lucy and Geminianus, Mm. The apocryphal acts relate that Lucy, a widow at Rome, over ninety years of age, was accused by her own son Euprepus of being a Christian, and boiled in pitch for three days(!); being conducted to prison, she passed the house of Geminianus, who had 3,200 idols which he adored; they all fell down and broke their necks; whereupon Geminianus believed, was baptized in Lucy's prison, and beheaded with her the following day, 16. Sept., 304. Their relics are in S. Lucia della Tinta, Rome, which church is dedicated to them. F. 16 Sept., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church simpl. (ancient); in their own church dp. 1 cl. oct.—Leg. St., 28, 61.—H. L.—Mg.

Lucy, V., a solitary at Sampigny, diocese of Verdun; she is said to have been a daughter of an Irish king and to have left her home to serve God. Having spent several years in the service of a peasant in Lorraine, she built a church, near which she led the life of a recluse. D. 19 Sept., about 1090. Her relics are at Sampigny. F. 19 Sept. in the diocese of Verdun (abolished 1560).—P. B.

Lucy, a widow; she confessed Christ under Diocletian, but survived and led the life of a solitary (where?). F. 31 Oct., Ter-Israel.

Lucy, V., M., at Syracuse in Sicily, under Diocletian, 13 Dec., 304, one of the famous Martyr-Virgins of the Church. According to her worthless acts, she was b. of a noble Greek family at Syracuse, in 283, and was educated a Christian by her mother Eutychia. After her mother had been miraculously healed at the tomb of S. Agatha, at Catania, Lucy was permitted to take the vow of virginity and distributed her dowry to the poor. Denounced as a Christian to the governor Paschasius (which is no pagan name), after some shameful tortures and indignities and several fantastic miracles, her throat was pierced by the sword. Her existence is established and her cult very ancient, but her acts are a commonplace romance, founded perhaps on a few facts. Pope Honorius (625-38) built a church in her honor at Rome; her name was received into the Canon of S. Gregory. Some of her relics were brought to Spoleto by Duke Faroald, in the 8th century, from there to Corfinium and to S. Vincent's monastery at Metz. The greater part of her body was transferred from Syra-

cuse to Constantinople (1038), and from there to S. Giorgio, Venice (1204); her head, (1513) was brought from Venice to the cathedral of Bourges. She is patroness against sore eyes, sore throat, and epidemic diseases. F. 13 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church (very ancient); in the Greek Church full office; at Syracuse (principal patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; solemn Commemoration: Friday after the 1st Sunday of May; Tr. rel. 6 Feb. dp.; at Oria (1819) 22 Apr. dp. maj. Patronage of S. Lucy; at Civitella, diocese of Monte Cassino 2nd Sunday of July; she is also principal patron of Alife; minor patron at Palermo, dp. maj.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—H. L.—Mg.

Lucia, V., M., the alleged leader of the 11,000 Ursuline Virgins on their way from Basle to Rome. Her relics are at Cologne in Ss. John and Cordula. F. 13 Dec.—Gel.

Lucia, V., 7th abbess of Horreum (Oehren), Treves, Germany. F. 29 Dec.—H. L.

Lucia (B.), V., M., a native Christian school teacher; b. about 1813 at Huang-long-tschue, Su-tchuen, China; he was beheaded at Kuy-tschue, 19 Feb., 1862. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Febr.—Pages.

Lucia Bufalari (B.), of Amelia, V., O. S. A.; b. at Castel Ponziano, near Rome, a sister of B. John of Rieti and prioress at Amelia; d. 27 July, 1350; she is patroness against diabolical possession. F. 27 July dp. O. S. A. and at Amelia.—Seeb. 299.—Off. pr.

Lucia de Freitas (B.), M., 3rd O. F. M., of Japanese birth, but married to a Portuguese, Philip de Freitas; after her husband's death she led an ascetical life; for having given shelter to B. Richard, she was burnt alive on the day of the great martyrdom, 10 Sept., 1622, at Nagasaki. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—P. B.—Seeb.

Lucia of Caltagirone (B.), V., O. F. M.; b. at Caltagirone in Sicily; she secretly left home and followed a Franciscan nun to Salerno, where, in the convent of S. Mary Magdalen, she led a life of humility, penance, and charity; for a time she was superior of her convent. The year of her death is unknown (1304?). Cult approved, 30 June, 1514. F. 27 Sept. dp. at Salerno; at Caltagirone, 26 Sept. dp. maj.; O. F. M. and O. Conv. sem. Tr. of her relics from Salerno to Caltagirone, last Sunday of Aug. dp.—H. L.—P. B.—Auss.

Lucia of Settefonti (B.), V., O. Cam.; b. at Bologna; she took the Camaldolese habit at Settefonti, in the convent of S. Christina, diocese of Bologna; 12th century. Her relics were brought to Ozzano in the 16th century. F. 7 Nov. dp. O. Camald. and at Bologna.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Lucia Brocolelli (B.), of Narni, V., O. P.; b. at Narni, 13 Dec., 1476. After three years' virginal wedlock, with the permission of her husband, Pietro, a Milanese count, she took the habit of the Third Order of S. Dominic, 30 Apr., 1494; invited by Duke Ercole d'Este, she founded the convent of S. Catherine at Ferrara, of which she was the first prioress. On 25 Feb., 1496, she received the sacred stigmata. D. at Ferrara, 15 Nov., 1544. Cult approved in 1710. F. 15 Nov. at Narni (minor patron) dp. maj.; at Ferrara and Viterbo dp.; O. P. 16 Nov. dp.—H. L.—Dom. 327.—F. J.

Lucia Chakichi (B.), M., wife of B. Louis Chakichi; she was beheaded, with her two boys, at Nagasaki, 2 Oct., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Ludan, C., an Irish (?) pilgrim; he died on his way to the holy places, at Northeim, (Scherkirchen), Alsace, 12 Feb., about 1202; he was buried at St. Luden, but his relics were lost during the Thirty Years' War. F. 12 Feb. sem. at Strasbourg.—O. H., II, 508.—H. L.

Ludgard = Lutgard.

Ludger (Liudger), first bishop of Münster, Westphalia, and missionary among the Frisians and Saxons; b. at Zuilen, near Utrecht, in Frisia; he attached himself to S. Gregory at Utrecht; under Alcuin he visited the school of York, England, and was ordained deacon (767); in 773, he returned home and was ordained priest at Cologne (777); for seven years he labored in Eastern Frisia, with Dockum as center; driven away by the Saxon invasion, he went to Rome (784); he took the habit of S. Benedict (without vows) at Monte Cassino. When, in 787, he returned to Frisia, five districts in the Northeast were given to him as missionary territory (also Heligoland); in 793, Charlemagne added Northwestern Saxony to Ludger's missionary field. In 804 he was consecrated bishop of Mimigardeford (Münster); he founded many churches and the abbey of Werden. D. 16 March, 809, at Billerbeck, Westphalia, and was buried at Werden. F. 26 March, Rom. Mart.; at Münster 2nd Sunday after Easter (principal patron) 1 cl. oct. dp. at Hildesheim, Cologne, Osnabrück, Paderborn, and Utrecht. Tr. rel. 5 Oct. dp. maj. at Münster.—Bat. 567.—P. B.—H. L.—Kr., 74.—H. D.

Ludgvan, S. Lithgean of Clonmore; he is patron of Ludgvan, near Penzance, Cornwall.—B. G., III, 362.

Ludmila, matron, M., wife of Borziwoy, the first Christian duke of Bohemia; b. at Mielnik, about 860; for her great influence over her grandson, S. Wenceslas, she was hated by the (Christian) mother of Wences-

las, Drahomira, and strangled by two knights on her estate, Tetin, near Berau, 15 Sept., about 921. Her tomb in S. Michael's church at Tetin was built by Drahomira; her relics were transferred to S. George's church in the castle of Prague, before 1100, perhaps by S. Wenceslas himself. F. 16 Sept., Rom. Mart.; in Bohemia dp. 1 cl.; dp. maj. in Moravia; 10 Nov. Tr. rel. in Bohemia.—P. B.—H. L.—F. J.

Ludolf, M., Bp. of Ratzeburg, O. Praem., 1238–50; he founded the monastery of Rehna and gave the rule of S. Norbert to his cathedral chapter. Because he maintained the liberty and defended the property of the Church, he was imprisoned by Duke Albrecht of Saxony-Lauenburg and maltreated; set free, he died of the consequences of the cruel treatment at Wismar, 29 March, 1250. F. 29 March, O. Praem.—H. L.

Ludolf, Abbot, O. S. B., of New Corvey in Westphalia; d. 13 Aug., 983. In 1100 and 1663 his body was elevated with that of his successor, S. Druthmar. F. 13 Aug.—H. L.—Kr. 209.—Str. G., 84.

Ludre = S. Lusor.

Ludwig = S. Louis.

Ludwin (Leodewin), C., Bp. of Treves; before his consecration he founded Mettlach abbey and took the habit there; in 698, he succeeded his uncle, S. Basinus, in the see of Treves. D. at Rheims, 29 Sept., 713; his relics at Mettlach were transferred in 1494. F. at Treves, 1 Oct. dp. (formerly 29 Sept. simpl.)—P. B.

Lufthildis = S. Lifthild.—D. G. I, 73.

Lugadius = S. Lughaed.

Lugain = S. Lughan.

Lugh, monk at Iona, Scotland. F. 16 June.—O'H., VI, 684.

Lughaedh (Lugadius) **McEochaedh**, of Tir-da-Chraobh, now Teernagreeve, Westmeath, Ireland. F. 31 Jan.—O'H., I, 607.

Lughaedh of Cull-Ruscach, Breifne, Ireland. F. 12 Feb.—O'H., II, 506.

Lughaedh of Cluain-Finchuil, or Clofeackle, Armagh, Ireland, probably in the 6th century. F. 2 March.—O'H., III, 93.

Lughaedh of Cill-Cuille (Kilcoole), Wicklow, Ireland. F. 9 March.—O'H., III, 275.

Lughaedh McEochaedhm of Cluain-Loagh, now Clonleigh, Donegal; he probably was a disciple of S. Columbeille. F. 24 March.—O'H., III, 946.

Lughaedh McDruchta, an Irish saint. F. 17 Apr.—O'H., IV, 197.

Lughaedh McErc at Fordruim (Fardrum), Meath. F. 17 Apr.—O'H., IV, 198.

Lughaedh McGarbain, possibly of Teglais-

reann, Louth, Ireland; a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 17 Apr.—O'H., IV, 197.

Lughaedh, C., priest, of the race of Eoghan, son of King Niall. F. 24 Apr.—O'H., IV, 476.

Lughaedh McErc, a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 27 Apr.—O'H., IV, 514.

Lughaedh of Drumiskin, Louth, Ireland; he was priest at Tigh Luta in Fothartamora, a son of King Aengus: 5th century; baptized by S. Patrick. F. 12 May.—O'H., V, 225.

Lughaedh McLughaedh, bishop of Cluain-camaint, Ireland. F. 1 July.—O'H., VII, 32.

Lughaedh (Luighbe), perhaps a monk of S. Columbcille. F. 22 July.—O'H., VII, 299.

Lughaedh of Cluain-Fobhair, Ireland. F. 6 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 103.

Lughaedh of Airthor-Achadh, Ireland. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 645.

Lughan (Lucan) of Tamhnach, or Tawney, Ireland. F. 23 Jan.—O'H., I, 408.

Lughan, priest, an Irish saint. F. 27 Jan.—O'H., I, 457.

Lughan, an Irish priest. F. 21 July.—O'H., VII, 291.

Lughan (Luican), C., in the parish of Kil-Lucain, Ireland. F. 27 July.—O'H., VII, 400.

Lughan, an Irish saint. F. 13 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 190.

Lughan (Lugain), an Irish saint. F. 16 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 230.

Lughna, priest of Kill-Tarsna, Ireland. F. 20 Jan.—O'H., I, 383.

Lughna of Leter, or Leterach, an Irish saint. F. 25 Apr.—O'H., VI, 493.

Lugidon, son of Declan, an Irish bishop. F. 6 Jan.—O'H., I, 83.

Luglianus, M.; v. S. Luglius, 23 Oct.

Luglius and Luglianus, Mm., brothers; b. in Britain; on a pilgrimage to Palestine they suffered shipwreck and were killed by robbers, about 696, where the town of Lillers, Pas-de-Calais, now stands. Their relics were brought to Montdidier, Picardy, in the 10th century. F. 23 Oct. sem. at Arras.—P. B.—Mg.

Lugthiern = S. Leuthiern.

Luican = S. Lughan.

Luiceall, an Irish saint. F. 10 Sept.—O'H., IX, 269.

Luiceall (Luicheall) **McCiaran**, an Irish saint. F. 21 March.—O'H., III, 922.

Luicridh, abbot, C., of Clonmacnoise, King's Co., Ireland, 742-48. F. 29 Apr.—O'H., IV, 544.

Luighbe (Lughaed), C., of Inismore (Inisboffin), Ireland. F. 14 Jan.—O'H., I, 198.

Luighbe of Drumbo, Down, Ireland; perhaps identical with Lugbe McCummin, a monk of Iona. F. 24 July.—O'H., VII, 360.

Luigi = S. Louis or S. Aloysius.

Luitgard = S. Lutgard.

Luith, V., of Druim-Dairbhreach, Foinster, Ireland. F. 30 Apr.—O'H., IV, 571.

Luitprand, the Milanese priest who, upon the authority of S. Herlembald, Easter 1075, publicly accused Archbishop Grossolano of Milan of simony; he was mutilated by the partisans of Archbp. Guido; his ears and nose were cut off; he afterwards stirred up new riots; d. in 1113. F. 27 June in some martyrologies.—H. L.

Luiz = S. Louis.

Luke (Lucas), deacon, M., at Emesa; v. S. Silvanus, 29 Jan.

Luke, C., the first archimandrite (abbot), after S. Bartholomew, of the Basilian monastery of San Salvatore dei Greci, at Messina. Era unknown. F. 2 Feb.; by the Latin Basilians and at Messina dp. 27 Feb.—H. L.

Luke, "the Wonderworker," of Hellas or of Stirion in Hellas, C.; b. in 891, on the isle of Aegina, son of a small farmer; after his father's death he fled from the Saracens and became a monk at Athens, but returned to his mother to serve her; in 908, he built a cell on Mt. Joanitza, near Corinth, where he led an austere life; d. at Mt. Stirion (Soterion) in Phocis, 7 Feb., 945. F. 7 Feb. full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.

* **Luke Shidjata**, second Bishop of Novgorod, Russia, C., the first Russian who was made a bishop (1030-60); he translated many Greek books and consecrated the cathedral of the Hagia Sophia (1051), which has 13 domes. Calumniated by a servant, he was kept in prison at Kiev for three years; d. on the way home, at Kopyso, 15 Oct., 1060. F. 10 Feb. (4 Oct.)—Mrt.—Mz.

Luke Casali, abbot, C., of San Filippo d'Argira in Sicilia; b. at Nicosia (or Argira?); towards the end of his life he became totally blind; when he preached, the rocks answered "Amen." D. about 800. Elev. rel. in 1556. F. 2 March ad Argyra.—P. B.—H. L.

Luke, M., at Antioch; v. S. Joseph, 20 March.

* **Luke**, "the New Martyr," of Mitylene. As a boy he was led to embrace Islamism; when grown up, he repented and took the religious habit on Mt. Athos; when he professed his faith at Mitylene (Lesbos), he was hanged, in 1384. F. 23 March.—Mz. Mrt.

Luke of Thmuis; v. S. Antony, 7 Apr.

Luke, deacon, M., at Cordula in Persia;

he was tortured and beheaded under Decius; he was buried by Ss. Abdon and Sennen, in 251; v. S. Parmenius, 22 Apr.

* **Luke**, "New Martyr"; he was a tailor who was drowned in the sea by the Turks because he refused to embrace Islamism, in 1564. F. 24 Apr., Mz.

Luke, a Greek hermit, C. F. 27 June, Mrt.

Luke, C., third abbot of the monastery of the Holy Redeemer at Deep River in Lycaonia, Asia Minor. F. 7 Sept.—MGr.

Luke, C., Basilian abbot at Armento, diocese of Tricarico in Southern Italy; b. in Sicily and educated at Argira; from the Saracens he fled to Reggio and from there, in 959, to Noia; he restored the monasteries of Noia, San Giuliano (966) and Carbone, and founded Armento (969), where he died, 13 Oct., 993, and where his relics are venerated. F. 13 Oct. (principal patron) at Armento, dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—P. B.

Luke (Lucas, an abbreviation from Lucanus), Evangelist. He is the inspired writer of the Third Gospel and also of the Acts of the Apostles. B. in Antioch; by profession a physician and highly educated; probably he was one of the first members of the Church of Antioch; formerly a Greek pagan, not even a Jewish proselyte, therefore not one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, nor one of the disciples who met the Lord on His way to Emmaus. He met S. Paul at Troas and became his helper on his missionary journeys; he was also at his side during the first and second Roman captivities. According to later accounts, Luke was unmarried and, after S. Paul's death, preached in Achaia and died a martyr, in 74, 84 years old, probably at Thebes in Bœotia, or at Patarae, or at Ephesus. It is from his pen that we learn the greater part of what has been revealed to us concerning the Incarnation, birth, and early life of Our Lord. His relics were brought to Constantinople in 356 and, during the Iconoclast disturbances, to the church of S. Justina in Padua. According to a legend which originated in the 6th century, S. Luke was a painter (and sculptor), principally of images of the Bl. Virgin Mary, probably on account of the charming pen-picture of the Mother of God which he draws in his Gospel. The so-called "Luke-Images" of Mary are mostly of Byzantine origin. He is patron of physicians, painters, glass-workers, butchers, and notaries. F. 18 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. in the Latin, Greek, and Syrian Churches. Tr. rel. 9 May, Rom. Mart.—Scherm., 288.—Ges., 404.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.

Luke, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Luke, abbot, C.; b. at Taormina in Sicily; he was abbot of some Greek monastery near

Mt. Etna, and is one of the liturgical poets of the Greek Church. D. on a journey to Constantinople, in a monastery at Corinth, about 820. F. 6 Nov.—Mz.

* **Luke**, C., procurator of the Cave monastery at Kiev in Russia; era unknown. F. 6 Nov.—Mrt.—Mz.

Luke, Andrew, John, Severus, and Euphemia, Mm., at Milan. 27 Nov.—H. L.

Luke, the Stylite, C. He was born in Persia, in 879, and did military service in the imperial army; after narrowly escaping death in the unfortunate battle against the Bulgarians, in 897, he left the world and took a monk's tonsure. In 903, he was ordained priest and for 24 years was military chaplain; in 930, he retired into a cave; he wore iron plates on his body and ate only every seventh day; to compel himself to perfect silence he kept a stone in his mouth. In 933, he mounted a column near Chalcedon, where he spent a very severe winter. In 935, he left his pillar and went to Constantinople; at Eutrope, near the capital, he again mounted a column, on which he stood for 44 years. D. 11 Dec., 979, one hundred years old. His body is in the monastery of S. Bassianus. Oct. 25, 986, an earthquake destroyed his column. F. 11 Dec.—MGr.—Mz.—Copt. Cal.—Tr. rel. 13 Dec. in the Copt. Cal.—A. B., 28, 5.—Syn., 184.

Luke, M., in Thessaly; v. S. John, 18 Dec.

Luke, C., of Triglia, on the bay of Chios. F. 27 Dec.—Mz.

Luke Belludi (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Padua; he commenced to build the great church of S. Antony; d. in 1269. F. 17 Feb. (cult not approved).—H. L.

Luke Kirby (B.), M.; b. in the North of England; he was ordained at Douai and sent to England, in 1578; after a long incarceration and many tortures (the "scavenger's daughter"), he was hanged and quartered at Tyburn, 30 May, 1582.—Seeb. 15.—St.

Luke Banabakiutu (B.), M., a negro, baptized 28 May 1881; he was burnt alive, 3 June, 1886, at Namuyongo in Uganda. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.—Ug.

Luke Loan (B.), M., a native Tonkin priest; b. in 1760 and beheaded, 4 June, 1840.—P. B. XV, 423.

Luke Kiemon (B.), M., 3rd O. F. M., a native Japanese, beheaded at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.

Lullus, Bp., C., O. S. B.; b. in Wessex, England, and educated in Malmesbury; after being ordained a deacon, he joined S. Boniface (725) on his mission to Germany; in 751, he took the Benedictine habit from S. Boniface and was sent to Rome; in 752,

S. Boniface consecrated him regionary bishop and appointed him administrator of Mayence; in 754, S. Boniface resigned the archiepiscopal see to Lullus and departed for Frisia; about 761 Lullus received the pallium from Pope Hadrian I. He was unsuccessful in his litigation with S. Sturmio and the monastery of Fulda in the question of jurisdiction; in 768, he founded his own monastery at Hersfeld (where he enshrined the relics of S. Wigbert), and another at Bleidenstadt (with the relics of S. Ferrucius), D. 16 Oct. (1 Nov.?), 768; his relics are at Hersfeld. F. 16 Oct. Rom. Mart., dp. at Spirens, Mayence, and Fulda.—St.—H. L.—H. D.

Lullus, abbot, C.; he came to Bavaria with S. Virgilius and was the first abbot of Illmünster. His existence is doubtful. 1 Dec.—H. L.

Lulu = S. Ulo, or S. Loujse.

Luman = S. Loman.

Lumbrosa, V., at Zea in Leon, Spain; d. 840. F. 1 Nov.

Luncharia, V., of Kill-Luncheon, Ireland. F. 7 June.—O'H., VI, 238.

Lunitanus, M.; at Thessalonica; v. S. Salomita, 25 June.

Lupait, V., sister of S. Patrick; she was carried to Ireland (Louth) by pirates; for some time she lived with S. Mel at Ardagh, then founded a monastery near Armagh. Some identify her with S. Liamain, another sister of S. Patrick. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 609.

Lupantius (Louans), hermit; a monk at Micy; he retired into the solitude near Chinon, 5th century; a monastery was built where his cell had stood. F. 14 Feb. dp. at Tours.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Luparius, M., in Spain; v. S. Maximinus, 2 Apr.

Lupentius (Lupien), of Mende, M.; he was abbot of St-Privat-de-Javols; falsely accused of high treason, he was called to Metz by Queen Brunehildis; he was acquitted, but on his way home, was imprisoned at Molain, cruelly tortured, and killed, 22 Oct., about 584. F. 22 Oct. dp. at Chalons, sem. at Verdun, Mende, and Troyes.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupercius, M., at Leon; v. S. Claudius, 30 Oct.

Luperculus, Bp., M., at Eauze (now within the diocese of Tarbes, France) under Decius or Diocletian. He was patron of the ancient metropolitan church of Eauze; perhaps he is identical with S. Lupercus of Saragossa, F. at Auch and Tarbes dp. 5 March.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupercus (Luperculus), and 17 compan-

ions, Mm., at Saragossa, in 303. He belongs to the circle of S. Engratia and is one of the martyrs, praised by Prudentius; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Luperius (Liberius), C., Bp. of Verona; nothing is known of him but his name and cult. F. 15 Nov., Rom. Mart. dp. at Verona.—Off. pr.

Lupertus (Loubers), Bp., C., at Aire, Gascony. F. 16 Dec.—P. B.

Lupianus, C., at Clermont. F. 17 Feb.

Lupianus, C., at Retz in Brittany. He was baptized by S. Hilary of Poitiers and died a few days after his baptism. His relics were formerly at Machecoul (Loire-Infer.); his tomb was destroyed by the Norsemen. F. 1 July simpl. at Poitiers and Luçon.—Lob., I, 21.—P. B.

Lupicinus, C., a recluse at Berbères (Lipidiacum), France, in the 6th (?) century. He led a very austere life, carrying a heavy stone around his neck. After his death he was glorified by miracles. His relics are at Trezelle (Allier). F. 24 June.—P. B.

Lupicinus and **Felix**, Bps., Cc., of Lyons, France. F. 3 Feb., Rom. Mart. To St. Lupicinus the date 486 is usually assigned. He ruled the diocese when the Arian Burgundians were masters of the country. St. Felix was not bishop of Lyons, but probably bishop of Belley. Nothing certain is known about either of these saints. F. of S. Lupicinus 3 Feb. simpl. at Lyons.—Comm.—P. B.

Lupicinus, C., abbot of Condat (St-Claude). He followed his brother, S. Romanus, into the solitude of the Jura and with him founded and governed Condat and Lauconne (St-Lupicin) monasteries under the severe monastic rule of Egypt; d. 21 March, 480. F. 21 March, Rom. Mart.; at Besançon and St-Claude, 21 May dp.; at S. Lupicin: 3 July Tr. rel. (1689).—P. B.—Comm.

Lupicinus, (Lupianus), C., Bp., of Verona, about 400. F. 31 May, Rom. Mart.; at Verona, 22 May dp.—Off. pr.

Lupicinus, M., at Plancy; v. S. Spanus, 25 Oct.

Lupicinus, M., 9th Bp. of Vienne; he was killed by the officers of Aurelianus, in 270, at St-Paul-Trois-Châteaux. F. 14 Dec.—P. B.

Lupien = S. Lupentius.

Lupinus, C., canon of the cathedral of Carcassonne, France; 9th century. F. 4 May (Tuesday before Ascension), dp. maj. at Carcassonne.—P. B.

Lupulus (Lupus), a martyr, formerly venerated at Capua; 15 Oct., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Lupus (Leu), C., Bp. of Chalon-sur-Saône; b. at Boyer, after 591, he succeeded S. Flavius in the see of Chalon, where he es-

tablished a school for the study of S. Scripture; d. 27 Jan., 610; his relics, at S. Peter's monastery, were burnt by the Huguenots. F. 15 Feb. dp. at Autun.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus, M., at Melitene in Armenia = S. Eupolites; v. S. Elpidius, 3 May.

Lupus, C., Bp. of Limoges, about 614–40. In his time S. Eligius founded Solignac monastery; d. 22 May, about 640. His relics were transferred to St-Michel-des-Lions. F. 22 May dp. at Limoges and Tulle.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Lupus, C., father of S. Grata of Bergamo. F. 9 June dp.—Off. pr.

Lupus, a bishop, who, in 493, accompanied S. Clotildis to the court of Clovis. He is venerated at Auxerre. F. 16 June.—P. B.

Lupus, C., Bp. of Troyes; b. at Tulle, about 383, a son of Epirichius; he married Pimeniola, a sister of S. Hilary of Arles. After seven years husband and wife separated by mutual consent and Lupus retired to the island of Lérins and placed himself under the direction of S. Honoratus. In 426, he was elected bishop of Troyes. In an assembly held at Arles, in 429, it was decided to send Ss. Germanus of Auxerre, and Lupus of Troyes to Britain to oppose the Pelagian heresy; they returned after about one year. Lupus was one of the greatest churchmen of Gaul in the 5th century. His disciples were: Severus of Treves, Polychronius of Verdun, Camelianus of Troyes, and Alpinus of Châlons. What is related in his life about his resistance to Attila and the death of Memorius, is pure fiction. His journey into Britain for the conversion of the Pelagians, is denied by hagiographers. D. 29 July, 479. F. 29 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Troyes.—B. G., III, 364.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus (Luppus), M., a reputed servant of S. Demetrius of Thessalonica. Assisting at the martyrdom of his master, he moistened a cloth with his blood and took his ring; with these relics he performed many miracles. He was beheaded at Thessalonica under Maximian. His story is apocryphal. Lupus belongs to Novae in Lower Moesia (near the modern Swishtow), where he had a basilica. He was in no way connected with Thessalonica or S. Demetrius. F. 23 Aug., Rom. Mart.—MGr.—H. L.—Thr. M., 258.

Lupus (Leu), C., Bp., of Sens; b. about 573, near Orléans, of Frankish parents, a son of Prince Betto and S. Austregildis of Orléans; he took the habit at Lérins; in 609, he was chosen bishop of Sens; exiled to Neustria by Chlothar II; recalled to the synod of Paris (614); d. at Brinon, 1 Sept.,

623; buried in the church of S. Columba, where his body was found in 1160. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Sens, dp. 2 cl.; at Orléans and Bourges dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus, C., Bp. of Lyons; b. at Lyons towards the end of the 5th century; he was educated at the monastery of Isle-Barbe where he took the habit; he succeeded S. Viventolus in the see of Lyons, in 523. He presided at the synod of Orléans, in 538. During his incumbency the Burgundian kingdom was destroyed after the murder of S. Sigismund, and Lyons was subjected to Frankish rule. D. 25 Sept., 542. F. 25 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Lyons.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus, M., at Cæsarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Saturninus, 14 Oct.

Lupus and **Aurelia**, Mm., at Cordova; era unknown. F. 14 Oct.—H. L.

Lupus, C., Bp. of Tours; d. about 914. Under his régime the relics of S. Martin were returned from Auxerre to Tours. F. 17 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus, C., Bp. of Soissons, a nephew (son?) and successor of S. Principius. In 511, he assisted at the first synod of Orléans; d. 19 Oct., 535. His relics are in the cathedral of Soissons. F. 19 Oct. dp. (22 Oct.) at Soissons.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus (Leu), third bishop of Bayeux, 434–65; b. at Bayeux and successor of Rufinianus; he restored sight to a blind man. His relics are at St-Exupère. F. 25 Oct. dp. at Bayeux.—P. B.—Mg.

Lupus, C., Bp. of Verona; era uncertain. F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Verona. Off. pr.

Lurach, "of the Poems," C., Bp. of Derrygloran, Londonderry, 6th century. He was a scion of Colla Uais, king of Ireland, a son of Darerca, a sister of S. Patrick. F. 17 Feb.—O'H., II, 616.

Luran **McConan**, an Irish saint. F. 2 June.—O'H., VI, 27.

Lurech **McCuanach**, C., at Trim, Ireland. F. 17 Feb. He is probably identical with S. Lurach.—O'H., II, 604.

Lusor (Ludre), C., a son of Leucadius, a senator of Bourges, who was converted by S. Ursinus; he died in childhood, shortly after baptism. His relics are at Déols. F. 10 Nov. sem. at Bourges.—P. B.

Lutgard, V., Mystic; b. at Tongers, in 1182, and educated in the convent of S. Catherine, where she took the Benedictine habit (in 1194) and became acquainted with that quaint mystic, Christina the Wonderfull; in 1205, she was elected prioress. In 1208, she passed over to the Cistercian rule at Aywières, near Brussels (although French was spoken there, a language which Lutgard

never learned). She is one of the most eminent representatives of Christian mysticism; from early youth she was favored with apparitions of Christ, the B. V. Mary, and various other saints, also with ecstasies whilst meditating on the Passion of Christ; the last eleven years of her life she was totally blind. D. 16 June, 1246. F. 16 June, Rom. Mart. dp. O. Cist., at Mechlin, Namur, and Liège.—P. B.—W.W.—Buch.—F. J.

Lutgard (Luitgard), V., O. F. M., of Wittichen, in the Black Forest; b. in 1291; she took the habit of the Beguines at Wolfach on the Kinzig; in 1323, she founded a convent for Poor Clares at Wittichen, of which she was elected superioress. She possessed mystical gifts. D. 16 Oct., 1348 at Wittichen. Cult not approved.—D. G., I, 312.—H. L.

Luthard (B.), 3rd bishop of Paderborn; educated with S. Meinulph; he succeeded Bl. Badurad, about 860; d. 2 May, 887.—Kr. 167.—Str. G., 61

Luthard (B.), count of Cleve, who founded the monasteries at Neuss and Wischellen (Craneburg). F. 15 Sept.—H. L.

Lutrud (Lintrud), V., daughter of Sigmar, count of Perthes, and sister of Ss. Pusinna, Hoilde, Amata, Francula, Liberia, and Mane-gildis. She received the veil from S. Alpin and lived in solitude. Her relics were brought to S. Paul's convent at Negenkerken, near Corvey, in Westphalia, in 804. F. 22 Sept.—P. B.—H. L.

Lutt, V., of Tigh Luta in Fotharta Mora, Ireland. F. 27 July.—O'H., VII, 399.

Luxoenus, C., at Amiens; v. S. Warloesius, 20 Nov.

Luxorius, a soldier, and two boys, **Cisellus** and **Camerinus**, were whipped and beheaded at Forum Trajense, Sardinia, in 303, and their relics transferred to Pisa. They are patrons of the Canons of Pisa, because Luxorius, according to his late acts, was converted by reading the psalter and sang psalms whilst the executioners scourged him. F. 21 Aug., Rom. Mart., in Sardinia dp.; at Pisa dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Ly = S. Laetus, 14 Sept.

Lybe and **Leonis**, sisters, and **Eutropia**, a girl of 12 years, Vv., Mm., at Nisibis, about 310 (not Leonidas, Libyus, and Eutropius, as Mz. has it). Lybe was beheaded, Leonis burnt alive, Eutropia pierced by arrows. Their relics were brought to Constantinople. F. 15 June, Rom. Mart.; 25 June Mrt.—Comm.

Lybosus, M., in Africa; v. S. Dominicus, 29 Dec.

Lycarion, M.; v. S. Martha, 6 Feb. Eg. 67 assigns them to 19 Jan. according to the Latin acts; v. Eg., 146.

Lycarion, M.; b. at Hermopolis in Egypt; after many tortures he was scalped and decapitated. Era unknown. F. 7 June, Rom. Mart.—Mrt.—Comm.

Lydia, M., in Illyria; v. S. Philetas, 27 March.

Lydia, the first European convert of S. Paul and his hostess during his first stay at Philippi; b. of Jewish parents at Thyatira; she probably was a seller of the celebrated dyed goods of Thyatira at Philippi, 1st century. F. 1 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—F. J.

Lyons, Mm. of. 48 Christian heroes, who, under the leadership of their bishop, S. Photinus, suffered at Lyons, France, in 177, during the persecution of Marcus Aurelius. Their names are given in a letter which the churches of Lyons and Vienne sent to the churches of Asia and Phrygia. The following were beheaded: Vettius Epagathus, Macarius, Alcibiades, Silvius, Primus, Ulpius, Vitalis, Cominius, October, Philumenus, Geminus, Julia, Albina, Grata, Aemilia, Potamia, Pompeja, Rhodana, Biblis, Quarta, Pontica, Materna and Helpis (Ammas).—The following were thrown to the beasts: Sanctus (deacon), Maturus, Attalus, Alexander, Ponticus, and Blandina.—The following died in prison: Aristaeus, Bishop Photinus, Cornelius, Zosimus, Titus, Julius, Zoticus, Apollonius, Geminianus, Julia, Auxentia (Ausonia), Aemilia, Jannica (Gamica), Pompeja, Domna, Mamilia, Justa, Trophima and Antonia. F. 2 June. v. S. Photinus.—Achelis, p. 147.—P. B.

Lythan, C., patron of S. Lythan's near Cardiff (Llanfeiddian Fach). F. 1 Sept.—B. G., III, 365.

Lythfred, C., Bp. of Pavia, 855–74; he transferred the body of S. Honorata, V. His relics were brought from S. M. del Popolo to the cathedral of Pavia, 23 Apr., 1636. F. dp. 8 March at Pavia. Tr. rel. simpl. 23 Apr.—H. L.

Llamed Angel, C., son of Pasgen and a brother of S. Gwrfyw, a Welsh saint.—B. G., III, 366.

Llecheu, C., patron of Llanllechen, Herefordshire, one of the reputed sons of Brychan.—B. G., III, 366.

Llechud, V., daughter of Ithel Hael, sister of Ss. Tegai and Trillo; she came from Brittany to Wales with S. Cadfan; is patroness of Llanchid, Carnarvon. 6th century. F. 1 Dec.—B. G., III, 367.

Lleuddad ab Alan (Laudatus), Bp., C., a grandson of Emyr Llydan, the Armorican; he went to the isle of Bardsey with S. Cadfan.—B. G., III, 369.

Lleuddad ab Dingad (Lawdog), abbot, C., of the race of Maxen Wledig, a cousin to

Ss. Kentigern and Beuno, brother of **Ss. Baglan, Eleri, Tegwy, and Tyfriog**; he was a hermit in Carnarvon with **S. Baglan**, a monk at Bardsey, and succeeded **S. Cadfan**. **Ss. Cadfan and Lleuddad** are patrons of Bardsey ("the isle of 20,000 saints"). F. 15 Jan.—**B. G.**, III, 369.

Lleuddun, King, **C.**, of Dinas Eiddyn, Edinburgh; he was the grandfather of **S. Kentigern**, of **Ss. Lleuddad** and his brothers, and of **S. Beuno**.—**B. G.**, III, 374.

Llibio, Monk, **C.**, one of the many sons of **Seithenin** (king of Gwyddno, now Cardigan Bay); he was not a brother of **S. Edna**, but accompanied **S. Cybi** to the Arran isles; then came to Anglesey and founded **Llanlibio** (in **Llantrisant**). F. 28 Feb.—**B. G.**, III, 375.

Llidneth, **C.**, son of **Nudd Hael**, of the race of **Maxen Wledig**, a brother of **S. Dinadad**. F. 19 June.—**B. G.**, III, 276.

Llonio Lawhir, **C.**; b. in Brittany, a brother of **Ss. Lleuddad and Llyfab**, of the college of **S. Padarn**, at **Llanbadarn Fawr**, and of **Bardsey**. F. 1 March.—**B. G.**, III, 377.

Llorcan Wyddel, **M.**, an Irishman, raised to life by **S. Beuno** in **Merioneth**; patron of **Llanlulan**, **Montgomery**. F. 22 Aug.—**B. G.**, III, 378.

Lluan, matron, daughter of **S. Brychan**, wife of **Gafran** (d. 558), and mother of **Aedhan**, king of the **Dalriad Scots** of **Argyle** (574), who went over to the Saxons. **Lluan** was patroness of **Capel Llanluan** in **Llanarthney, Carmarthen**.—**B. G.**, III, 380.

Llwchaiarn, **C.**, brother of **Ss. Achaiarn and Cyhaiarn**, at **Cedewain, Montgomery**. His father, **Caranfael**, fell against the Saxons, whereupon his sons, deprived of their patrimony, embraced the religious life at **Bangor Icoed**. F. 12 Jan.—**B. G.**, III, 381.

Llwni, **C.**, patron of **Llanllwni, Carmarthen**. F. 11 Aug.—**B. G.**, III, 383.

Llwyddog, **C.**, one of the saints of **Anglesey**, of whom nothing is known (poem written in 1600).—**B. G.**, III, 383.

Llwydian, **C.**, patron of **Heneglwys, Anglesey**. He probably never existed. F. 19 Nov. **B. G.**, III, 384.

Llyddgen, patron of **Llanllyddgen (Gwydd Gydwelli), Carmarthen, Wales**.—**B. G.**, III, 385.

Llyfab, **C.**, a son of **Alan Fyrgan ab Emyr Llydaw**, a brother of **Ss. Lleuddad and Llonio**, and cousin of **S. Cadfan**, with whom he came over from Brittany and went to **Bardsey island**. **B. G.**, III, 385.

Llyr Merini, **C.**, of the line of **Cunedda**; father of **Caradog Fraichfras (?)**. **Llanyr**,

Radnor and Llawyr, Cardigan, Wales, are dedicated either to this saint or to **S. Llyr**, **V.** **Lyr** is the Welsh God of the sea.—**B. G.**, III, 386.

Llyr Forwyn, a Welsh Virgin. F. 21 Oct.—**B. G.**, III, 386.

Llythao (or **Thaw**), patron of two churches in the diocese of **Llandaff, Wales**. F. 1 Sept.

Llywel (**Luhil**), **C.**, a disciple of **Ss. Dyfrig and Theilo**; patron of **Llywel, Brecon** and **Llanllywel, Monmouth**.—**B. G.**, III, 387.

Llywelin, **C.**, father of **Ss. Gwenerth and Gwyddfarch** and brother of **S. Mabon**, monk at **Bardsey**, founder of a community at **Trallwm** (now **Welshpool**).—**B. G.**, III, 388.

Llywen, **C.**, one of the kinsmen of **S. Cadfan**, saint at **Llantwit, Llanccarfan** and **Bardsey**.—**B. G.**, III, 389.

Llywes, **C.**, patron of **Llywes** in **Radnor, Wales**.—**B. G.**, III, 389.

M

Mabenna (**Mabyn**), **V.**, abbess; one of the granddaughters of **S. Brychan**, who settled in northeast **Cornwall**, when expelled from **Brecknock** by the invaders from the North. She is patroness of **S. Mabyn, Cornwall**. F. 15 Feb.—**B. G.**, III, 390.

Mabel = **S. Mary**.

Mable, **V.**, patroness of **Llanvapley, Monmouth, Wales**.—**B. G.**, III, 390.

Mabon, brother of **S. Llewelyn** of **Welshpool** and patron of **Rhiw-Fabon** ("Mabon's Ascent") in **Denbigh**.—**B. G.**, III, 391.

Mabon, **C.**, brother of **S. Theilo** and patron of **Llanfabon, Glamorgan**. His sister, **Anauved**, was the mother of **Ss. Oudoceus, Ismael, and Tyfei**.—**B. G.**, III, 391.

Mabon Wyn (**Mabon Hen**), a Welsh saint, son of **Glas ab Glassog**; possibly he is the Celtic Sun-God in a Christian garb; his pedigree is mythical.—**B. G.**, III, 391.

Macaille, **Bp.**, **C.** = **S. Macaille**.

Macanisius (**Macnessius, Aengus McNissi**), **Bp.**, **C.**, and patron of the dioceses of **Connor and Down**. He was baptized as an infant by **S. Patrick**, educated by **S. Bolcan** (20 Feb.) in **Dalaradia**; attached himself to **S. Patrick**, who consecrated him. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and Rome he established the see of **Connor** and founded the monastery of **Kells, near Connor**; d. about 514. F. 3 Sept. dp. in Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of **Connor**. Cult approved 17 June, 1903.—**O'H.**, IX, 62.

Macaria, **M.**, at **Alexandria**; v. **S. Pelusius**, 6 Apr.

Macaria, **M.**, in **Africa**, 8 Apr.

Macaria, M., in Africa; v. S. Clementianus, 17 Dec.

Macarii. The Three Macarii are commemorated in all the Egyptian and Abyssinian liturgies. They are: S. Macarius, the Alexandrian (City Man); S. Macarius, the Egyptian (the Great); S. Macarius II, Patriarch of Alexandria (18 Dec.).

Macarius, abbot, a disciple of S. Martin; he preached the Gospel in Poitou and founded some small establishments for ascetes, principally at Espetven; d. end of 5th century. F. 2 Jan. simpl. at Luçon.—Off. pr. Luçon.

Macarius the Deaf = S. Mark the Deaf, honored by the Greeks, 2 Jan.—P. B.—Mrt.

Macarius, the Alexandrian, or the Younger, or the City-man (Urbanus), a younger contemporary of S. Macarius the Elder; he was archimandrite in the Nitrian desert, where he is said to have governed 5,000 monks. B. in Alexandria, he is said to have abandoned the trade of a fruit-seller to consecrate himself to God in the Thèbaid in Upper Egypt, about 335. Thence, passing into Lower Egypt, he took up his abode in the desert of Nitria, where he was ordained priest and became chief of the catechetical school. He was a friend of S. Macarius the Elder and was exiled with him, in 375, by the Arian Patriarch Lucius, to an isle in the Nile. He is said to have composed a rule for monks, which is still extant. D. about 385. F. 2 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 19 Jan., MGr.; in the Coptic Calendar, 1 May; he is minor patron of Recanati, Italy, 2 May dp. maj.—Par. 113, 117—P. B.—W.W.—Rams.

Macarius, C., he was vicar of the prefect of Rome, but resigned his post and lived as a hermit near Chierno, diocese of Bologna; 5th century. His relics in the basilica of S. Sisto at Piacenza were elevated, in 1882. F. 2 Jan.; at Piacenza, dp.—Off. pr. Plac.—P. B.

Macarius, M., at Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias, 14 Jan.

Macarius the Elder, the Great (Glorious), or the Egyptian, abbot in the desert of Scete; b. in Upper Egypt, about 300; when a boy he was called "*paidariogeron*," i. e., "boy old man," because of the austerity of his life. He first attached himself to S. Antony; about 330, he fled to the desert of Scete, where he lived 60 years and became the spiritual father of innumerable holy persons who were governed by the rules he prescribed for them. In 340, he was ordained priest. When Lucius, the Arian usurper of the see of Alexandria (376), sent troops to kill or disperse the orthodox monks, Macarius, with Ss. Pambo, Macarius the Younger, Isidore, etc., was banished to a small island in the Nile. He is the founder of the old school

of mysticism. D. in 391, 90 years old. After his death the citizens of Sesewir stole his body and built a church in his honor; his relics were later on transferred to the monastery in the desert of Scete under Patriarch John IV; they are now at Amalfi (Italy). F. 15 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Macerata dp., at Amalfi (minor patron) dp. maj.; Tr. rel. in cathedral, dp. 27 May. In the Greek and Syrian Churches, full office 19 Jan.; in the Coptic Church, full office 23 March; Tr. rel. 13 Aug. In Egypt (Latin Church) 16 Feb. dp. He is daily mentioned in the Coptic and Armenian Masses.—Par. 96.—P. B. (2 Jan.)—W.W.

* **Macarius of Petschera**, a monk at Kiev; 12th century. His relics are in the cave of S. Theodosius. F. 19 Jan.—Mz. Mrt.

* **Macarius**, "hierodiaconos" of the great Cave monastery at Kiev; his relics rest in the cave of Antony. F. 19 Jan. Mz. Mrt.

* **Macarius of Shabin**, abbot; he restored Shabin monastery near Belev in Russia; d. in 1662. F. 22 Jan.—Mz. Mrt.

Macarius, M., a Coptic saint. F. 22 Jan.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 266.

Macarius (Machaire) des Mauges, abbot and apostle of the Bocage, Anjou; 5th century. F. 23 Jan.—P. B.

Macarius, M., at Anazarbus, the capital of *Cilicia secunda* in Asia Minor, under Diocletian; v. S. Theodula, 5 Feb.

* **Macarius**, Bp. of Paphos, Cyprus (1668?). F. 8 Feb.—Mz.

Macarius, Rufinus, and **Justus**, a doubtful group of martyrs of Seville; 12 Feb.—P. B.

Macarius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Eugenius, 19 Feb. (20 Dec.)

Macarius, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander, 27 Feb.

Macarius, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Macarius, M., whose relics are venerated in the cathedral of Cefalù. F. 28 Feb. dp.—O.

Macarius, Rufinus, Justus, and **Theophilus**, Mm. Era and place unknown. They are said to have been potters by trade. The Rom. Mart. claims them for Rome, Tamajo Salazar for Seville, others for Alexandria. F. 28 Feb., Rom. Mart. At Iria Flavia, Spain, the body of a martyr Macarius is venerated, whose feast is kept Feb. 28.—v. Ss. Tusta and Rufina.—Comm.—P. B.

* **Macarius Selenetzki**, abbot; b. at Welikije Luki; gov. Pskow, Russia; he founded the monastery on Selenij (green) island, near Pskow; d. in 1603. F. 1 March.—Mrt.—Mz.

Macarius I, Bp. of Jerusalem, 314–35; he

planned the magnificent church of the Holy Sepulchre, built by Constantine at Jerusalem; according to the legend he was an eye witness to the Finding of the Cross by S. Helena; he took part in the Council of Nice (325). F. 10 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem.—Comm.—W.W.

* **Macarius of Kaljasin**, abbot; b. of the Boljarin family Kosha, near Kashin, Russia. After his wife's death he built Kaljasin monastery, near Kashin. F. in all Russia, 18 March. Tr. rel. 26 May (1483).—Mz.—Mrt.

* **Macarius I**, 59th patriarch of Alexandria (Copt.). F. 20 March.—Cal. Copt.

* **Macarius** and his sons, Coptic saints. F. 27 March.—Cal. Copt.

Macarius, "the Wonder Worker," C., abbot of Pelecetes monastery in Bithynia; renowned for learning and virtue; b. at Constantinople, in 750; he was exiled by the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Armenian; put to the torture and detained in prison until the death of the tyrant; recalled in 821; banished again to Aphusa island by Theophilus (829-42), where he died, 18 Aug., 830. F. 1 Apr. (Tr. rel.) Rom. Mart. by the Latin Basilians, MGR.; some Calend. also 18 Aug. Comm.

Macarius (Machaire), Bp., C. He was a native of Antioch in Pisidia (not patriarch of Antioch in Syria), perhaps a bishop in his native city. In 1011, he resigned, and with three companions came to Ghent, a poor pilgrim, and was received by the monks of S. Bavo, in whose hospice he died, 10 Apr., 1012, of the pestilence. His "Life" is a forgery. His body is in the cathedral of Ghent, where he is venerated as patron against pestilence. F. 9 Apr. dp. maj. at Ghent; Elevation of relics (2 May, 1067) 9 May simpl. He is invoked against contagious diseases. In the Cathedral of Ypres, 10 Apr. dp. maj.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Macarius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Terentius, 10 Apr.

Macarius, M., at Terni, Italy, companion of S. Apollonius, 14 April.

Macarius, Bp., M.; he had been abbot at Wilna in Lithuania and was elected metropolitan of Kiev, in 1490, residing at Wilna. He was killed by Tartars at Skrygolow, near Mosyr, 1 May, 1497. He was in union with Rome and is venerated by Catholics and schismatics alike. His relics are at Kiev. F. 1 May.—Mz. Mrt.

Macarius of Comminges; with Ss. Cassianus and Victor he preached the Gospel on the Garonne; d. in the 6th century near Cardillac (opposite Alençon); his body is now in the cathedral of Bordeaux. F. 1 May; at

Bordeaux dp. 4 May; dp. maj. in the cathedral.—P. B.—A. S.

Macarius, M.; v. S. Gajus, 5 May.

Macarius, C. (abbot?). F. 12 May in the diocese of Dax, Guyenne, France.—P. B.

Macarius, priest at Thmuis; v. S. Donatus, 22 May.

* **Macarius**, the "Submerged," M., a legendary Coptic saint, who was drowned. F. 30 May.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 105.

Macarius, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Macarius (Arius), Bp. of Petra in Palestine; he was present at the synod of Sardica (347); because he favored S. Athanasius, he was exiled to Africa, where he died, about 350. His cult is unknown in the Orient; his name was added to the Rom. Mart. (20 June); it was originally "Arius"; Baronius changed it to Macarius because Arius is the name of a heresiarch. F. dp. at Jerusalem, 20 June.—Comm.—P. B.—Rams.

Macarius, M.; v. S. Therapotes, 26 June.

* **Macarius** (Magabis), an ascete in the desert of Hur, Egypt. F. 1 July.—Cal. Copt.

* **Macarius of Falaga Halib**, an Ethiopian saint. F. 13 July in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Macarius, M., a son of S. Basilides, the "Father of Kings," brother of S. Eusebius; exiled to Egypt (from Antioch) by Diocletian. He was beheaded at Antioch. His relics were found under Constantine. His story is apocryphal. F. 16 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 107, 131.

* **Macarius Sheltowotzki**, "the Wonder Worker," abbot of Unsha, Russia; b. at Nishni-Novgorod, he took the habit at the Cave monastery, near his native city; later on he founded a monastery on lake Sheltijawodi, near Kasan, and preached the Gospel to the natives; he also founded a monastery on Lake Unsha, gov. Kostroma; d. in 1444. F. 25 July in Russia.—Mz. Mrt.

Macarius, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

* **Macarius**, abbot, disciple of S. Alexander Swirski, founder of Oredsha monastery on Lake Ladoga, Russia. F. 9 Aug.—Mz. Mrt.

Macarius, M.; v. S. Neophytus, 11 Aug.

Macarius and Julianus, Mm., in Syria. F. 12 Aug., Rom. Mart. No date is given nor have we any details of their martyrdom. Achel., 168.—Rams.

Macarius and John, Greek monks. F. 18 Aug.—Mrt.

* **Macarius**, 11th patriarch of the Servians; he founded many schools; during his incumbency the first liturgical books were printed in Servia; d. in 1574. F. 30 Aug. in the Servian Church.—Mz. Mrt.

* **Macarius**, 64th patriarch of Alexandria (Copt.), successor of Michael; he had been a monk in the monastery of S. Macarius in Scete. F. 1 Sept.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 9.

Macarius, M., at Melitene; v. S. Eudoxius, 5 Sept.

Macarius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote or S. Faustus, 6 Sept.

* **Macarius**, M.; b. at Ovrutsh in Wolhynia, Russia, where he became archimandrite (abbot); later he held the same office at Kanjew near Kiev. He was killed by Tatars, in 1687. His relics are in the Ascension monastery at Perejaslawl. F. 7 Sept.—Mz.—Mrt.

* **Macarius** of Solun, M.; he was a disciple of Niphon, patriarch of Constantinople. Because he openly spoke against Islamism, he was beheaded by the Turks at Solun, in 1523. F. 14 Sept.—Mz.

* **Macarius**, "Neomartyr"; b. at Kion in Bithynia; for 12 years he was a monk on Mt. Athos; the Turks beheaded him at Brussa, in 1590. F. 6 Oct.—Mz.

* **Macarius**, abbot, successor of S. Amphiloehius, abbot of Glushitz, Russia; he was a native of Rostow. 15th century. F. 12 Oct.—Mz. Mrt.

Macarius, Bishop, and his chaplains Eusebius and Marius, of the mythical Ursuline martyrs. Their alleged relics were brought to the church of S. Martin, Laon, in 1166. F. 16 Oct.—H. L.

Macarius, M., at Nice; v. S. Afriges, 21 Oct.

Macarius, the "Roman," a fictitious saint of the Greek Church; he is said to have left his wife secretly and lived as a hermit, "twenty miles from the entrance to Paradise," where he was found by the monks Theophilus, Sergius, and Hyginus. The Greek Menaea give a long but apocryphal account of his life. He has been called "the Robinson of the Christian Legend." F. 23 Oct.; also 19 Jan.—MGr.—H. L.

* **Macarius** (Abu), Bp. of Tkovu (Tkau) in Egypt. F. 24 Oct. in the Coptic Church. He is probably identical with the following saint.

* **Macarius**, M., Bp. of Atku (Tekoou, Thou, Kau), near Rosette in Egypt. Being a partisan of the Monophysite patriarch, Dioscurus, he was exiled to Gangra in Paphlagonia; after his return to Alexandria he was killed by an imperial envoy, because he refused to sign the decrees of the Council of

Chalcedon. F. 24 Oct.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 89, —Eg., 94.

Macarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Africanus, 28 Oct.

Macarius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Alexander, 30 Oct.

Macarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 8 Nov.

Macarius, M. F. 2 Dec., in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Macarius, M., at Alexandria; a Libyan by birth; he was burnt alive in the Decian persecution. He may be identical with S. Macarius of 28 Feb. F. 8 Dec., Rom. Mart.

Macarius, principal patron of Oliveto Citra, diocese of Conza. F. at Oliveto, 16 Dec. dp. 1 cl.; in the archdiocese 17 Dec. dp.—O.

* **Macarius II**, 69th Coptic patriarch of Alexandria; he had been a monk in the Macarius monastery in the desert of Scete and was elected to the Coptic see of Alexandria, in 1100; d. in 1128, and was buried in Mu'allaca (Our Lady) church at Memphis (Misr); from there his body was brought to the monastery of S. Macarius. F. 18 Dec. in the Copt. Cal. (also 27 Jan.)—Syn. 193.

Macarius and Eugenius, priests, Mm., at Antioch, under Julian the Apostate; they were suspended over a fire, then exiled to Arabia and beheaded there. F. 20 Dec. (19 Feb.)—P. B.

Macarius, M., at Arezzo; v. S. Deiphobus, 23 Dec.

Macarius (B.), the Scot, abbot O. S. B.; he came to Würzburg from Scotland (Ireland?) and was elected first abbot of S. Jacob's monastery, founded by Bp. Embricho (1125-46); d. in 1153. F. 19 Dec.—H. L.

Maccabean Martyrs (Machabees), so called, because they suffered death at Antioch during the era of the Maccabee heroes, and because their sufferings and triumphs are related in the second book of Maccabees (ch. VI & VII). They were Eleazar, a chief of the scribes, ninety years old, and a mother with seven sons. The mother is called Samona (S'muni) by the Syrian tradition; the names of the seven sons are found in varying forms in the liturgical books of the Greeks, Syrians, Armenians, and Copts, but these names are spurious. Their relics were found at Antioch, about 350, and a magnificent church was built over their tomb. S. Jerome was astonished to find the relics of these martyrs at Antioch, since he had venerated them at Modein in Palestine. Probably the remains at Modein were those of the national heroes of the race of

Mathathias. In the 6th century the relics were brought from Antioch to Constantinople and from there (partly) to San Pietro in Vincoli, Rome, where they were rediscovered in 1876. Some of the bones were transferred to Cologne by Archbp. Rainald. F. 1 Aug., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church (the only feast which the universal Latin Church keeps in honor of saints of the Old Testament); in the Greek and Syrian Churches, full office. In San Pietro in Vincoli, dp. 2 Aug.; at Cologne (church of the Maccabees), 31 May Tr. rel. The Armenians celebrate the F. of these martyrs, Eleazar and the Maccabean heroes, on Monday after the 3rd Sunday of the Transfiguration; the Chaldeans, on the first Tuesday in May; the Nestorians, on the fifth Sunday in summer; the Abyssinians, 21 Dec., the Copts, 10 Oct.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Nill.

Maccaille, Bp. of Croghan, King's Co. Ireland; a disciple of S. Patrick and of S. Mel; with S. Mel he gave the veil to S. Brigid; d. about 485. F. 25 Apr.—O'H., IV, 486.

Maccaldus = S. Manghold.

Maccallin (Malcallan), abbot of S. Michael's monastery at Thierache and abbot of Waulsort (Wasor, Valciodorum) in Belgium. B. in Ireland; with S. Cathroe (Cadroe) he made a pilgrimage to S. Fursey's shrine at Péronne; after having taken the Benedictine habit at Gorze, he became a hermit at Thierache and founded a monastery there; he was also abbot of S. Forennan's monastery of Wasor, near Dinant, on the river Meuse. D. at Thierache, 21 Jan., 978. F. 21 Jan.—O'H., I, 387.

Maccarthen (Aedh McCarthy), Bp. and patron of Clogher, Tyrone; he was consecrated by S. Patrick; d. in 505. F. 15 Aug.; also 24 March, dp. in Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of Clogher. Cult approved, 17 Dec., 1903.—O'H., VIII, 208.

Maceus (Mahew), C., a disciple of S. Patrick and a hermit on the isle of Bute, Scotland. F. 11 Apr.—Barr., 58.—O'H., IV, 124.

Maccoige (Mogue, McOgi McEachdach), abbot of Rosinver, Leitrim, Ireland, 6th century. F. 5 Jan.—O'H., I, 68.

Maccoige of Indedhinen (Indenen), Meath. F. 23 Apr.—O'H., IV, 465.

MacGuillin (Luachan MacGuillin, Macul-inus or Macklind), Bp., patron of Lusk, Dublin Co., Ireland. He is said to have founded several religious houses, also in Scotland; d. in 497. A special office was formerly recited in his honor at Lusk, 6 Sept.—O'H., IX, 165.—Con., 454.

Macdara, the saint who has given the

name to S. Macdara's Island, off the coast of Galway.—Ram.

Macedo, Julianus, Victor, and Felix, Mm., in Consular Asia. F. 1 Nov.—Mrt.

Macedon, M., in Illyria; v. S. Philetas, 27 March.

Macedonia, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Pionius, 1 Feb.

Macedonius of Syria, hermit, C. For 40 years he wandered about Syria, Phenicia, and Cilicia, sleeping in crevices, dry ditches or cisterns; when he grew older, he sought shelter in the huts of the peasants, living on barley (hence called: *Kritophagos*, i.e., Barley-eater) and water. S. Flavian of Antioch ordained him priest; for his sake Emp. Theodosius I forgave the city of Antioch, where the mob had destroyed a statue of the Empress. D. 5th century. F. 24 Jan. MGr.—H. L.—P. B.

Macedonius, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Macedonius, his wife **Patricia** (Matricia), their daughter **Modesta**, and eleven companions, Mm. It is uncertain whether Patricia and Modesta were really the wife and daughter of Macedonius. Time, place and manner of the martyrdom are doubtful. The Rom. Mart. claims these martyrs for Nicomedia. They seem to belong to the list of 22 martyrs from Nicomedia, mentioned 13 March in the Old Syr. Mart. (Achelis, 36): Macedonius (priest), Patricia (his wife), Modesta (their daughter), Cionius (priest), Saturninus, Januarius, Salvius, Petrunus, Zosimus, Eustasius (priest), Basilissa (his wife), Epipodius, Geratus, Lucas, Carpius, Galata, Domitianus (priest), Lucas, Tellus, Hyromeus, Claonius, and Patifrigia. F. 13 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—H. L.

Macedonius II, patriarch of Constantinople. Apparently because of Monophysitic views, he was appointed patriarch by Emp. Anastasius (496) in place of the exiled orthodox patriarch, Euphemius. He even signed the Henoticon of Emp. Zeno; in practice, however, he showed himself perfectly orthodox and insisted upon the acceptance of the Council of Chalcedon; for this he was banished, first to Chalcedon (511), later on to Euchaita in Paphlagonia; from there, he fled with the rest of the inhabitants to Gangra; d. at Gangra, 25 Apr., 516. His body was brought to Constantinople. F. 25 Apr. MGr. Mz.

Macedonius and two boys, Mm. F. 28 June, Mrt.

Macedonius, **Lampyrus**, **Antigonus**, **Jovinus**, **Victorinus**, and **Tatianus**, Mm., at Synnada in Phrygia. F. 19 July, Old Syr. Mart.—Achelis, 39.

Macedonius, Tatianus, and Theodulus, Mm., under Emp. Julian (362). They were slowly roasted on gridirons, at Meros in Phrygia; having broken the idols in a pagan temple which had been reopened by the governor of Phrygia to restore heathenism. F. 12 Sept. Mz. MGr.—Ruin., 598.—Thr. M., 263.

Mac Erc, Bp. of Donoughmore, Ireland, 5th century. F. 6 July.—O'H., VII, 93.

Machabeo, or Gilda Machai-beo, abbot of Armagh. B. in 1104; he was a monk at Armagh, Ireland, under abbot Imar O'Aedhacan, whom he succeeded in 1134. D. 31 March, 1174. F. 31 March.—O'H., III, 1030.

Machai, abbot, a disciple of S. Patrick; he founded a monastery on the isle of Bute. F. 11 Apr.—Rams.

Machaire = S. Macarius.

Machan, Bp., C. He was a native of Scotland, but was educated at Llancafarn (Wales) or in Ireland; he was consecrated bishop at Rome. D. at Campsie in Lennox, Scotland; he had an altar in S. Mungo's Cathedral, Glasgow. F. 28 Sept.—Barr., 132.—O'H., IX, 630.—Ftpr., 182.

Machar (Mochumna), Bp., son of an Irish chieftain; he went to Iona, with S. Columbcille, was consecrated bishop, and sent by S. Columbcille to evangelize the pagan Picts. He fixed his see at Old Aberdeen. The Cathedral of Aberdeen was dedicated to him. F. 12 Nov. dp. in Scotland.—Ftpr., 220.

Machoemi = S. Nathchaoimhe.

Machoratus, M., in Maine; v. S. Peregrinus, 4 Aug.

Machraith, C., patron of Llanfachraith, Merioneth, Wales.—B. G., III, 393.

Machudd (Mechell), Abbot. He is the founder of Llanfechell, Anglesey, at one time a monastery of great importance. F. 15 Nov.—Rams., 173.

Machut = S. Maclovius.

Machuta (Maches), V., M., a daughter of Gwynllw and patroness of Llanfaches, Monmouth, Wales, where she is said to have been martyred by a Saxon.—B. G., III, 393.

Mackessog = S. Kessog.

MacLaare, archbp. and abbot of Armagh, Ireland, 610–23. F. 12 Sept.—O'H., IX, 311.

MacLaisre, abbot of Bangor, Down, Ireland; d. in 644. F. 16 May.—O'H., V, 487.

MacLaithe, C., of Donoughmore, Ireland. F. 20 May.—O'H., V, 520.

MacLemruin (MacIennen), C., in Ireland. F. 10 May.—O'H., V, 209.

MacLiag, an Irish saint. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 138.

MacLiag, Bp. of Liath-Dromna or Leitrim, Ireland. F. 8 Feb.—O'H., II, 409.

MacLiag of Doire, probably a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 7 Apr.—O'H., IV, 74.

Maclovius (Maclou, Malo, Machut), Bp., C.; b. in Gwent, Wales (not at Raux in Brittany); he was educated at Llancafarn monastery; left Wales, with many others, at the outbreak of the Yellow Plague (547), crossed over to Armorica, and lived on the isle of S. Aaron, near Aleth; in 550, he was ordained priest in Wales, but returned to Brittany and settled in the cell of S. Aaron. He was appointed first bishop of Aleth (now St. Malo) by King Alain (578) and consecrated in his native Wales. Persecuted by King Hoel III and his own diocessans (615), he retired to Saintes, where S. Leontius sheltered him, but returned to Aleth after the king's death. D. on his way back to Saintes, at Archingeay, 15 Nov., 621. F. 15 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the diocese of S. Brienc; also in the Vatican Basilica. He was patron of the diocese of S. Malo (15 Nov.); Tr. rel., 11 July 2 cl. (1768).—B. G., III, 411.—Lob.—P. B.

MacLubhnain, 'the Physician,' an Irish saint. F. 29 March.—O'H., III, 1007.

MacNersi, abbot of Clonmacnoise, Ireland, successor to Aeneas, 574–90. F. 13 June.—O'H., VI, 657.

MacGrecca of Finchill, an Irish saint. F. 25 Jan.—O'H., I, 438.

MacOigi, an Irish priest. F. 19 Sept.—O'H., IX, 455.

Macra (Magra), V., M.; b. near Reims; in 287, some years before the persecution of Diocletian, she was brought before Richtiovarus, the infamous imperial representative in Gaul; when she was constant in her confession, she was tortured by fire, her breasts were cut off, and she was rolled on potsherds and coals; then spreading out her hands she died during the torture. Her body was brought to Fismes (Champagne), where a church is dedicated to her honor. F. 6 Jan., Rom. Mart.; formerly at Fismes, 7 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Finding and 1st Tr. rel. 2 March dp. 2 cl.; 3 Aug. 2nd Tr. rel. (1389) dp. 2 cl. At Fère-en-Tardenois Tr. of her arm: 10 June. At Reims at present 2 March dp.; in Devon Cal. 6 Jan. and 18 June.—P. B.

Macrina the Elder, Widow. She was the paternal grandmother of Ss. Basil and Gregory of Nyssa, a devout follower of the teachings of St. Gregory the Wonder-Worker, of Neo-Caesarea in Pontus, her native city. During the persecution under Diocletian and Galerius, she, with her husband, had been forced to take refuge in the forests of the province and had remained concealed on the shores of the Black Sea for

seven years or more. In 311, they were able to return to Neo-Caesarea, but at the renewal of the persecution under Licinius, they suffered so much that S. Gregory of Nyssa was able to proclaim them "true martyrs and confessors of Christ." S. Basil, her grandson, was committed to the care of S. Macrina in his boyhood. D. about the middle of the 4th century. F. 14 Jan.; also 30 May amongst all the saints of the family of St. Basil.—Rams., 173.

Macrina, Perseveranda (Pézenne, Péchinne, Pesina) and **Columba**, Vv., at Magné, diocese of Poitiers, 9th century. Macrina and Columba were sisters, natives of Poitou; Perseveranda came from Spain. Perseveranda is buried at Sainte-Pézenne (Deux-Sèvres), to which place she had fled to escape from the importunities of a nobleman. Macrina (d. 850) rests at Magné, Columba near Niort. F. of S. Macrina 6 July, simpl. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Macrina the Younger, v., sister of Ss. Basil and Gregory of Nyssa. When 12 years of age, she was engaged to a young lawyer, who died suddenly, whereupon she took the vow of virginity. After having educated her sisters and brothers, she, with her mother Aemilis, took the veil and founded a monastery on the Iris River, Pontus. D. in Pontus, 19 July, about 380, and was buried in the church of the Forty Martyrs in Caesarea. F. 19 July, Rom. Mart., dp. in southern Italy and Sicily (before 1915); in the Greek Church full office, and by the Latin Basilians 2 cl.—H. L.—P. B.—F. J.

Macrinus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 21 July.

Macrinus, M., at Nyón; v. S. Valerianus, 17 Sept.

Macrobius, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Macrobius, of Eshmunain, Bishop of Pshati (Nikiu) in Egypt. F. 27 Feb.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 101.

Macrobius, M.; v. S. Agape, 2 Apr.

Macrobius, M., at Scythopolis; v. S. Aphrodisius, 4 May.

Macrobius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Flavius, 7 May.

Macrobius, M., at Damascus in Syria. 20 July.—P. B.

Macrobios and Gordianus (Bishop), Mm. They were exiled to Tomi in Scythia by Emperor Licinius and beheaded at Novidunum near the mouth of the Danube, after having assisted at the trial of Ss. Zoticus, Lucianus and Heli (Valerianus) in 322. F. 13 Sept., MGr. The Rom. Mart. has Julianus instead of Gordianus, and on 17 Sept., when it repeats these martyrs, it adds Valerianus

of Tomi and changes Macrobius into Macrinus. The Syrian Martyrology mentions them as companions of Ss. Straton and Valerius. According to Rams. (p. 173) this Julianus of the Rom. Mart. was a priest in Galatia.—Thr. M., 258.

Macrobius, hermit. F. 13 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Macrobius, M.; v. S. Januarius, 1 Nov.

MacTail of Kilcullen, Kildare, Ireland. He was a son of Eogan, and is supposed to have succeeded S. Issernin at Kilcullen, after 460; he was falsely charged with improper relations with S. Cuach (29 Apr.); d. about 548. F. 11 June.—O'H., VI, 618.

MacTail of Cell-Manach, in the West of Ossory, Ireland. F. 31 July.—O'H., VII, 519.

Mactefledis (Maffé), first abbess of Remiremont, 7th century. F. 13 March.—P. B.

Macull = S. Maughold.

Macwolock = S. Volocus.

Madian, Bp., M., an Irish saint. F. 23 Feb.—O'H., II, 685.

Madalberta = S. Amalberta.

Madalvaeus = S. Magdalveus.

Madalberta, V., daughter of Ss. Vincent Madelgar and Waldetrud; she was educated by her aunt, S. Aldegundis of Maubeuge, where she took the veil. After the death of her sister Aldetrudis she was elected abbess of Maubeuge. D. 7 Sept., 706. F. 7 Sept. dp. at Cambrai and Liège.—P. B.—F. J.

Madelfrid (Maufroy), regency bishop at Moissac (Quercy). F. 4 Oct.—P. B.

Madelgar (Mauger), monk at Lagny, diocese of Paris, 8th century. F. 9 Apr. at Lagny.—P. B.

Madelgar; v. S. Vincent Madelgar, 14 July.

Madelgisil (Mauguille), C. Educated by S. Fursey, he took the habit at S. Riquier, diocese of Amiens; when advanced in years, he retired to the solitude of Manstrelet on the Authie river. D. about 685, famous for the miracles he wrought. His relics are at S. Riquier. F. 30 May.—P. B.

Madelulph = S. Malulf.

Madelup (Malon), priest at Hautvilliers, archdiocese of Reims. F. 20 Dec. Tr. rel. 3 Apr.—P. B.

Maden (Madern). A Breton saint of Cornish descent. At St. Madern's well in Cornwall, the reputed site of his hermitage, many miracles have been wrought even in recent times.—Rams., 173.

Madianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Goteria, 12 May.

Madilama, V., M., in Abyssinia; she is, perhaps, identical with S. Melusina or Meli-

tene, V., M. F. 17 Sept., Cal. Copt.—Syn.—35.

Madir = S. Hémeterius.

Madoes (Madianus), C.; a saint who has left his name to a place in Gowrie. Some identify him with S. Aedhan (Modoc) of Ferns. But another tradition makes him a fellow missionary of S. Curitan, who appears to have been sent from Rome to preach Christianity in North Britain.—Rams., 173.

Madog (Mo-Aedh-oc), son of Gildas, of the college of S. Cennydd, patron of Llanmadog, Glamorgan. He is identical with S. Aedhan. 12 Nov.—B. G., II, 394.

Madog, C. son of Owain, grandson of the usurper Maximus (Maxen Wledig).—B. G., II, 395.

Madog, "the Pilgrim," C., a brother of S. Sanctan; b. in Britain, son of Sawyl Benisel; he lived as a hermit on an island of Lake Templeport, Leitrim, Ireland. F. 25 Apr.—B. G., III, 396.

Madog Morfryn, C., of the Coel clan, monk at Llantwit; one of "the three holy bachelors of Britain," the other two being S. Cadoc and S. Daniel. He is probably an apocryphal saint.—B. G., III, 395.

Madron (Medran), abbot; b. in Muskerry, Ireland, a pupil of S. Kieran of Saighir and brother to S. Odhran; d. in Cornwall, about 540. F. 17 May.—B. G., III, 396.

Madryn, matron, abbess; a daughter of S. Gwrthefyr (Vortimer) and the wife of Ynyr Gwent, mother of Ss. Ceidio, Cynheidon, Iddon, and Tegiwg. When her grandfather Vortigern perished in the flames of his castle, Madryn fled with her infant son Ceidio to Caern Fadryn; d. about 505; her relics are at Minster, near Boscastle. She is patroness of Frawsfynedd, Merioneth, Wales, and of some other churches.—B. G., III, 399.

Maedhog (Maidoc, Momhaedhog), abbot of Fiddown, Kilkenny; son of Midna and a scion of Cathair Mor, king of Ireland; 6th century. F. 23 March; O'H., III, 929; also 13 Aug.; O'H., VIII, 189.

Maedhog (Aedhan or Mogue), abbot of Clonmore, Carlow, a descendant of Dunlang, king of Leinster, and a partisan of King Bran Dubh of Leinster against King Aedh of Ireland in the battle of Dunbolg (594). He founded Clonmore monastery, also Achad-Finglass on the river Barrow; S. Onchuo was his disciple. D. about 610. F. 11 Apr.—O'H., IV, 104.

Mael (Mahael), C., an Armorican, kinsman of S. Cadfan and monk or solitary at Bardsey. He is patron (with S. Sulien) of Corwen, Merioneth, and of Cwm, Flint, Wales. F. 13 May.—B. G., III, 399.

Maelaithgen, of Tech-Maelaithgin, barony of Carbury, Kildare or Meath. F. 6 June.—O'H., VI., 220.

Maelan, of Slanore, Cavan, Ireland. F. 27 May.—O'H., V, 581.

Maelan (Maolan), of Snamh-Luthair, an Irish saint. F. 17 May.—O'H., V., 495.

Maelan (Maolan), C., of Enach, probably in the parish of Clon-Dermot, Londonderry, Ireland. F. 4 Jan.—O'H., I, 60.

Maelbrigid McDoilgen, of Armagh, Ireland; b. about 1052; ordained priest in 1080; d. 27 Aug., 1132. F. 27 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 397.

Maelcainagh of Rusgach, Louth, Ireland. F. 18 Sept.—O'H., IX, 451.

Maelceadar, "the Victorious" = S. Vincent Madelgar.

Maeldeid of Lismore, Waterford, Ireland. F. 21 May.—O'H., V, 540.

Maeldobharchon, Bp. of Kildare, Ireland. He succeeded Farannan (691); d. about 767. F. 19 Feb.—O'H., II, 639.

Maldoid, C., an Irish saint. F. 11 May.—O'H., V, 221.

Maldoid McDerbhdara, an Irish saint. F. 29 June.—O'H., VI, 825.

Maldubh McBerran, an Irish saint. F. 6 March.—O'H., III, 201.

Maelecasni (or Maeloisne), an Irish saint. F. 8 Sept.—O'H., IX, 197.

Maelgwn, a monk, uncle of S. Curig; he had his cell at Llancurig, Wales.—B. G., III, 400.

Maelkethar McRonan, of Kilmolchedor, Kerry, 6th century. He was of the race of Fiottach Finn, king of Erin. F. 14 May.—O'H., V, 276.

Maelmhaedhog = S. Malachy.

Maelmon, Bp., counsellor and confessor of King S. Judicael, Bp. of Aleth; d. in 655. F. 28 June.—Lob., II, 75.

Maelmuire (or Marianus) O'Gorman, abbot of Knock, Louth, an Irish martyrologist who, about 1167, wrote a menology in elegant Irish verse. F. 3 July.—O'H., VII, 47.

Maelodhar of Brimolt (Primult), King's Co., Ireland. F. 16 July.—O'H., VII, 252.

Maelodhran of Slane, Meath, Ireland. F. 31 May.—O'H., V, 619.

Maelog (Meilig), patron of many churches in Southern Wales. He is one of the sons of Caw, and a brother of S. Gildas; he attached himself to S. Cybi, with whom he went to Cornwall, from there to the Arran isles and, after a disagreement with Crubthir Fintan, back to Powys. In consequence of his brother's imprecation of the kings of

Wales and Cornwall, he was compelled to retire to the Deisi of Munster, where he founded Kilmallock. D. in Ploumelec, Brittany. F. 31 Dec., 12 Nov., or 30 Jan.—B. G., III, 401.

Maelrhys, C. A saint of the isle of Bardsey, Wales, probably a Breton by birth, venerated in North Wales. F. 1 Jan.—Rams., 173.—v. S. Maelrys.

Maelruan (Maolruain McColman), abbot (Bp.?) of Tamlacht, Co. Dublin; together with Cellach McDunchadh, king of Leinster, he founded Tamlacht (Tallacht) monastery, about 769. Melruan and Aengus the Culdee composed the Martyrology of Tamlacht and the rule of the Celidhe De (Culdees); d. in 792. F. 7 July.—O'H., VII, 98.

Maelruan of Drum-Raithe, an Irish saint. F. 6 March.—O'H., III, 200.

Maelrubba (Malrubius) of Bangor, Co. Down, Ireland, and of Abercrossan (Applecross), Scotland. B. of the Cinel-Eoghain family in Derry; he became a monk at Bangor under S. Congall's rule. At the age of 29 he crossed over to Scotland and, in the midst of the Pictish folk, founded (673) Abercrossan monastery in Ross; also a church in Loch Maree (Inis Maree); d. in 724, at an advanced age. F. 21 Apr.; dp. in all Scotland (1898).—Barr. 64.—O'H., IV, 255.—Moran, 187.

Maelrubha (Malrubius), hermit, M., an anchorite in Mernia Scotland; he was killed by Norwegian invaders during the reign of Malcolm II (1005-34) or of Duncan (1034-40). F. 27 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 392.

Maelrys (Maelerys), C., grandson of Emyr Llydaw, cousin of Cadfan, monk at Bardsey Isle, Wales, and patron of Llanfadrys, Carnarvon. F. 1 Jan.—B. G., III, 406.

Maeltolaigh of Drumbeg, Down, Ireland. F. 13 Sept.—O'H., IX, 327.

Maeltolaigh of Droma-Faindle, Ireland. F. 14 Sept.—O'H., IX, 374.

Maeltuile, C., probably of Disert Maeltuile (Dysart?), Westmeath. F. 29 May and 30 July.—O'H., V, 597 and VII, 507.

Maenucan (or Maonacan) of Ath-liag (or Arthleague), Roscommon, Ireland. F. 7 Feb.—O'H., II, 401.

Maethlu (Amaethlu), C., son of Caradog Freichfras ab Lyr Merini, brother of Ss. Cadfarch, Cawrdaf and Tangwn; he was a saint in Carnedorr, Anglesey, and is patron of Llanfaethlu, Anglesey. F. 26 Dec.—B. G., III, 406.

Mafalda, V., O. Cist.; b. in 1184, third daughter of King Sancho I of Portugal; she was married (1215) to King Henry of Castile, who was a minor. This marriage was annulled in 1216; whereupon

Mafalda took the Benedictine habit in Arouca monastery, which, in 1222, adopted the Cistercian reform; d. 2 May, 1257. Pius VI approved her cult for Portugal, in 1793. F. formerly 2 May dp. in Portugal; now with Bl. Sancia, 13 March.—P. B.—H. L.

Maffé = S. Mactefledis, V.

* **Magabis**, a Coptic saint. F. 1 July.—Cal. Copt.

Magarus, M., in Africa; v. S. Daletatulus, 10 Sept.

Magdalen Sophie Barat (B.), V., founderess of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart. B. 13 Dec., 1779, of simple people, at Joigny (Yonne). For some time she lived at Paris with her brother Louis, a priest. Upon the advice of P. Varin, she, with some pious women, dedicated herself to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, 21 Nov., 1800, and formed a society for the education of girls. Madame Barat was elected superior, 21 Dec., 1802, and remained in this office sixty years. In 1818, she sent Madame Philippine Duchesne to St. Louis, Mo., to found a colony of her institute in America. Her Congregation was approved, 17 Aug., 1829. She d. at Paris, 24 May, 1865. Beatified, 31 Jan., 1908. F. 25 May dp. at Sens, dp. 2 cl. in her own congregation.—Ord., III, 375.—Kempf, 177.—F. J.

Magdalen Cupini (B.), V., O. P., at Mantua; d. 9 March, 1472. F. 9 March.—H. L.

Magdalen Abericia (B.), V., O.S.A.; b. of a noble family at Como; she was abbess of Bruna, near Como, where she led a hidden life, promoting frequent communion amongst her nuns; d. 13 May, 1465. F. 15 May at Como, 21 May, O. S. A.—H. L.—F. J.

Magdalen of Carpi (B.), V., a Servite lay sister at Carpi, collector of alms for her convent; d. 10 June, 1546. Her relics were elevated, 22 Feb., 1611.—H. L.—Serv.

Magdalen Kiota (B.), M., wife of Bl. Simon Kiota; she was crucified with her husband at Cocura, Japan, 16 Aug., 1620. She is different from B. Magdalen Kiota of Nagasaki. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Magdalen Kiota (B.), M., 3rd O. P., Japanese princess, kinswoman to the king of Bungo; because she had sheltered the missionaries, she was beheaded at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Magdalen Sanga (B.), M., wife of B. Antony Sanga, beheaded 10 Sept., 1622, at Nagasaki; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Magdalen dei Panatieri (B.), V., O. P.; b. at Trino, province of Vercelli, in 1443; she imitated S. Catharine of Siena, converted many sinners, and possessed the gift of prophecy; d. at Trino, 13 Oct., 1503. Cult

approved by Leo XII. F. 13 Oct. at Vercelli; 12 Oct. at Biella.—Seeb., 105.—Dom., 14.

Magdaletes (Mandalicus), at Tripoli; v. S. Basilides, 10 June.

Magdaluveus (Madalveus, Mauvé), Bp. of Verdun; b. at Verdun, monk at S. Vannes; he was elected bishop of Verdun, about 736; regulated the revenues of his diocese; made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem; d. about 776. His relics are at S. Vannes, diocese of Verdun. F. 5 Oct. dp. at Verdun.—P. B.

Magdar (Abba), a solitary in the desert of Egypt. F. 28 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Magi, the Holy. They were the first pagans who, guided by a star (not a constellation, but a miraculous phenomenon), came from the Orient to Bethlehem to adore Christ, about one year after his birth. They were probably priests of Zoroaster, versed in astronomy. The Gospel does not mention their number; tradition says that their home was the country of the Sabæans (Persia). The names vary. The *Codex Egberti* has two: Pudizar and Melchias; a Paris Ms. of 7th to 8th century, three: Bithisarea, Melchior, and at Gathaspa, later on: Caspar, Melchior, and Balthassar. The royal dignity is attributed to them in view of Is. LX, 1 and Ps. LXXI, 9-11. Tradition knows nothing of their lives after their journey to Bethlehem. An old Cologne Brev. says that they were buried in the city of "Sewa." The bodies which are venerated at Cologne probably were brought from Persia to Constantinople under Emp. Zeno (474-491) and, in the 7th century, by S. Arsacius, an Oriental bishop, to the church of S. Eustorgius at Milan, called: "The Basilica of the Kings" (in the 9th century). They were given (10 June, 1164) to Archbp. Rainald von Dassel of Cologne by Barbarossa and deposited at Cologne, 23 July, 1164. They rest in a precious and artistic shrine. Particles were brought back to S. Eustorgio in 1903. Probably these relics are spurious. The Magi are patrons of travellers and pilgrims. F. at Cologne dp. 2 cl. 23 July; in Brev. of Münster (1597) 26 July.—D. G., I, 1.—W.W.

Magignus (Migenus), **Nabor**, and **Faustinus**, Mm. Their names are uncertain, era and place unknown. F. 26 Sept.—H. L.

Magilmumen, a learned Scottish monk, who visited King Alfred of England and made a pilgrimage to Rome, in 891. F. 9 Feb.—O'H., II, 446.

Magina, M.; v. S. Eocapus, 12 Apr.

Magina, M., in Africa; v. S. Claudius, 3 Dec.

Maginold = S. Magnus, 6 Sept.

Maginus (Maximus), M.; b. at Tarragona; he evangelized the inhabitants of the "Montes Brufagani," near Tarragona; under

Maximinus he was imprisoned, but escaped, returned to his solitude, and was beheaded there. F. 25 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 19 Aug. dp. in prov. of Tarragona.—H. L.

Magistrianus, M., at Corinth; he set free a Christian virgin who had been sent to a brothel for her faith; and in punishment was thrown to the wild beasts.—H. L.

Magistrianus, **Paulinus**, **Umbrius**, **Verus**, **Severus**, **Callistratus**, **Florentius**, **Arianus**, **Anthimus**, **Urbicius**, **Isidorus**, **Euculus**, **Sampson**, **Studius**, and **Thespesius**; Mm.; they were officers and servants at the court of Constantine the Great and were martyred under Julian the Apostate. F. 30 Dec.—Mz.

Maglastian = S. Glastian.

Magloire, Bp., C., son of S. Umbrifel, a Welsh nobleman, first cousin of S. Sampson. B. in Glamorgan, he was a disciple of S. Illtyd at Llaniltud, Glamorganshire; then followed S. Sampson to Brittany, became a monk at Dol, abbot at Lanmeur, and successor of S. Sampson in the see of Dol, in 565. He resigned in favor of S. Budoc and retired to Sark (isle of Jersey), where he died, 24 Oct., 586. During the Danish invasion his relics were brought to Paris, where a church was built in his honor. F. 24 Oct.; dp. 2 cl. at Dol; dp. on Caldey island. At Bertinoro, Italy, on 24 Oct. collective F. of Ss. Samson, Maglorius, and Paschasius, dp.—B. G., III, 407.

Magentia, V.; she was one of the five virgins who followed the convoy of the body of S. Germain from Ravenna to Auxerre. They were Ss. Magentia, Palladia, Camilla, Maxima and Porcaria, Vv.; their collective feast is kept at Sens (since 1915) 26 Nov. Off. pr. S. Magentia died at S. Magne, near Auxerre, in the 5th century.—P. B.

Magneric, Bp. of Treves, C. He was a disciple of S. Nicetius, Bp. of Treves, whom he voluntarily followed into exile when that holy prelate was unjustly banished by King Chlotar. King Sigebert, son of Chlotar, recalled the saints and, on the death of Nicetius, Magneric was elected in his place (566). His virtues and learning brought him universal esteem. He was highly respected by King Childbert II and a friend of S. Venantius Fortunatus, who praises him as an ornament of the Church. He built S. Martin's church at Treves, in which he is buried; d. 25 July, 596. F. at Treves, 27 July dp. (formerly simpl. 25 July) 25 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Magnetus, **Bovinus**, and **Satyrus**, Mm., at Pavia. F. 9 Dec.—H. L.

Magnoald = S. Magnus, 6 Sept.

Magnobod (Maimbeuf), Bp., C.; he was the son of a Frankish courtier of Clothar II; b. about 574 and educated at Angers under S. Licinius; in 610, he was elected to the see of Angers; built the church of S. Saturnin, and was celebrated as a wonder-worker. He wrote a life of S. Maurilius. D. about 654. F. 16 Oct. dp. at Angers.—P. B.—Mg.

Magnus, M. F. 1 Jan., Rom. Mart. His identity is unknown. Probably, since the feast of S. Basilius "Magnus" (the Great) occurs 1 Jan., the word "Magnus" was construed into a saint's name by some copyist. Comm.

Magnus, M.; v. S. Gordonianus, 2 Apr.

Magnus, M., at Fossombrone; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Feb.

Magnus, M., at Rome; v. S. Anthimus, 14 Feb.

Magnus, M., at Terni; v. S. Saturninus, 15 Feb.

Magnus, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Savona. F. 3 March dp.—O.

Magnus, C., at Tarbes; v. S. Justus, 28 March (1 May)

Magnus, M., son of Erlin, earl of the Orkneys under the King of Norway; he was plotted against and carried off into captivity by Magnus Barefoot, king of Norway, but escaped to the court of King Malcolm III of Scotland; he was killed, 16 Apr., 1116, on Egilshay isle by his cousin Hakon for political reasons, but always was revered as a martyr. His shrine is in Kirkwall cathedral. F. 16 Apr. dp. in Scotland (restored in 1898). Barr., 59.—O'H., IV, 175.—Ftpr., 65, 182.

Magnus, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.

Magnus, M.; his relics are in S. Andrea della Valle at Rome. 15 May.—O.

Magnus, M., in Africa; v. S. Paulus, 26 May.

Magnus, M., at Rome; v. S. Felicissimus, 6 Aug.

Magnus, Bp., M.; according to the Rom. Mart. (19 Aug.) he was killed under Decius. This saint seems to have been manufactured by blundering martyrologists. S. Andrew the Tribune is called by the Greeks "Megalo-martyr," the Great Martyr. In the Latin lists, on Aug. 19, was accordingly inscribed "Andreas Tribunus Magnus Martyr." This notice was read and interpreted as if it represented two saints: Andrew the Tribune and Magnus the Martyr. Later on Magnus was changed into a bishop, made to suffer some 50 years before Andrew, and a long list of torments was ascribed to him. At last his body was found at Fondi in

Campania and brought to Anagni. The "acts" evidently are apocryphal. Perhaps, however, this saint is identical with the Magnus of Fabreteria, found in the Hier. Mart., 17 Aug. Fabreteria was situated near the modern town of Ceccano; the relics of this saint may at an early date have been transferred from the ruins of Fabreteria to Fondi. The Apulians claim that S. Magnus was bishop of Trani (Chev., II, 2954) and that he died 19 Aug., 254. The confusing and contradictory accounts about this saint prove either that he is a product of fancy or that several saints of the same name have been mingled together. F. 19 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Anagni Pmp. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 20 Apr. dp. maj.; at Trani (Pmp.) 19 Aug. dp. maj.; dp. in the Vatican Basilica.—H. L.—L. S.—Dict.

Magnus, Bp., C.; b. at Avignon, of which city he was appointed governor. After his wife's death he took a monk's habit at Lérins, to which monastery his son S. Agricola had preceded him. In 656, he was elected bishop of Avignon; d. in 660. His relics were brought to the church of S. Agricola (1321). F. 19 Aug. dp. at Avignon.—P. B.

Magnus, M. F. 1 Sept. dp. in the cathedral of Mazzara, Sicily, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Magnus, Saturninus, and Maximus, Mm., buried at Rome besides S. Felicitas on the Salarian Way. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Magnus, M., at Utica; v. S. Maximus, 4 Sept.

Magnus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Magnus (Maginold, Magnoald, Mang), C., Apostle of the Allgäu (Bavaria). His history is shrouded in obscurity. He was a monk at St. Gall, but not a disciple of S. Gall. At the request of Bishop Wiktpr of Augsburg, he, with his companion S. Theodore, evangelized the territory about the upper course of the Lech; he founded a cell at Füssen, from which, 100 years later, sprang the monastery of St. Mang. D. about 750. His body was elevated in 851. In his Life, written about 851, he appears for the first time as a dragon slayer; soon after Magnus and Theodore were confounded at St. Gall with Maginold and Theodo (d. about 650), the companions of St. Gall, and the tradition of Füssen was mixed up with traits from the life of S. Columban and companions. F. 6 Sept. dp. in the dioceses of Augsburg (dp. 1 cl. at Füssen), Munich, and Rottenburg. Tr. rel. 21 March at Füssen.—H. L.—H. D.

Magnus, M., of the Theban legion. F. 22 Sept.—H. L.

Magnus, Bp., C., a native of Altino (Figieria family); in 638, he was elected bishop of Oderzo (Opitergium), province of Treviso. In 641, Rothar, king of the Lombards, destroyed Opitergium and Magnus transferred his see to the new city of Heraclea (Città Nuova). D. in 660. His relics are in the church of S. Jeremias, Venice (since 1206). F. 6 Oct., Rom. Mart. He is Pmp. of Venice and Ceneda. In Italy S. Magnus is added to the Fourteen Helpers.—H. L.

Magnus, M., at Melitene; v. S. Cristatus, 1 Nov.

Magnus Trincerì, archbp. of Milan, 522–525; he succeeded S. Eustorgius; his relics are in S. Eustorgio. Several churches are dedicated to him in the archdiocese, but little is recorded of him in Milanese history. F. 5 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Milan solemn.—H. L.

Magnus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Damianus, 8 Nov.

Magnus, 6th bishop of Orléans, successor of S. Prosper. F. 14 Nov.—P. B.

Magorianus (Majorianus), priest, brother of Ss. Vigilus and Claudius of Trent. He buried S. Vigilus after the latter had been killed by the pagans; d. about 415. His relics are in the cathedral of Trent. F. 15 March dp. maj. at Trent.—Austr. S.—H. L.

Maguil or **Machaldus** (Maughold), patron and bishop of the isle of Man; he had been a chief of bandits in Ulydia; converted by S. Patrick, he retired to Man to do penance and was elected bishop, about 498; d. about 518. F. 25 Apr.—O'H., IV, 478.

Magus, M.; a magician who prepared poison for S. Hermias of Comanum; but when he found it had no effect on the saint, believed and was beheaded. F. 31 May.—Mz.

Mahanes, M., in Persia; he was flayed alive under Shapur II, in 339. F. 20 Nov.—H. L.

Maharati, V., M., a Christian maiden of 12 years; she professed her faith at Antinoe in Egypt; after torture she was put in a sack with vipers, scorpions and other poisonous reptiles; the reptiles died without having hurt the girl, who expired in the sack after three days. She probably suffered under Diocletian and was buried at Tammu (Tamwaih), where a church was erected in her honor. F. 9 Jan.—Eg.—Arab. Jac.

Mahares, M., at Hubah in Persia, about 342. 27 March.—H. L.

Maharshapur, M.; b. of the royal family in Persia; in 420, he was arrested with Narses and Sabutaka under Varanes V; after long torture and incarceration he was thrown into a dark pit, in which he died of starvation, Oct., 421. F. 10 Oct. (27 Nov.).—P. B.

Mahducht, M., in Persia; v. S. Adurparva, 12 Jan.

Mahew = S. Mauhaeus, 11 Apr.

Maidens, Nine, daughters of S. Donald, a Forfarshire hermit (8th century); first they lived in solitude, then entered Abernethy monastery.—Ftpr., 221.

Maidens, Two, Mm., are mentioned by Mrt., 15 Sept.

Maidens, Five, are commemorated on Sept. 26 by Mrt.

Maidens, Twelve, are mentioned by Mrt. on Oct. 31.

Maidos = S. Maedhog, Aedhan, Mogne, etc.

Maildulf (**Meldrum**), C., an Irishman by birth and hermit at Malmesbury (Bladon), England; he founded Malmesbury monastery, where he became the teacher of S. Aldhelm; d. about 673; his relics are at S. Michael's church, Malmesbury. F. 1 Nov. (17 May).—St.—Rams.

Maimbod, M., b. in Ireland; after his ordination he undertook a pilgrimage to Rome, but was killed by robbers near the village of Dominipetra, diocese of Besançon, 9th century. His relics were transferred to Montbéliard by Berengar, Bp. of Besançon, who instituted the F., 23 Jan.; at Besançon, 16 Feb. sem.—O'H., I, 405.

Maimboeuf = S. Magnobod.

Mainchinn = S. Manchán.

Maine = S. Meen, Mevennus.

Maine McCoechan, Bp. of Tyroillill, Ireland; he was baptized by S. Patrick in Connaught. F. 2 Sept.—O'H., IX, 32.

Maire, Apostle of the Auvergne = S. Marius, 8 June.

Mairus, a Greek M. F. 11 Jan. MGr.

Maisse, an Irish virgin. F. 21 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 308.

Maixent = S. Maxentius.

Majanus, Bp., C.; his see (Lombez?) and era are unknown; in the 12th century his relics were brought from Lombez in Gascony to Villemagne-l'Argentière, diocese of Béziers; from there to Auch. F. 31 May dp. at Auch; 1 June at Lombez (princ. patron); Tr. rel. 2 March, dp. maj.—P. B.

Majentus, M., at Algiers; v. S. Rogatus, 21 Oct.

Majolus, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.

Majolus (Mayeul), C., O. S. B., 4th abbot of Cluny; b. at Avignon about 906. He studied at Lyons under the famous Abbot Antony and on the completion of his course was made archdeacon at Maçon; to escape the mitre he fled to Cluny, took the habit and in 954 was made coadjutor of the blind ab-

bot Aymard. In 965, he was placed at the head of his Congregation, which under him acquired important privileges and possessions and brought the blessing of reform to many monasteries. Majolus loved retirement and study but was drawn into public life; was highly esteemed by Otho I and II and Empress Adelaide, who, in 974, wanted to raise him to the papacy. D. 11 May, 994, at Souvigny. F. 11 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Moulins, dp. maj. at Digne, and by the monks of Cluny. He is titular of the Somaschi, 9 May, dp. 1 cl. oct.—P. B.—W.W.—Mg.

Major, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Major, M., a soldier in the Moorish army; he became a Christian at Gaza and was killed with clubs in 304. F. 15 Feb. MGR. Mz.

Majori, Mm. of. At Majori, diocese of Amalfi, 9 June, the feast of the Translation of Many Martyrs is celebrated.—O. Amalf.

Majorianus (Mazorien), C.; formerly was patron of Broc, diocese of Clermont. Era unknown. F. 29 Oct.—P. B.

Majoricus, a boy, his mother **Dionysia**, his aunt **Dativa**, Aemilianus, a physician, Tertius, a monk, Leontia, Bonifatius, Bp. of Sibida, Severus, a nobleman of Tuburbo, Mm., were killed by the Arian Vandals at Vita in Byzacene, Africa, in 484. S. Dionysia encouraged her son to welcome death rather than lose his wedding garment, his title of admission to the heavenly banquet. She embraced his corpse and buried it with thanksgiving in her own house. F. 6 Dec. Rom. Mart., sem. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Majorinus, C., Bp. of Aequi, Piedmont, 6th century. 27 June.—P. B.

Majulus = S. Marilus.

Majulus, Victorinus, Fortunatus, Septimus, Cominus, Julius, Crispus (Januaria), Primulus, Nereus, Manilus (Victoria, Fortunata), Januarius and Jucundus, Mm., in Africa. Some of these names are uncertain and may not belong to this group. F. 11 May.—H. L.

Majusimas, C., perhaps identical with S. Acepimas. F. 13 Feb. Mrt.

Malachy, the last ("Seal") of the Lesser Prophets; he was b. at Sophra, of the tribe of Levi (Zabulon?), after the captivity, the reconstruction of the temple and the restoration of the sacrificial service, perhaps in the 32d year of Artaxerxes. The Jews erroneously identify him with Esdras. F. 14 Jan., Rom. Mart. (at Jerusalem sem.); in the Greek Church full office 3 Jan.; in the Coptic Ch. 23 Aug.—Scherm., 72.—C. E.—Nill.

Malachy (Maelmhaedhoc O'Morgair), Bp. C.; b. at Armagh, Ireland, in 1097; he was raised under the care of the famous recluse Imhar O'Hagan and ordained priest by S. Celsus (Celsus), in 1119, but continued his studies at Lismore under S. Malchus. In 1123, he was chosen abbot of Bangor and, in 1124, consecrated bishop of Connor. He continued to reside at Bangor and when some of the native princes sacked Bangor and Connor, he led the Bangor monks to King Cormac of Munster and founded Iveragh monastery (Kerry). In 1132, he succeeded S. Celsus in the primacy of Armagh, but owing to intrigues was unable to take possession of his see for two years; even then he had to purchase the "Jesus staff" from Niall, the usurping lay primate. S. Malachy at once set about restoring the discipline of the Church of Ireland and succeeded in raising it in great part to its former splendor; he also adopted the Roman liturgy at Armagh. In 1138, he resigned and retired to Connor, dividing the diocese into two: Down and Connor. He founded a priory of Augustinian Canons at Downpatrick. Early in 1139 he journeyed to Rome, visiting S. Bernard at Clairvaux. Innocent II appointed him Apostolic legate for Ireland, with ample powers to correct existing abuses; in 1142 he established the first Cistercian abbey at Mellifont. His greatest act was the convocation of the synod of Inis Padraig (Holmpatrick), held in 1148. S. Malachy presided as legate of the Apostolic See; 15 bishops, 200 priests, and many religious were present at the deliberations, which lasted four days. After the synod Malachy set out for a second journey to Rome, but on arriving at Clairvaux, fell sick and died in the arms of S. Bernard, 1 Nov., 1148. Numerous miracles are recorded of him. He was canonized by Clement III, 6 July, 1199. The "Prophecy of S. Malachy," giving the succession of Popes, is spurious and was unknown before 1590. The prophecy regarding the fate of Ireland was first published by Mabilon. F. 3 Nov. dp. in all Ireland; also by O. Cist. and Can. Regul.; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the dioceses of Armagh, Down, and Connor.—Con., 472—Ins., 393.—L. S.

Malaleel, the fifth of the antediluvian patriarchs (Gen. V, 13-16), son of Kainan and father of Jared; d. at the age of 895. F. 2 Apr.—Rb. Sl.

Malard (Malchard), Bp. of Chartres, 7th century; he was a friend of S. Launomar and was present at the synod of Chalons (650). His relics in the church of S. Martin were burnt by the Calvinists, in 1568. F. 15 Jan. dp. at Chartres.—P. B.

Malchart = S. Milehar.

Malchia, V., M., in Persia; she suffered with nine companions, under Shapur II, in 343. F. 20 Nov.—H. L.

Malchion (Melchion,) a priest, who conducted the discussion against Paul of Samosata at the synod of Antioch in 269. The year of his death is unknown. F. 28 Oct.—MGR.

Malchus (Melek), hermit, C. He was a native of Nisibis; when his parents insisted that he should marry, he fled to the desert of Chalcis. On his way back to Nisibis, he was carried off by Saracens and sold as a slave. Forced to marry, he lived continentally with his wife and after some years escaped to Mesopotamia and lived as a hermit at Maronia, near Antioch, where he was visited by S. Jerome, who wrote his life (374). Par. II, 15. F. 21 Oct., Rom. Mart.; 26 March and 28 Nov. MGR.—P. B.—H. L.

Malchus, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Priscus, 28 March.

Malchus, C., Bp. of Waterford, Ireland. Though a native of Ireland, he was educated at Winchester, England; he was consecrated first Bp. of Waterford by S. Anselm, at Canterbury, 28 Dec., 1096; perhaps he was also bishop of Lismore; he assisted at the consecration of S. Malachy, in 1132. D. about 1150. F. 10 Apr. (O'H., IV, 92); also 10 Aug. (O'H., VIII, 148).

* **Malchus** (Malka), nephew of S. Augin, of Izlah in Mesopotamia. D. 21 Apr. Rb. Sl. F. Thursday in Easter week.—Jac., 287 (20 Apr.)

Malchus, M., at Rome; v. S. Goteria, 12 May.

Malchus (Malki), C., one of the principal citizens of Clysma in Egyptian Arcadia. F. 29 Aug. in Coptic Cal. His disciple, S. Euthal, is commemorated the same day. Par. 226. In the Jacobite Church, 1 Sept.—Jac., 287.

Malchus, Bp. of Lismore; d. in 1125. F. 6 Oct.—L. S.—App., 279.

Malchus, a Greek saint, who died in peace. F. 24 Nov.—MGR.

Malchus (B.), a Cistercian monk at Mellifont, Ireland, 12th century. F. 28 June.—O'H., VI, 821.

Malcolm, alleged king of Scotland, Margaret and Aurelia, Vv., Mm., of the apocryphal society of S. Ursula. F. 15 Oct.—Gel.

Malefrid (Maufroy), a regionary bishop, venerated at Moissac, diocese of Montauban. F. 4 Oct.; v. S. Madelfrid.

Malgaud, C., patron of S. Maulgaud, diocese of S. Malo, Brittany. F. 24 Sept. in the ancient abbey of S. Méen; he is identical

with S. Madelgar, count of Hainaut, or with S. Mawgan, abbot.—Lob. I, LIX.

Malimbeus, hermit, M., in Scotland. F. 26 July.—O'H., VII, 397.

Malina, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Aphrodisius, 28 Apr.

Mallius, M., at Cologne, of the alleged Theban Legion; perhaps he is identical with S. Gereon. 10 Oct.—H. L.

Malo (Malossus), M., an alleged soldier of the Theban Legion, patron of S. Malo, diocese of Nevers; 3rd century. F. 10 Oct.—P. B.

Malo = S. Maclovius, Bp., C.; 15 Nov.

Malossus = S. Malo, 10 Oct.

Malon = S. Malulf or S. Medulph.

Malpheta (Melechta?), an Oriental M., who was shot with arrows. F. 12 Oct.—Mz.

Malrubius = S. Maelrhuba.

Malteg, C.; said to be patron of Llanvalteg, Caermarthen, Wales.—B. G., III, 411.

Malulf (Madelulph, Malou), C., Bp. of Senlis; after King Chilperic had been assassinated at Chelles, this saint embalmed his corpse with his own hands, although the king had treated him harshly and refused him an audience; d. towards the end of the 6th century. F. 4 May.—P. B.

Malus, hermit and wonder worker in the Orient. F. 16 Oct.—MGR.—Rb. Sl.

Malusius, alleged M., Bp. of Lodi; his existence is very doubtful. F. with that of other martyrs at Lodi dp. maj., 21 Oct.—H. L.

Mama, M.; v. S. Papa, 1 Oct.

Mama, M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Mama, Tatona, Mazachja, and Anna, Mm., at Burchata (Cherara), near Bet-Seleucia in Persia, under Shapur II, in 343. 20 Nov.—Pres.

Mamaeus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Titus, 25 Jan.

* **Mamas** (Mar) and **Samuel** (Mar), Mm., in Syria. F. 3 May, Syr. Menol.; also on Low Sunday, Rb. Sl.

* **Mamas**, M. F. 6 May, Syr. Menol. (also 29 May and 11 Apr., Rb. Sl.)

Mamas, M. F. 21 June.—Cal. Copt.

Mamas, M., to whom a church was dedicated in Sigma, a quarter of Constantinople. F. 12 July.—MGR.

Mamas and **Basiliscus** (the Elder), Mm., "in Darii." F. 29 July.—MGR.

Mamas (Mammes), M., at Caesarea in Capadocia; according to his legend, he was b. in prison, where his parents were kept for Christ's sake. He was stoned under Aurelian, at the age of twelve, in 274. His "acts" are untrustworthy. All we know of

him is that he was a shepherd and suffered martyrdom for his faith. He is celebrated by S. Basil and S. Gregory of Nazianzus. His head was transferred to the cathedral of Langres, which is dedicated to him since the 9th century. F. 17 Aug. (his ancient feast-day at Caesarea) Rom. Mart., at Langres dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. 2 cl. at St. Flour; at Langres 10 Oct. Coming of his relics, dp. 2 cl.; by the Melchites and Maronites 10 Aug.; in the Greek Church full office 2 Sept.; in Copt. Cal. 11 Sept.—Leg. St., 36.—Lins., 167.—Passions, 198—Ruin., 306.—P. B.—All., 155.—Rams.

Mamas, M.; v. S. Agapius, 3 Dec.

Mameca, Abital, and Chatai, Vv., Mm. in Bethgarm in Persia under Shapur II, in 343.—Pers.

Mamelchtina (Mamelta), M., from Bethgarme in Persia; before her conversion she was a pagan priestess; by the white garments she wore after baptism she was recognized as a Christian, stoned, and finally drowned in a lake, about 344. F. 17 Oct., Rom. Mart.; in the Syrian Church, 5 Oct. 3 cl.—Nill. I, 460.

Mamertinus, abbot; b. of pagan parents near Auxerre; he was baptized by S. Germain, took a monk's habit at Auxerre, and was elected abbot of Ss. Cosmas and Damian; d. 30 Apr., 462. F. 30 March sem. at Sens.—P. B.

Mamertus, archbp. of Vienne (461-75); b. of a wealthy Gallo-Roman family in the neighborhood of Lyons, a brother of the poet Claudianus Ecdicius. In 464, he was censured by Pope Hilary, because he had infringed on the rights of the metropolitan of Arles, by consecrating the bishop of S. Dié (463), disregarding the new division of the ecclesiastical provinces of Arles and Vienne. Gaul at this time was bleeding from the incursion of the barbarians, Vienne had been repeatedly shaken by earthquakes; flames had burst from the hilltops and consumed large tracts of forest and driven the wolves and bears into the city. Added to these disasters came a conflagration at Vienne, which broke out on Easter night. To supplicate God to have mercy on his people, S. Mamertus instituted or reorganized a procession with litanies, psalms, and prayers, to be held annually on the three days before the Ascension. S. Mamertus built a church in honor of S. Ferreolus, M., at Vienne. He assisted at the synod of Arles (475) and died, May 11, 477. His body was transferred to Orléans, but was burnt by the Huguenots in the 16th century. F. 11 May Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Grenoble. Tr. rel. 13 Oct. P. B.—Mg.—H. L.—Rams.

Mamertus and Antoninus, deacons and

disciples of S. Austremonius of Clermont. F. 8 June.—P. B.

Mamilianus II, C., Bp. of Palermo; he was exiled in 455 by King Geiseric, and, after many wanderings, settled on the isle of Monte Cristo (coast of Tuscany), where he died, 15 Sept., 460. His body was transferred to the isle of Giglio, from there to Sovana (1460), where it was rediscovered, in 1659. F. in the diocese of Sovana (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. 27 Apr.; at Tre Fontane, Rome, 25 Sept.—H. L.

Mamilianus I, Bp., M. He was a native of Palermo, of which city he was elected bishop under Diocletian. Because he converted many in the palace of the prefect, he was imprisoned and tortured, but escaped and fled to Rome; he settled in a cave near Porto Romano, in which he had found his disciples Eustotius, Proculus, and Golbodeus. D. at Porto, in 312. His body was brought to S. M. in Monticelli, Rome, in 1092; his head to Palermo, in 1658. F. at Palermo 16 June (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. at S. M. in Monticelli 1 Sept.; at Palermo 11 Oct. sem.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Mamilianus and other confessors. F. of their translation at Pisa, dp. 13 Sept.—Off. pr.

Mamillas, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyrillus, March.

Mamlacha, V., M., of the province of Beth Garma, Persia; she suffered with Bishop S. Narses of Sciaharcatad and many others, about 343. F. 30 Nov.—P. B.

Mammarius, M., a priest who gave up his life when 93 years old, at Vaga in Numidia; **Felix** and **Victorinus** (deacons), **Albinus**, **Donatus**, **Libusus**, **Laurentius**, **Faustinianus**, **Ziddinus**, **Crispinus**, **Leucius**, **Faustina** and **Fausta, Mm.**, at Lambesa and Besech in proconsular Africa, about 258. Their "acts" are spurious. F. 10 June.—Chev.

Mammarus, M., in Macedonia; v. S. Petrus, 31 Oct.

Mammarus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Antiochus, 14 July.

Mammarus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Januarius, 6 Nov.

Mammias, Emasia (?), **Nazarius**, **Maximus**, **Paulus**, **Titiana**, **Nesia**, **Siriana**, and **Eutatus** (**Justus** and **Nonnus**), **Mm.** This uncertain group is found in the Hier. Mart., 17 July.—Chev.

Mamme, matron; v. S. Pappus, 9 March.

Mammea, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Mammertius (Mammet), deacon, C., apostle of Saint-Flour, a companion of S. Austremonius; 3rd century. F. 17 Aug.—P. B.

Mammerius, Saturnus, Rogatus, Donatus,

and 30 companions, Mm., in Africa. 24 Nov.—Chev.

Mammerus, M., in Africa; v. S. Dionas, 14 March.

Mammerus, M., at Melitene; v. S. Cris-tatus, 1 Nov.

Mammes = S. Mamas.

Mammius, M., in Corfù; v. S. Saturninus, 29 Apr.

* **Mamyca**, M., in Rumania, one of the Gothic Mm.; v. S. Bathusa, 26 March.—P. B.

Mana, Abraham, and Simon, Mm., of Bet-Parsaje in Assyria, under Shapur II of Persia. Mana was flayed, Abraham was blinded by red hot nails, Simon shot with arrows, in Nov., 339, at Bet-Nikator.—Pers.

* **Mana**, the "Drinker of Ashes," a Mono-physite saint.—Wr. 62.

Manacca, V., abbess; sister or nurse of S. Levan, of Irish descent. F. 4 Aug. or 14 Oct. It is possible that Manacca was no saint, and that the name means no more than "Minster," the name of a monastic establish-ment.—B. G., III, 434.

Manaccus (Mygnach, Mancus), Bp., C.; d. at Llanreath, Cornwall, where a church is dedicated to him. F. 3 Aug.—B. G., III, 435.

Manaccus (Manak), C. A Welsh saint (6th century), abbot of Holyhead, connected with S. Cybi. He appears to have come to Cornwall, where he died. Manaccan Minster, near Falmouth, is said to owe its name to him. F. 14 Oct.—Rams., 176.

Manadjirh Rishtuni, an Armenian sat-rap, one of the Atomian Martyrs of 449. F. 19 Aug.; v. S. Atom.—Tond., 23.

Manahen, Bp., C.; foster brother of Herod, the Tetrarch of Galilee (Acts XIII), "doctor and prophet" of the Church of Jerusalem, consecrated bishop by Paul and Barnabas and counted amongst the 72 Disci-ples; d. at Antioch in Syria. F. 24 May, Rom. Mart.—Schermann, 341.—Comm.

Manasses I (B.), Bp. of Troyes; b. at Arcis-sur-Aube and educated by Milo I, Bp. of Troyes, whom he succeeded, in 985; he restored discipline after the Norman inva-sion and founded the priory of N. D. d'Arcis; d. 11 June, 993.—P. B.

Manatho, V., M., at Scythopolis in Pales-tine; having been scourged, she was burnt in a furnace; 4th century. 13 Nov.—H. L.

Manca = S. Moicus.

Manchan (Mainchinn), "the Wise," of Disert-Mic-Cuillin (Desert Gallen), Queen's Co., Ireland; he is identical with Mainchinn, abbot of Mena near Burris-in-Ossory. F. 2 Jan.—O'H., I, 38.

Manchan McCollan, of Corann, Ireland; his mother was Deidi, daughter of Dubhtach, the chief poet of King Laoghaire. F. 13 Jan.—O'H., I, 194.

Manchan, patron of Lemanaghan, King's Co., Ireland; son of Daga and Mella; he probably belonged to the choir of Clonmac-noise. F. 24 Jan.—O'H., I, 410.—Ins., 564.

Manchan, abbot of Mohill, Leitrim, Ire-land; 7th century. F. 14 Feb.—O'H., II, 519.

Manchan (Manchen), an Irish saint, other-wise unknown. F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 934.

Manchan McFaibbhe, of Lemanaghan, King's Co., Ireland. F. 24 March.—O'H., III, 947; v. S. Manchan of 24 Jan.

Manchan (Mainchen), an Irish saint. F. 1 May.—O'H., V, 51.

Mancius, M.; probably a native of Rome; he appears to have been a slave bought by Jewish traders, who took him to Portugal, where he was tortured and suffocated in the neighborhood of Evora, 5th or 6th century; a basilica was built over his tomb. F. 15 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Evora and Palencia.—Comm.

Mancius Araki (B.), M., a Japanese lay-man, brother of B. Matthew Araki; because he gave shelter to Fathers Francis Pacheco and others, he was imprisoned at Omura, where he died of consumption, 8 July, 1626. His body was burnt at Nagasaki, 12 July, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 20 June dp. S. J.—Jap.

Mancius of the Holy Cross (B.), M., O. P., in Japan; he was an old catechist and was burnt alive at Omura with B. Louis Bert-rand, 29 July, 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Mancius of S. Thomas (B.), M., O. P., a Japanese catechist; he was imprisoned and burnt alive with B. Thomas Zumarraga and companions at Omura, 12 Sept., 1622. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Mancius Xizizoiemon (B.), M., tertiary of S. Augustine; he was a native of Japan and was beheaded at Nagasaki, 25 Sept., 1630. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 2 March dp. O. S. A.—Jap.

Mancus (Manaccus), Bp., fellow-hermit of S. Wyanow. F. on the Octave of the Ascen-sion.—B. G., II, 435.—Devon. Cal.

Mandalicus = S. Magdaletes, 10 June.

Mande = S. Manudez.

Mandrianus and **Flavianus**, Mm., at Toulon; 6th century. F. 19 Aug.—P. B.

Manegildis (Manchild, Ménèhould), V., pa-troness of S. Ménèhould on the Aisne River, the youngest of seven holy sisters; b. in Per-

thois; after the death of her parents, Sigmar and Lutrud, she retired to Bienville, diocese of Langres; d. 14 Oct., 490. F. 14 Oct. dp. at Châlons; 29 Nov. sem at Langres.—P. B.

Manegunda, V., first abbess of S. Peter's, Tours, founded by S. Clotilda. F. 24 Oct. P. B.

Manetha = S. Maratho.

Manetto (Manetius) Antella (Benedetto dell' Antella), C., one of the Seven Founders of the Servite Order. B. of a noble family at Florence, he joined the confraternity of the "Praisers of Mary" (Laudenses); in 1245, he represented the Servite Order at the Council of Lyons and at the request of St. Louis of France introduced the Order into France; in 1245, he was appointed provincial of Tuscany; in 1248, prior at Cafaggio; in 1264, he was elected fourth General; he sent the first missionaries to Asia. On 5 June, 1267, he resigned and retired to Monte Senario, where he died, 20 Aug., 1268. v. Seven Founders. F. 20 Aug., Rom. Mart. O. S. simpl; 12 Feb. dp. in the Latin Church.—Serv. 82.

Manez (Mannes) Guzman, C., O. P., a younger brother of S. Dominic; b. at Calaruega, Old Castile; he took the Dominican habit, in 1216, and preached against the Albigenses; later he was prior at S. James, Paris, and founded a convent for nuns at Madrid. D. at Calaruega, in 1230. Cult approved by Gregory XVI. F. 30 July dp. O. P. and at Bologna.—Seeb., 108—Dom., 213.

Manfred (B.), C.; he was a native of Milan; after his ordination he retired to a cave near Riva, on Lake Garda; 13th century. His relics are in the church of S. Vitale, Riva. 28 Feb.—H. L.

Mang = S. Magnus, 6 Sept. at Füssen.

Mania, V., of the company of S. Rhipsimé; she escaped the massacre of her companions and led an ascetical life on Mt. Sepuh (Daranalía) in Armenia, at the beginning of the 4th century. F. 29 Oct.—Nill., II.

Manilion, John, Martialis, Eunuchus (?), and Lucianus (deacon), Mm., 25 May.—H. L.

Manilius, Donatus, Maurilius, Lucianus, Victorinus, Nicia and 72 companions, Mm., probably in Numidia. 28 Apr.—H. L.

Manilius, Julius, and Martialis, Mm., at Bologna. 27 Nov.—H. L.

Manilus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Paul, 15 March.

Manilus, M., in Africa; v. S. Majulus, 11 May.

Manire, a bishop who labored in Deeside, Scotland, to suppress paganism; he is espe-

cially honored at Crathie and Balveny. F. 18 Dec. in Brev. of Aberdeen.—Rams.—Ftpr.

Manius, C., 30th Bp. of Verona, 5th century. His body is at S. Stephen's church. F. 3 Sept. dp. at Verona.—O.—H. L.

Manna = S. Menna, V., in the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne. F. 3 Oct.—P. B.

Mannan and Tian, of Aredh-Suid, or Airindh-H-Uird, Irish saints. F. 23 Feb.—O'H., II, 682.

Mannea, M. = S. Mammaea, 27. Aug.

Mannes = S. Manez.

Mannis, M., at Iconium. F. unknown.—Del. Orig., p. 191.

Mansuetus, Bp. of the Britons. He subscribed to the synod of Tours, in 461. F. 19 March.—O'H., III, 853.

Mansuetus, M., whose relics were brought from Rome by P. Louis François, O. Cap., in 1658, and given to the church at Argentan, Normandy. F. of his translation, 25 Apr.—P. B.

Mansuetus and Aurelia, Mm. F. 2 Aug. at Bagnaja, diocese of Viterbo.—Arch.

Mansuetus, archbp. of Milan, C., 677–81. B. at Rome; he played an eminent part in the Roman synod against the Monothelites, in 679, having previously held a synod against them at Milan. D. of the plague, in 681. His relics are at S. Stefano Maggiore. F. 2 Sept., solemn at Milan; 19 Feb. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Mansuetus (Mansuy), first Bp. of Toul, about 338. A late legend makes him a disciple of the Apostles, consecrated and sent into Gaul by S. Peter. Others claim that he was an Irishman (Scotus) and Dempster, supposing that Scotus meant Scotchman, introduced him into his Scottish menology. If he was one of the many Irish missionaries who carried the light of the Gospel to the continent, his date is much later (4th century?). His "Life" is full of fables. His relics, elevated in 1104, were dispersed in 1790. F. 3 Sept. Rom. Mart. at Nancy 3 Sept. 2 cl. (Pmp.) Tr. rel. 15 June (1104) dp.; at S. Dié, 31 Aug. dp. 2 cl.—P. B.

Mansuetus, M., Bp. of Afufenia in Byzacene, Africa; he was martyred under Huneric in 484. F. 6 Sept.—H. L.—Rom. Mart.

Mansuetus, M., in Tunis; v. S. Donatianus, 6 Sept.

Mansuetus, M., Bp. of Uricita in Africa; he was burnt alive under Geiseric, in 430. F. 28 Nov. Rom. Mart. simpl. at Carthage.—H. L.

Mansuetus, Severus, Appianus, Donatus, Honorius, and 5 companions, Mm., at Alex-

andria. They suffered about 483 in connection with the troubles and persecutions raised by the Monophysite heretics. Rams., 176. The Hier. Mart. instead of the five companions adds: Policlitus, Serenus, and Paulus. All these names are somewhat doubtful. Eg., 79. F. 30 Dec. Rom. Mart.

Mantan, deacon, of Blaris, Down, and Kill Mantan, Wicklow; he was deacon to S. Patrick. F. 2 March.—O'H., II, 80.

Mantius, Bp., M., citizen and minor patron of Cesena (in Emilia (Italy)); dp. maj.; 15 May.—H. L.

Manubius, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.

Manuel = S. Emmanuel.

Manuel, Peter, George, Leontius, Sionius, Gabriel, John, Leo, Parodus, and 377 companions, Mm., in Bulgaria. Manuel was bishop of Adrianople, George bishop of Debelta, a Thracian colony in Mysia, Leontius bishop of Nice. Peter and Parodus were priests, John, Gabriel, Leo, and Sionius were soldiers. They were arrested by the Bulgarian prince Grubosh (Krum), at Odria (Adrianople), 29 June, 813, and beheaded, 22 Jan., 814, by the Bulgarian chief Zok (Murtagon). F. 22 Jan.—Mz. Mrt.

* **Manuel of Crete**, M. When a boy he was taken prisoner by the Turks and educated a Moslem; because he returned to the faith and abjured Islamism, he was beheaded on the isle of Chios, in 1792. F. 15 March.—Mz.

Manuel and Theodosius, Mm.; they were beheaded under Diocletian; v. Quadratus, Theodosius, and Immanuel, Rom. Mart. 26 March.—Comm.

Manuel, Sabel, and Ismael, Mm.; they were brothers, native Persians, Christians instructed in sacred and profane learning, sent by their King, Baltan, to Julian the Apostate, to negotiate peace at Chalcedon. Because they refused to take part in a pagan sacrifice, Julian, contrary to the law of nations, ordered their execution (362). This act was one of the causes of a war which terminated fatally for Julian. F. 17 June, Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches.—H. L.—Thrac. M., 232.

Manuel, an Oriental saint. F. 27 July, Mrt.

Manvoeus (Manvieu), Bp. of Bayeux; he was a native of Bayeux and was elected bishop in 465; he raised a dead man to life. D. 28 May, about 480. F. 28 May dp. at Bayeux.—P. B.

Maolan = S. Maelan.

Maolruain = Maelruan.

Mappalicus, M.; v. S. Victorinus, 21 Feb.

Mappalicus, the protomartyr of the Decian persecution at Carthage. In prison he refused to give the *libelli reconciliationis* to the fallen. St. Cyprian, in his Epistle to the Martyrs and Confessors, presents St. Mappalicus as an example of unconquerable faith. He died during torture, 17 Apr., 250. F. 17 Apr. sem. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.—P. B.

Maprilis (Aprilis), M., at Porto; v. S. Martialis, 22 Aug.

Mara, Abbot in Syria; he lived in a grotto, near Netis, in the vicinity of Cyrrhus, where his bishop, Theodoretus, sometimes said mass for his consolation. 5th cent. F. 25 Jan. P. B.

Marana and Cyra, two women of Berea in Syria; for 42 years they were recluses near their city, loaded with masses of iron which bent them double; towards the end of their lives, in their chains, they made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. 5th century. They are the prototypes of the anchoresses of the Middle Ages. They observed continuous silence, admitting only women to speak to them, once a year, on the day of Pentecost. F. 3 Aug., Rom. Mart. (introduced by Baronius); they are not venerated in the Orient.—H. L.—Rams.—F. J.

Maratho, Bp., and his son **Narnius**, Mm. F. 21 Jan.—Cal: Copt.

Maratho (Manetha), V., M., at Scythopolis in Palestine; having been led naked through the city, she was burnt at the stake, in 308. F. 12 Nov. MGR.

Marbod, M., at Alberschwenden, in the forest of Bregenz; he was a scion of the counts of Bregenz, brother of Bl. Diedo; first a monk at Mehrerau, then a hermit in the mountains, where he was killed in his cell, about 1120. F. 11 Sept.—H. L.

Marcán, abbot, a Welshman; he saw the soul of S. Brioc carried to heaven by angels; he is patron of Saint-Marcán, diocese of St. Malo, Brittany. F. 21 May.—B. G., III, 435.

Marcella, a Roman widow of the highest nobility ("the glory of Roman ladies"; S. Jerome). She was left an orphan at an early age and married quite young. Her husband died seven months after the wedding. She united exquisite qualities of mind to social punctiliousness; elegance to sanctity of life. Surrounded by a circle of holy women of the Roman aristocracy, she gave herself to an ascetic life in works of piety and charity, under the guidance of S. Jerome, thus changing her house on the Aventine into the first Christian convent of Rome. She educated S. Eustochium, the daughter of S. Paula. D. a few days after the taking of Rome by the Goths, under Alaric, in consequence of ill-treatment, 30

Aug., 410. She had been savagely scourged by Goths to obtain from her money and treasures which had been already distributed by her amongst the poor. F. 31 Jan. (Tr. rel.), Rom. Mart. dp. at S. Paul's, Rome.—Ord. 197.—H. L.—F. J.

Marcella, V.; b. at Chauriat (Billom) in the Auvergne; she was a shepherdess and led a solitary life, practicing great austerities. Era unknown. F. 1 Apr.—P. B.

Marcella, M., at Alexandria, the mother of S. Potamioena; she was burned at the stake, in 202, under Severus. F. 28 June.—P. B.—Comm.

Marcella, a martyr on the isle of Chios. F. 22 July. Mz.

Marcella, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Julian, 9 Aug.

Marcella, V., reputed maid of S. Martha (sister of S. Lazarus), who worked for the spread of the Gospel at Aenona (Città Nuova) in Dalmatia; 1st century. Her relics were transferred to Zara. Her story is fictitious. F. 23 Aug. dp. at Zara.—H. L.—(29 July)—P. B.

Marcellianus, Bp. of Auxerre, the direct successor of S. Peregrinus; his principal coworkers were the priest S. Marsus, the deacon S. Corcodomus, and the subdeacons Ss. Alexander and Jovianus. D. 13 May, under Constantine the Great. F. 13 May dp. at Sens.—P. B.—Mg.

Marcellianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Marcus, 18 June.

Marcellianus, M., at Plancy; v. S. Spanus, 25 Oct.

Marcellina, M. F. 7 June in the villa of the Duke of Hermosa at Toledo, Spain.—Arch.

Marcellina, V., the only sister of S. Ambrose. B. about 330, probably at Treves, where her father was *Praefectus Praetorio Galliarum*. She appears to have taken the place of her deceased parents in regard to the education of her brothers S. Ambrose and S. Satyrus. Several of the writings of S. Ambrose are dedicated to her, and we have three of the letters he addressed to her. He also publicly referred to her in the funeral sermon he preached over the body of their brother Satyrus, wherein he dwells on the family affection which bound the three together. At Christmas, 353, she vowed her virginity to Christ and took the veil from Pope Liberius, at S. Peter's, Rome. Later on she lived with her brothers at Milan. To her S. Ambrose dedicated his book "On Virginity." D. about 398, at Milan; her body is at S. Ambrogio, Milan. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rome in S. Ambrose; solemn at Milan.—H. L.—Buch.—Rams.

Marcellinus, a Roman recruit, and his brothers **Argeus** and **Narcissus**, Mm., at Tomi on the Black Sea. Under Licinius (320) Marcellinus was thrown into the sea and his brothers were beheaded. F. 2 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 19 Jan. dp. at Bucharest.—Achel.—Comm.

Marcellinus, C., third bishop of Ancona, elected in 539. S. Gregory (*Dial.*, I, 6) relates that with a book of the Gospels he extinguished a great fire which was consuming Ancona. D. 8 Jan., 555. F. 9 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Ancona (minor patron) 14 Jan., dp. 2 cl.—H. L.

Marcellinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Marcellinus, **Satulus**, **Saturninus**, **Cyriacus**, **Regina**, **Procula**, and four companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 2 Apr., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Marcellinus, M., tribune and secretary of state to Emperor Honorius. He was a friend of S. Augustine of Hippo, who dedicated to him his memorable book "On the City of God." In 411, M. was sent by Emp. Honorius to preside at the great meeting of the Catholic and Donatist bishops at Carthage; he decided against the Donatists and after the conference showed great severity in enforcing the imperial decree against them. Through revengeful intrigues of the Donatists he was incarcerated and beheaded for "high treason" by order of Marinus, a general of Honorius, 13 Sept., 413. F. 6 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the provinces of Algiers and Carthage.—Rams., 177.—P. B., (18) 20 March.

Marcellinus, first bishop of Embrun; b. in Africa; he went to Rome with Ss. Vincent and Dominus, under the pontificate of S. Eusebius; sent to Gaul, they evangelized Embrun; Marcellinus was consecrated bishop by S. Eusebius of Vercelli; he suffered much from pagans and Arians. D. 13 Apr., 374; his body was transferred to Chanteuge in Auvergne, about 936. F. 20 Apr., Rom. Mart.; at Digne dp. maj.; at Aix dp.; in prov. of Algiers simpl.; in the diocese of Gap (Pmp.) 13 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Marcellinus, M., Pope, 30 June 286–304. He was a Roman, the son of Projectus; shortly before his death the persecution of Diocletian broke out, but he eluded the persecutors. Because he was lenient towards the renegades (*lapsi*), he was calumniated by some rigorists. A questionable Donatist report of 400 claims that Marcellinus surrendered the Holy Books and offered incense to Jupiter, Hercules, and Saturn; with him it accuses the Roman priests Melchiades, Marcellus and Silvester (his successor). Another account says that, after confessing his guilt, he was censured by a synod of Sinuessa and repaired the scandal he had given by

suffering martyrdom, 25 Oct., 304. This story was believed since the 6th century, and, in 1542, was inserted in the Roman Breviary. The acts of the alleged synod of Sinuessa however are apocryphal; the synod was never held. Although the story of the fall and penance of Marcellinus is now universally discredited, and was removed from the Breviary in 1883, still it is probable that Marcellinus was guilty of some personal weakness in the persecution. That he died a martyr is not certain. Because the crypt of S. Callistus, the official burying place of the Roman Pontiffs, had been confiscated, Marcellinus was buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla, which he himself had founded or enlarged. F. 26 Apr., Rom. Mart., sem. in the Latin Church; dp. at Rome; in the Greek and Russian Churches 7 June.—Lins. 201.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.—Biogr.

Marcellinus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Flavius, 7 May.

Marcellinus, M., at Perugia; v. S. Florentius, 1 June.

Marcellinus, a Roman priest, and the exorcist **Peter** are two of the most prominent Roman martyrs of the persecution under Diocletian; they were executed in the Black Forest (*Silva Nigra*) near Rome, in 303, and buried in the cemetery "*Ad duas lauros*" on the Labican Road. In prison Peter converted his jailor Arthemius, his wife, and his daughter Paulina, who were baptized by S. Marcellinus. The acts are founded on facts; some of the incidents, however, are evident exaggerations. Over the tomb of these martyrs Constantine built a basilica in which S. Helena was buried. In 827, their relics were brought by Einhard to Seligenstadt. They have a titular church within the city of Rome. Their names are in the canon of the Roman Mass. F. 2 June, Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; they are princ. patrons of Seligenstadt (Tr. rel., 17 Jan.) and of Alife (some relics were brought there in 1642 and 1688), also in the city of Cremona, dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese of Porto and S. Rufina dp., in S. John at the Lateran dp. 2 cl.—H. L.—P. B.—Dand., II, 166.

Marcellinus, third Bp. of Puy-en-Velay; era uncertain. He was buried at S. Paulien, but his relics were brought to Monistrol under Charles the Bald. F. 7 June dp. at LePuy.—P. B.

Marcellinus, M., at Vienna; v. S. Chrysanthus, 8 June.

Marcellinus, M.; his relics are at Bologna; 12 June.—H. L.

Marcellinus, one of the seven martyrs of Tivoli; v. S. Cresoras, M. F. 27 June.

Marcellinus, C., of Daventer = S. Mar-chelm, 14 July.

Marcellinus (tribune), **Mannaea** (his wife), John, Serapion, and Peter, their sons, Mm., at Tomi on the Black Sea. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Bucharest. These saints belong to Oxyrynchus-Thmuis in Egypt, not to Tomi in Scythia; the names are corrupted; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.—Eg., 65.

Marcellinus, archbp. of Tarentaise, 429–50. He is identical with S. Marcellus, 12 Sept.

Marcellinus, Bp. of Ravenna ("elected by the dove"), C.; he succeeded S. Agapetus, in 232, and is said to have governed the church of Ravenna in troublous times for 50 years. D. 5 March, 282 (chronology doubtful). His relics are in the cathedral. F. 5 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Ravenna dp. maj. (minor patron).—H. L.

Marcellinus, C., at Capua; v. S. Quartus, 7 Oct.

Marcellinus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eutyches, 20 Oct.

Marcellinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Monnas, 26 Nov.

Marcellus I, M., Pope 308–309. After the death of S. Marcellinus the apostolic see was vacant for 4 years, during the persecution of Diocletian. Marcellus, a Roman, was elected, 27 May (26 June?), 308. He divided the city into 25 titles or parishes; in the controversy about the readmission of the *lapsi*, he was accused of too great severity. For enforcing the penitential canons he was exiled by the tyrant Maxentius, early in 309. D. in exile, at an unknown place; his body was brought back to Rome and buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla (Via Salaria). An unreliable report says that Marcellus was compelled to work as hostler for the public freight service. His relics are now in his own church at Rome. F. 16 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church sem.; dp. at Rome; in the Greek Church, 7 June; at Haumont and Maricolles (Belgium): Tr. rel. Sunday before Pent. dp. 1 cl.; Finding of rel. 9 Sept. (1054); at Cluny: 5 Jan., Reception of his relics.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—R. Scott., 162.—Biogr.

Marcellus, Bp. of Moutiers; he succeeded S. James in 429. F. 16 Jan. P. B.

Marcellus, Macrobius, Geminus, Romulus, Silvina, Carsitius, and Fructulus, Mm., probably in Africa. F. 18 Feb.—H. L.

Marcellus, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.

Marcellus, Bp., M., at Apamea in Syria, killed by the sword. F. 25 or 28 Feb. MGR.

Marcellus and **Antonius**, Mm., under Decius, at Perge in Pamphylia. They were killed by fire with Ss. Nestor and Tribimius. F. 1 March.—Mz.

Marcellus, M., at Tanjer. He was a centurion in the legion of Trajan, stationed at Tanjer. One day, when his companions were offering sacrifice to Hercules, he threw the insignia of his dignity to the ground and refused to sacrifice. He was beheaded. F. 16 March. P. B. He may be identical with the tribune Marcellus of Oct. 30.

Marcellus, subdeacon at Forlì; v. S. Gratus, 20 March.

Marcellus, Bp. of Die (not St. Dié), C.; b. at Avignon and educated by his brother S. Petronius, Bp. of Die, whom he succeeded, 463-74. He was consecrated by S. Mamertus, Archbp. of Vienne. He suffered much from the Arians. His relics were scattered by the Huguenots; some are now at Bareuil. F. 9 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. in the dioceses of Valence and Fréjus.—P. B.

Marcellus and **Quadratus** (Codratus), Mm., in Greece. Marcellus had molten lead poured into his mouth; Quadratus was dragged to death by wild horses. Period and place unknown. F. 22 (20) May.—Mrt.

Marcellus, M., in Galatia; v. S. Faustus, 24 May.

Marcellus and **Exuperantius**, Mm. F. simpl. 31 May at Assisi.—Off. pr.

Marcellus and 188 companions, Mm., perhaps in Rome. The names of the companions (v. Chev., 3010) are very uncertain. F. 3 June.

Marcellus and **Honorius**, Mm.; era and place unknown. F. 19 June, Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Marcellus M. (?). Feast in the Coptic Church, 29 June.—Cal. Copt.

Marcellus and **Anastasius**, of Argenton, Mm. They were natives of Rome; during the persecution of Aurelian, they fled to Argenton, diocese of Bourges, where Marcellus was beheaded; his friend Anastasius was whipped to death. Their relics are at Saint-Marcel (Argentomagus). F. 29 June, Rom. Mart.; at Bourges, 5 July dp.—P. B.

Marcellus, **Dasius**, and **Myro**, Greek Mm. F. 18 July. Mrt.

Marcellus, M., Bp. of Apamea. He was governor of Cyprus under Theodosius the Great. After his wife's death he was consecrated bishop of Apamea in Syria (381). Having destroyed the great temple of Zeus, at Apamea (according to the decree of Emp. Theodosius that all idols must be overthrown throughout the Roman world), he was, about to burn the temple at Aulona, when the infuriated pagans threw him into the flames, about 390. F. 14 Aug., Rom. Mart.—MGr. Mz.

Marcellus (Marcellinus), the tribune; his wife **Mammaea**; their sons John and Baby-

las; Peter, a soldier; Miletus, a bishop; Chiron, Ammon, and Serapion, clerics; Athenogenes, Ariston, Festus, Victor, Susanna, Zoilus, Dominus, and Memnon, laymen, Mm., the entire Christian congregation of Oxyrinchus in Egypt, were arrested and conducted to Thmuïs (not to Tomi in Scythia). By order of the prefect Culcianus they were thrown to the beasts and, at last, beheaded, in 304. Their "acts" are perfectly trustworthy. These saints were erroneously transferred to Tomi on the Black Sea by the Latin martyrologists, also by the Rom. Mart. F. 27 Aug.—Achel., 173—P. B.—H. L.

Marcellus and 8 companions, Mm., at An-cyra in Galatia. F. 4 Sept. Old Syr. Mart. The companions are: Gaianus, Elpidius, Eustachius, Eusebius, and some of the companions given to S. Gilus, 30 Aug.; v. S. Rufinus. 4 Sept.

Marcellus, M., alleged Bp. of Treves and Tongres, about 280, successor of S. Navitus. His name was invented in the 10th century. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Treves.—H. L.

Marcellus, M., at Châlons-sur-Saône. According to an unreliable account he was a native of Lyons; fleeing from the persecution in which S. Pothinus and companions were killed, he was overtaken near Châlons, put to the torture, buried up to his waist, and left to die of starvation, about 178. He is said to have been the apostle of the Châlonnais. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Lyons, dp. 2 cl. at Autun. His relics are at Saint-Marcel-les-Châlons.—P. B.—Mg.

Marcellus, regional bishop, M., slain by pagans near LePuy in Velay (not at An-necy); era unknown. F. 11 Sept., at LePuy.—P. B.—Mg.

Marcellus (Marcellinus), second bishop of Tarentaise; b. at Aime (Aixme) in Savoy, he succeeded S. James (429), united the clergy in a monastery (Moutiers), and built a cathedral with a baptistery. F. 12 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Marcellus, the Scottish tutor of Notker Balbulus at St. Gall. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 618.

Marcellus (priest), **Castus**, **Aemilius**, and **Saturninus**, Mm., at Capua. They probably suffered in Africa; their relics were brought to Capua. F. 6 Oct. Rom. Mart. dp. at Capua.—H. L.

Marcellus and **Apulejus**, Mm. Apparently they are identical with Ss. Nicetas and Aquila, mentioned in the Clementines as disciples of Simon Magus, converted by S. Peter. They are purely apocryphal personages. F. 7 Oct., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church.—H. L.

Marcellus, **Marcellinus**, **Geminus**, **Nivius**,

and Primina, Mm., at Rome. • F. 9 Oct., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Marcellus, M., at Cambrai; v. S. Florus, 10 Oct.

Marcellus, **Hadrianus**, and companions, Mm., at Chalcedon (to-day Kadi-Keui) c. 310. 13 Oct. Mart. Hier.—P. B., XII, 309.

Marcellus, M., at Tanjer. The tradition of Spain claims that he was the father of twelve holy martyrs: Ss. Claudius, Lupericius, Victoricius, Facundus, Primitivus, Faustus, Januarius, Martialis, Hemeterius, Chelidonius, Servandus, and Germanus. B. at Xeres (diocese of Seville); when with the Trajan legion in garrison at Leon, he was converted with his family by Bishop S. Decentius. Because he refused to participate in the pagan sacrifices on Emp. Maximian's birthday, he was laden with chains and conducted to Tanjer in Africa. There he was beheaded, 29 Oct., 298. His relics were brought to Leon, 30 March, 1493. His "acts" are late and cannot be trusted in what they say of his family; probably only Hemeterius and Chelidonius were his sons. F. 30 Oct., Rom. Mart. At Leon (princ. patron) 29 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 30 Oct. dp. in prov. of Algiers.—Ruin., 343.—P. B.—Dand., II, 160.

Marcellus, C., Bp. of Paris; he was a native of Paris, archdeacon and successor of Bp. Prudentius of Paris, about 400. He protected his flock against the invasion of the Norsemen by his prayers and his influence. Many miracles are ascribed to him. He is also said to have killed a dragon. D. 1 Nov., about 436. His relics were dispersed in 1793; some particles are at Longpont, diocese of Versailles. F. 1 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Paris, dp. maj. 3 Nov.; Tr. rel. 26 July simpl.—P. B.

Marcellus, M.; v. S. Elpidius, 16 Nov.

Marcellus, M.; his body is in the Servite church of the Nativity of Mary at Bologna, Italy. F. 16 Nov. dp.—O.

Marcellus, priest, M., at Nicomedia: he was hurled to his death from a steep rock by the Arians under Emp. Constantius, in 349. F. 26 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Marcellus of **Apamea**, abbot; b. at Apamea in Syria; he took the habit at Ephesus, then entered the Akoimete monastery at Constantinople; later on after various migrations he settled in the monastery at Ireneum. After 430 he was chosen abbot of the Akoimetes near Constantinople (Gomon); he took part in the synod against Eutyches, in 448. D. 29 Dec., 485. F. 29 Dec., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.

Marcellus, deacon, at Assisi; v. S. Sabinus, 30 Dec.

Marchell (Marcella), V., sister of Ss. Teyrnog, Deifer, Tudur, and Tyfrydog, daughter of Arwystli Gloff and patroness of Yrstd Marchell (Strata Marcellae), Montgomery, and of a chapel in Llanwrst, Denbigh, Wales; 6th century. F. 5 Sept.—B. G., III, 437.

Marchell, matron; daughter of Tewdrig, king of Brecknock, Wales; wife of Anlach the Irishman, by whom she became mother of the mysterious S. Brychan.—B. G., III, 436.

Marchell, matron, granddaughter of the elder S. Marchell, a daughter of S. Brychan; she was the wife of Gwrin Farfdrwch, king of Meirionydd, Wales.—B. G., III, 437.

Marchelm (Marcellinus, Marculf), C., an Englishman who joined the English missionaries in Frisia and accompanied S. Boniface to Rome, in 738. Together with S. Lebuin he preached the Gospel on the river Yssel in Holland. D. at Oldenzeel, about 762. His relics are at Davenport. F. 14 July, Rom. Mart. dp. at Utrecht and by Reg. Can.—Bat., 467.—H. L.

Marchesina Luzi (B.), V., at San Severino (Piceno); d. in 1510. Her relics are in the cathedral, where they are exposed to veneration on Easter Tuesday.—O.

Marcia, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Leontius, 20 Jan.

Marcia, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Pelusius, 6 Apr.

Marcia, M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Marcia, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Marcia, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Marcia, M., in Africa; v. S. Eutychius, 8 May.

Marcia, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Cyria, 5 June.

Marcia, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 16 June.

Marcia, M., at Syracuse; v. S. Rufinus, 21 June.

Marcia, M.; v. S. Theraon, 26 June.

Marcia, M., in Campania; v. S. Ariston, 2 July.

Marcia, matron, M. Her relics are in the Piarist church at Valencia. F. dp. 3 July. Off. pr.

Marciana, V., M., a native of Rusuccuris in Mauretania; having received the veil, she lived in a small hut, near Caesarea; because she had shattered a marble image of Diana, she was scourged and then given over to the lust of the gladiators; miraculously delivered, she was thrown to the beasts and killed by a leopard, about 304. F. 9 Jan.,

Rom. Mart.; in the province of Algiers, 12 Feb. dp.—Comm.—H. L.

Marciana, Greek Empress; she is buried in the church of the Apostles at Constantinople. F. 27 Jan. (commem.).—Mz.

Marciana, M.; v. S. Susanna, 24 May.

Marciana, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Marciana, V., M., venerated at Toledo, Spain, where the Spaniards suppose she was born. She is identical with S. Marciana of Caesarea in Mauretania, 9 Jan. F. 12 July, Rom. Mart.; at Toledo dp. 12 July is the anniversary of the translation of her relics from Africa to Toledo.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Marciana, M., at Amasea; v. S. Pontinus, 18 Aug.

Marciana, V., a nun; 8th century; b. of a patrician family at Albi, France; she possessed the gift of prophecy; a church was dedicated to her at Albi; now her relics are in the cathedral there. F. 5 Nov. dp. maj. at Albi.—P. B.

Marcianus, 8th patriarch of Alexandria, 143–54. F. 1 Jan.—Cal. Copt.—Syn. 219.—Arab.—Jac.

Marcianus, M.; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Jan.

Marcianus, priest and treasurer of the great church of Constantinople. He was connected with the imperial house of Theodosius. B. at Rome, but educated at Constantinople. After the death of his parents he divided his fortune between the Church and the poor. Appointed treasurer, he led a life of extreme poverty; as adviser of the patriarchs Anatolius and Gennadius, he built the magnificent church of S. Anastasia and repaired other churches; d. in the second half of the 5th century and was buried in the church of John the Baptist. F. 10 Jan., Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Mz.

Marcianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Anthimus, 14 Feb.

Marcianus, a Greek Emperor, 450–57, with his wife S. Pulcheria, is venerated in the Greek and Russian Churches, 17 Feb. He assembled the fourth Ecumenical Council.—Orth., 104.—Chev.

Marcianus, Bp. of Nice; was godfather at the baptism of Emperor Constantine. F. 27 Feb.—Rb. Sl.

Marcianus, alleged disciple of S. Barnabas and first bishop of Tortona and Piedmont. He is said to have been martyred under Trajan or Hadrian. He may be identical with Marcianus, the 4th bishop of Ravenna. F. 6 March, Rom. Mart. dp. at Acqui; at Tortona (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl.; Finding of relics 20 Oct., dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Marcianus, Cajus, and Alexander, Mm., at

Apamea in Phrygia, under Marcus Aurelius. F. 10 March. Mz. Marcianus alone in MGr.; he was struck with staves until he died.—H. L.

Marcianus, M., Bp. of Heraclea; v. S. Peter, 26 March. He is one of the "Old Martyrs" in the Old Syr. Mart.; he suffered at Heraclea in Thrace (Sintica or Demir-Hissar).—Thrac. M.

Marcianus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Marcianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fortunatus, 17 Apr.

Marcianus, C., priest; b. at Bourges, he became a monk at S. Germain, Auxerre, under S. Mamertinus; although a priest, he was given the post of cowherd on the abbey farm. 5th century. F. 20 Apr., Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Marcianus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Victor, 27 Apr.

Marcianus, monk, C., venerated by the Copts. His relics were brought from Athens to Antioch by Demetrius, Patriarch of Antioch. F. 16 May (death) and 13 Feb. (Tr. rel.)—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 307.

Marcianus, fourth bishop of Ravenna ("elected by the dove"), a disciple of S. Apollinaris, who had ordained him deacon; he was successor to S. Eleuchadius, about 112–27 (chronology doubtful). He seems to be a different person from S. Marcianus of Tortona. F. 22 May Rom. Mart.; at Ravenna dp. maj. (minor patr.)—Off. pr.

Marcianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Marcianus, a Greek M. F. 6 June. Mrt.

Marcianus, "the first bishop of the West." According to a tradition at Syracuse, he was the first bishop of Syracuse, consecrated by S. Peter. Probably, however, he was sent to Syracuse by Pope S. Fabian. He was thrown from a tower by the Jews. During the Saracen occupation his relics were brought to Gaëta (8th century) and elevated there, in 1594. His arm is in Syracuse. F. 14 June, Rom. Mart.; at Syracuse dp. 1 cl. oct. At Gaëta (where he is principal patron with S. Erasmus), 2 June dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the Greek Church, 30 Oct.—MGr.—H. L.—Comm.

Marcianus, Nicanor, and Apollonius, Mm., in Egypt. Mart. Hier. 5 April. This is an error for June 5. "Nicanor" ought to read "Nicander."

Marcianus and **Nicander**, Mm., at Tomi (Constantza in Rumania). The question of Marcianus and Nicander is one of the most obscure in hagiology. They were Roman soldiers, who suffered at Tomi in Scythia and were highly venerated in the province of

Moesia and the Danube country. But they are claimed also by Durostolum on the Danube, by Atina (Venafrò) in Italy, and by Egypt. F. 5 June, Old Syr. Mart., which mentions Marcianus and three companions.—*Eg.*, 55 ss.—*Thr. M.*, 270.

Marcianus, Nicander, Apollonius, Leonides (father of Origen), Arrhius (Orus), Gorgius (Guddonus, Turbo), Hyperechius (Phesicus), Selenias (Serenus), Irene (Bessarion) and Pammon (Pambonus), Mm., in Egypt, under Maximian. 5 June, Rom. Mart. MGr. According to their later "acts" they died of hunger and thirst in a walled pound, exposed to the glare of the sun. Choice viands and cooling drinks were laid out near them, to be had at the price of offering incense to an idol. Apollonius, Leonides, etc., are Egyptian martyrs, taken from the number of the disciples of Origen (v. Rom. Mart., 28 June). But Marcianus and Nicander are strangers from the Black Sea, added to the Egyptians by the author of the legend. The later acts seem to be a forgery by an unscrupulous hagiographer or romancer. *Thr. M.*, 276.—*Eg.*, 59.

Marcianus, Nicander, and Apollonius, Mm., in Egypt, of the Mart. Hier. (5 June) are the Martyrs of Tomi (Moesia); under the influence of the Old Syr. Mart. the group was reduced from ten to three.—*Eg.*, 56.

Marcianus and Nicander, Mm., in Egypt and at Durostolum, Mart. Hier. 8 June is the date of the death of these martyrs according to their "acts." It is also the day when the feast of the martyrs of Tomi was celebrated at Durostolum (Widdin) on the Danube.—*Eg.*, 56.—*Thr. M.*, 258.

Marcianus and 47 companions, Mm., at Tomi, Old Syr. Mart. (10 July). The Mart. Hier. instead of the 47 supplies: Domnus, Diomedes, John, Sisinnius, Aurelianus, Aemilius, and 38 companions. Marcianus is the saint of Tomi; from which group the other names are taken cannot be determined.—*Eg.*, 58.—*Thr. M.*, 258.

Marcianus, Nicander, and Daria, Mm., at Atina in Campania. They were soldiers (officers?) in the imperial army; refusing to sacrifice, they left the military service, professed Christ before the Prefect Maximus, and were beheaded, probably in 302. The bodies of Ss. Nicander and Marcianus were brought to Venafrum at an unknown time; the body of S. Nicander now rests at Atina, that of S. Marcianus at Venafrò. The Church of Venafrò has added to them: S. Daria, a local saint, who is said (acts) to have been the wife of S. Nicander. They are patrons of the diocese of Venafrò. From their relics flows a miraculous liquid. F. 17 June, Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Isernia

and Venafrò. The Mart. Hier. (June 17) commemorates "Nicander and Hesychius of Durostolum." Perhaps, however, the Nicander of 17 June is really an Italian saint, and "Durostolum" belongs only to Hesychius. There is no doubt that the acts of the saints of Atina are an adaptation of the acts of the saints of Tomi.—*Thr. M.*, 258.—*Eg.*—*Passions*, 380.—*Achel.*, 88 and 150.—*Ruin.*, 571.—*H. L.*

Marcianus, M., in Egypt. F. 4 Oct., Mart. Hier. This is a repetition of Marcianus of Tomi. Florus "improved" this rubric on Oct. 4 to read: "In Egypt the natal day of Marcus and Marcianus, brothers." Adon added: "and innumerable others." These "innumerable others" are the historical martyrs mentioned by Eusebius, *Hist. Eccl.*, VIII, 8.

Marcianus, M., in Egypt; Mart. Hier., 22 Dec. The Greek acts say that Marcianus with nine companions suffered martyrdom on Dec. 22; but in the story itself no names are mentioned.—*Eg.*, 57.

Marcianus and Neander, Mm., at Durostolum, 26 Dec., Hier. Mart. This is a repetition of the martyrs Marcianus and Nicander of Tomi.—*Eg.*, 58.

Marcianus, C. Bp. of Pampelona, Spain; he signed the decrees of the 6th synod of Toledo in 737. F. 30 June.—*P. B.*

Marcianus, M., at Iconium in Lycaonia; he was beheaded in 258. Before he was finally given over to the executioner, his tongue was cut out to make him cease praying to his Redeemer. F. 11 July, Rom. Mart. at Smyrna (Lat.) dp.

Marcianus, C. Bp. of Frigento, near Avellino, perhaps in the 5th century. His relics were brought to Benevento. He is principal patron of Frigento. F. 14 July; Tr. rel. to Benevento, 2 Nov.—*H. L.*

Marcianus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Jovianus, 26 July.

Marcianus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

Marcianus and his son John, Mm., at Rome, under Diocletian. Their relics were found in 1001 and transferred to Cività Castellana, where they were elevated in 1230, and again in 1900. F. at Cività Castellana, 16 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patrons); Finding of relics: 23 Oct. dp. maj.—*H. L.*—*Off. pr.*

Marcianus of Saignon, founder and abbot of S. Eusèbe at Apt, diocese of Avignon; he was born at Saignon, near Apt; d. in 1010, and was buried in the cathedral of Apt. F. 25 Aug.; at Avignon dp. 6 Sept.—*P. B.*

Marcianus, M., at Fossombrone; v. S. Maurentius, 31 Aug.

Marcianus, Bp., Sisinnius, Amausus (?),

Primus, and **Maternus**, Mm. F. 1 Sept.—H. L.

Marcianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Abundius, 16 Sept.

Marcianus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Mark, 4 Oct.

Marcianus and **Martyrius**, Mm. Marcianus was a lector, Martyrius a hypodeacon of the patriarch S. Paul of Constantinople. Because they publicly refuted Arianism and admonished the people to be faithful to orthodoxy, they were beheaded by the Arian party, 25 Oct., 351. At the time of S. John Chrysostom a church was built in their honor at Constantinople. F. 25 Oct. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office.—H. L.

Marcianus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucianus, 26 Oct.

Marcianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Januariv, 30 Oct.

Marcianus, 120th Bp. of Naples. F. 30 Oct.

Marcianus of Cyrrhus, a hermit in Syria. He left the Emperor's court and the military career and lived in a small hut in the desert of Chalcis, to pass his life in prayer and penance; there he founded a monastery for his disciples. D. about 388. His relics were found and elevated in 438. F. 2 Nov. Rom. Mart. (Baronius); 18 Jan. Mz.—H. L.

Marcianus, a Bp. in Thrace, who was driven from his see by the Arians. He raised a dead man to life. F. 9 or 10 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

Marcianus, deacon, M., at Rome; v. S. Diosdorus, 1 Dec.

Marcilius, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Marcinus and companions, Mm., of the Moorish Martyrs, companions of S. Gregory the Moor. Their relics are at the Charterhouse of S. Barbara, Cologne. F. 15 Oct.—Gel.

Marcionilla, M., the reputed mother of S. Celsus, the boy companion of Ss. Julian and Basilissa. F. 9 Jan.

Marcus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Marcus, M.; v. S. Gajus, 5 May.

Marcus, M.; v. S. Neophytus, 11 Aug.

Marcolino Amanni (B.), C., O. P., of Forlì. Born at Forlì, in 1317; he took the Dominican habit when only ten years old. He was one of the reformers of his Order, distinguished by humility and mortification; d. at Forlì, 24 Jan., 1397. Cult approved by Benedict XIV, in 1750. F. 24 Jan. dp. O. P. and at Forlì.—H. L.—Dom.

Marcotus, M., in Macedonia; v. S. Peter, 31 Oct.

Marcovardus (Marvart), C., monk at Ferrières-en-Gatinais, abbot of Prüm; d. in 855. F. 27 Feb.—P. S.

Marculf, abbot, C.; b. at Bayeux; at first he was a secular priest and a zealous preacher; then he became a hermit, founder and first abbot of Nanteuil monastery, on the coast. D. about 558. His relics (898) were brought to Corbigny, diocese of Lâon. It was the custom of the French kings, after their coronation at Reims, to make a pilgrimage to Corbigny, and there, after touching the relics of S. Marculf, heal those suffering from the "king's evil" (scrofula). F. 1 May; at Corbigny Tr. rel. 17 July and 11 Oct.; at Bayeux and Dijon dp. 11 May. P. B.—Mg.

Marculf = S. Marchelm, 14 July.

Marculus, a Donatist M., venerated by the Donatists.—Passions, 117.

Marcus = Mark.

Marcussinus, **Restitutus**, and **Julius**, Mm., in Africa. 4 Oct.—H. L.

Mard = S. Médard.

Mardalaeus (Abba), or **Marcianus**, a Coptic monk. F. 16 May.—Cal. Copt.

Mardarius, M., a companion of S. Eustratius, in Armenia; he was suspended by his pierced feet and slowly roasted. F. 13 Dec.—H. L.

Mardonius, **Musonius**, **Eugenius** and **Mettellus**, Mm., at Neocaesarea in Mauretania in 305; they were burnt alive and their ashes was thrown into the Chinaphel (Axus) river. F. 24 Jan. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Mardonius (priest), **Smaragdus**, **Mygdonius**, **Hilarus**, **Eugenius**, **Maximus**, and **Romana** (also **Dorotheus** and **Petrus**), amongst the first victims of the great persecution under Diocletian. After the usual torture they were suffocated in a ditch, 12 March, 303, at Nicomedia. F. 12 March, Old Syr. Mart. The Rom. Mart. (12 March) gives only **Petrus** and **Nygdonius** (Egdunus); 23 Dec. **Migdonius** and **Mardonius**; 30 Sept. MGr.—Comm.

Mareas, Bp., M. He was one of the victims of the persecution instituted by King Shapur II, of Persia. Together with him suffered St. Bicar and twenty other bishops, nearly 250 ecclesiastics, and many monks and nuns. A great number of Christian laymen laid down their lives at the same time for Christ, and the flourishing Church of Persia was brought to the verge of extinction. The martyrdom of these saints took place in 342, the year following the death of S. Simeon, Archbp. of Seleucia. F. 22 April.—Rams., 179.

Maree = S. Maelrubha, highly venerated in the West of Scotland.—Ftpr., 183.

Marème = S. Mederasma.

Mares, M., at Bardinbach; v. S. Zanitas, 27 March.

Mares the Singer, C.; he lived at Homeron, near Cyrrhus, Syria, for 37 years in a miserable hut in the most abject poverty; d. 90 years old, in 430. F. 25 Jan. MGr. Mz.

Mares, Timaeus, Zaron, and Susanna, Mm., laymen of Lashum in Persia; they were arrested under Shapur II, in 349, and executed in the province of Huzites. F. 27 March (5 March).—Pers.—H. L.

Mares, M., at Beth-Huzaje; v. S. Sazanes, 13 Apr.

Mares (Maris), a priest and two deacons, Mm., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Marès = S. Maris, 19 July.

Mares, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 3 Dec.

Margaret of Cortona, penitent. B. at Laviano in Tuscany, about 1249; for nine years she lived in concubinage with a nobleman in his castle near Montepulciano, hoping that her lover would marry her; a son was born to them. When she saw the decomposed body of her gallant, who had been murdered, she was struck with remorse and commenced a penitential life. She went to her native village with a halter round her neck, and, on Sunday, casting herself down before all the congregation, expressed her deep sorrow for the scandal she had given. She placed herself under the guidance of the Minorite Friars at Cortona. Her conversion took place in 1274, when she was 25 years old. In 1276, she was admitted to the Third Order of S. Francis; she founded a hospital and a congregation of Tertiary Sisters (Poverelle); she also intervened in public affairs. She was rewarded by God with exceptional mystical gifts. D. at Cortona, 22 Feb., 1297. Her cult was approved by Leo X and by Urban VIII (1623); she was canonized by Benedict XIII, in 1728. F. 22 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. m. O. F. M., O. Cap. and O. Conv. At Cortona 2 cl. (in city dp. 1 cl.); dp. 2 cl. at Chiusi and Città della Pieve. Tr. rel. at Cortona Sunday before Pentecost. P. B.—F. J.—H. L.—Mg.

Margaret, M., at Abitena, proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Margaret, V., M., of the cycle of S. Ursula. F. 15 May (Tr. rel.) at Parma in the church of S. John.—A. S.

Margaret, Queen of Scotland, Matron. B. about 1045, daughter of King Edward the Exiled and through her mother Agatha, kinswoman of Ghisela, the wife of S. Stephen of Hungary. After the battle of Hastings she

fled with her mother and her brother, Edgar Etheling, to King Malcolm III, of Scotland (1066), who subsequently (c. 1068) married her. She was a model mother and queen: all her influence she threw into the cause of religion and piety; at her request a synod was held (regulation of Lenten fast, Easter Communion and marriage laws); she founded Dunferline abbey, to which she gave a relic of the Holy Cross. D. at Dunferline, near Edinburgh, 16 Nov., 1083 and was canonized in 1251. F. in Scotland, 16 Nov. 2 cl. (Pmp. of Glasgow). Her relics in the 16th century were brought to the Escorial in Spain or to Douai, where they perished, in 1783. F. extended to the Latin Church for 10 June, assigned to 8 July in 1678, but (1693) restored to 10 June, because on that day the prince of Wales was born. F. 10 July sem.—Barr.—P. B.—C. E.—F. J.

Margaret, V., M., at Teltsch in Moravia. F. 13 July.—H. L.

Margaret, V., M. (Margarita; called Marina in the Orient), one of the 14 Holy Helpers, highly venerated in the East and West. Her existence seems assured, but her acts are a forgery. She is said to have been a native of Antioch in Pisidia and was disowned by her pagan father for refusing to marry the Prefect Olybrius of Pisidia. After a conflict with the devil (in the form of a dragon) she was decapitated. The story is full of fabulous incidents. In the Greek Church she is highly venerated since the 4th century. In the West she appears in an Anglo-Saxon litany of the 7th century and in the Mart. of Rhabanus (13 July) of the 9th century. Her relics are in the cathedral of Montefiascone; probably most of the many relics of her, which are scattered over the entire Church, are spurious. She is patroness of pregnant women and against diabolical infestations. Her relics were stolen at Antioch (908) and brought to San Pietro della Valle on the lake of Bolsena; 14 Nov., 1185, they were transferred to the cathedral of Montefiascone. F. in the Greek and Syrian Churches, full office, 17 July; in the Latin Church, 20 July simpl.; at Montefiascone (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 14 Nov. dp.; in Poland and Bohemia (minor patron) dp. maj. 13 July. During the Middle Ages her F. was a holiday of obligation in many dioceses; north of the Alps, 13 July. At Strasbourg, formerly 14 Oct. Tr. rel. At Parenzo (Istria) dp. 2 cl. 20 July.—Leg. St., 55.—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.

Margaret the Barefooted, matron of San Severino, Italy; she was a peasant woman noted for her charity; her husband ill-treated her for years. D. in 1395. Her relics

are in the church of S. Dominic. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. at San Severino.—O.

Margaret, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Malcolm, 15 Oct.

Margaret Mary Alacocque, V., religious of the Visitation Order and apostle of the devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. B. at L'Hautecourt, France, 22 July, 1647. After her first Communion she was confined to her bed by paralysis for four years, but was instantly cured after having made the vow of virginity. Our Lord appeared to her under the form of the "Ecce Homo." 25 May, 1671, she entered the Visitation convent at Paray-le-Monial and pronounced her final vows in Nov., 1672. Now the Lord in various apparitions commissioned her to establish the devotion to His Sacred Heart, which, a decade earlier, had been theologically developed by B. John Eudes. This extraordinary mandate drew upon her the criticism of her superiors and of the community of Paray, but her obedience and humility finally prevailed, and her mission was recognized even by those who had shown her the most bitter opposition. She was also inspired by Christ to establish the Holy Hour, to pray lying prostrate from eleven till midnight on the eve of the first Friday of each month (to share in the sadness he endured when abandoned by His Apostles in His agony), and to receive Holy Communion on the first Friday of every month. D. at Paray-le-Monial, 17 Oct., 1690. Beatified 18 Sept., 1864. Canonized 13 May, 1920. Her body rests under the altar of the chapel of Paray. F. 17 Oct. dp. in France; by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, by the Oblates of S. Francis (Pmp.) etc.—Seeb., 427.—Ord., II, 294.—C. E.

Margaret of Roeskilde, M., daughter of Toko, a Danish chief, was married to Herlang, a nobleman living at Ranesjö (Olshöve) in Sealand; she was hanged to a beam by her husband, 25 Oct., 1176; her body was brought to the cathedral of Roeskilde. She was venerated anciently in Denmark, but her name was not in the liturgical calendar. 25 Oct.—H. L.

Margaret of Hungary (B.), V., O. P., daughter of King Bela I, of Hungary, kinswoman to S. Elizabeth of Thuringia. B. in 1242; according to a vow made by her father she was brought to the Dominican sisters at Veszprim, at the age of three years. In 1252, she passed over to the new convent on an island in the Danube ("Margaret's Isle") near Buda-Pesth, where she took solemn vows at the age of 18 years, having refused the hand of King Ottokar II, of Bohemia. D. 18 Jan., 1271, on Margaret's Isle. The process of her beatification was begun after her death, but not finished; in

1640, it was again taken up; in 1770 for a third time; her cult was approved 28 July, 1789; her relics were destroyed the same year. F. 26 Jan. dp. O. P.; 19 Jan. in Hungary.—Seeb., 140.—Dom.—H. L.—F. J.

Margaret of Ravenna (B.), V.; b. at Rusci, dioc. of Faenza in 1442; she was blind since her third year; given to works of mortification she founded the confraternity of the "Good Jesus." D. at Ravenna, 23 Jan., 1505. H. L.—F. J.

Margaret of England (B.) V., probably related to S. Thomas of Canterbury; b. in Hungary of an English mother; her mother having died in the Holy Land, she made a pilgrimage to N. S. del Monserrat, Spain, then took the Cistercian habit at Sauve-Benite, diocese of Puy. 12th century. F. 3 Feb.—St.—Rams.

Margaret of Città di Castello (B.), V., O. P. Born at Meldola, diocese of S. Angelo in Vado. Because blind, she was abandoned by her parents at Città di Castello; adopted by a certain Venturino, she lived in his house as a Tertiary of S. Dominic. D. 13 Apr., 1320. Her relics were elevated in 1588. Her cult was approved 19 Oct., 1609, by Paul V. F. 13 Apr. dp. O. P.; at S. Angelo in Vado and Urbania; at Città di Castello dp. maj.—F. J.—Dom., 334—A. B. 19, 21—P. B., III, 531.

Margaret of Amelia (B.), V., O. S. B., abbess of the convent of S. Catherine; she possessed mystical gifts; d. 20 Apr. 1666.—H. L.

Margaret Plantagenet-Pole (B.), Countess of Salisbury, M. She was a niece to King Edward IV, was married to Sir Richard Pole, by whom she became mother of Cardinal Richard Pole, the last Catholic archbp. of Canterbury. She was governess to Henry VIII's daughter, Mary. When her son Reginald Pole sought refuge abroad, she was accused of high treason (Bill of Attainder) by Henry VIII and, after having spent two years in the Tower, was beheaded there, 28 May, 1541. F. 28 May dp. in the convent of the Holy Sepulchre, New Hall.—St.

Margaret (B.), V., daughter of Duke Henri II, of Brabant, first abbess of Van-le-Duc. 13th century. F. 4 June.—P. B.

Margaret of Faenza (B.), V., O. Vall.; b. at Faenza; she was abbess of San Giovanni, near Florence, a disciple and successor of S. Humilitas; d. 26 Aug., 1330.—H. L.—F. J.

Margaret of Louvain (Marguerite la Fièvre) (B.), V., M. Born at Louvain, in 1207. According to the unreliable account of Caesarius of Heisterbach she was a servant in a hospice for pilgrims. When about to take the Benedictine habit at Villers, she was cap-

tured by robbers and when she refused to marry one of them, they killed her, 2 Sept., 1227. Her body, which they had thrown into the river Dyle, was brought to Louvain, where a Gothic chapel was built over her tomb. Cult approved, 5 Dec., 1905. F. 2 Sept. at Mechlin.—H. L.

Margaret of Burgundy (B.), matron, second wife of King Charles of Naples; d. at Tonnère, in 1308. F. 5 Sept.—P. B.

Margaret of Lorraine (B.), matron, O. F. M. Born in 1463, a daughter of Duke Frederic of Lorraine; she was married to René, duke of Alençon (1488); after his death (1492) she took the habit of the 3rd Order of S. Francis and devoted herself to the education of her three children and to works of charity. On 11 Oct., 1520, she joined the Poor Clares at Argentan, a monastery founded by her. D. 2 Nov., 1521. Her body was destroyed in the church of S. Germain d'Argentan. Her process was begun under Urban VIII; cult approved, 15 March, 1921. F. 3 Nov. O. F. M.—H. L.

Margaret of Savoy (B.), matron, O. P. Born at Pinerolo, daughter of Duke Amadeo II, of Savoy; after the death of her husband (1418), the Marquis Theodore of Montferrat, influenced by S. Vincent Ferrer, she joined the Order of S. Dominic (1415); in 1426, she founded a convent at Alba, where she lived in prayer and mortification; d. at Alba, 23 Nov., 1464. Cult approved by Clement X. F. 27 Nov. O. P. in Savoy and at Turin; P. B.—Dom., 334.—F. J.

Margaret Colonna (B.) V., O. F. M., daughter of Prince Ido Colonna of Palestrina. In the villa of her family on a mountain above Palestrina she led a hidden life of penance and prayer according to a milder rule (Urbanist of S. Claire). D. 30 Dec., 1284. Her body is at Rome, in San Silvestro. Cult approved, 11 Sept., 1847. F. 30 Dec., sem. O. F. M., dp. at Palestrina.—Seeb. 236.

Marhold (B.), C., O. S. A., a lay brother at Indersdorf in Bavaria; d. in 1172.—H. L.

Mariamne, V., alleged sister of S. Philip the Apostle. According to her apocryphal life she worked with S. Bartholomew for the spread of the Gospel in Lycaonia. She is called "the Apostolic Virgin." F. 17 Feb. MGr. Mz.

Marianna of Jesus, V.; b. at Madrid, in 1565; she took the habit of the Mercedarian nuns and, after an austere ascetical life, d. 17 Apr., 1624; Beatified by Pius VI. F. 17 Apr. dp. at Madrid.—H. L.

Marianna Paredes of Jesus (B.), V., the "Lily of Quito." Born at Quito in Ecuador, 31 Oct., 1618; her family name was Paredes y Flores. Left an orphan at an early age, she was educated by an elder sister; finding that

she was not called to a community life, she lived in perfect seclusion in her parental home; with angelic purity and untiring zeal for prayer she united extraordinary works of penance, which God rewarded by mystical graces and the gift of miracles. D. at Quito, 26 May, 1645. Beatified by Pius IX. F. 2 June (now 27 Apr.) dp. in Ecuador.—H. L.—P. B.

Marianus, priest, C., at Constantinople. F. 19 (10) Jan. Arch.; identical with S. Marcianus.

Marianus, C. During the Visigoth occupation he fled from Bourges to Auxerre and became a monk at Ss. Cosmas and Damian, under S. Mamertin. D. at Miciglis, about 473; his body was transferred to Auxerre. F. at Sens and Bourges, 20 Apr. dp.—P. B.

Marianus, M., minor patron of Acerenza (Lucania). He is identical with the deacon of Lambesa in Africa. F. of his natal day, 30 Apr. dp. at Acerenza; Tr. rel. 30 Maj. dp. maj.

Marianus (deacon) and **James** (lector), Mm., at Lambesa in Numidia. Encouraged to constancy by the holy bishops Agapius and Secundinus, they were tortured and beheaded under Valerian, about 259. Their acts were written at the request of the two martyrs by a friend who had been an eye-witness of their passion. The report of the visions which these martyrs had in the prison of Cirta has a Donatist coloring; the martyrs themselves were Catholics. Their original feast was 6 May. On 2 Sept. there was a collective feast of several or all the martyrs of Cirta. Now the F. of Marian and James is on 30 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. in the prov. of Algiers; at Gubbio they are titulars of the cathedral and patrons.—Passions, 78.—Comm.

Marianus, **Fortunatus**, **Saturninus**, **Rufinus**, **Fortunio**, and another **Fortunatus**, Mm., in Africa. F. 3 May.—Chev.

Marianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Pamphilus, 7 July.

Marianus and **Getulius**, Mm. F. 14 July in the abbey church of Mehrerau (Bregenz).—O.

Marianus, C., a recluse in the forest of Entreaigues, near Evaux, in Berry, France; d. about 513. F. 19 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Bourges dp.—P. B.

Marianus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 17 Oct.

Marianus, deacon, M.; he was a disciple of S. Willibrord and preached the Gospel in the Ilmenau; slain by pagans at Bardovik, near Verden on the Aller, 3 Nov., 782. F. in the diocese of Verden (1508), 3 Nov., 9 lessons.—H. L.

Marianus, deacon, M. With the priest

Diodorus and many faithful he held services on 1 Dec., 257, in the crypt of Ss. Chrysanthus and Daria. By command of the Emperor Valerian the catacomb was closed and all the Christians present were suffocated in the sand which was poured down the airshafts. Their relics were found in 886 and transferred to the Lateran church. F. 1 Dec., dp. and 17 Jan. Finding rel. dp. in the Lateran church. Comm., 17 Jan.; v. S. Diodorus.

Marianus, a Greek M., who was stoned to death. F. 10 Dec. Mz.

Marianus the Scot (B.), or S. Muiredhach McRobartaig, C., O. S. B., at Ratisbon, Bavaria. B. in Donegal, Ireland, he left Ireland with John and Candidus, in 1067, and took the habit of S. Benedict at Michelsberg, near Bamberg; then he settled in the Upper Minster at Ratisbon, where he was induced to remain by B. Muricherodach. He copied books and studied S. Scripture. The Abbess Emma gave him the church of "Weyh S. Peter," where he built a monastery for his countrymen, thus originating the Scottish monasteries of Southern Germany. D. 9 Feb., 1088; his shrine was destroyed during the Reformation. F. 9 Feb.—O'H., II, 415.

Marianus the Scot (B.), C.; b. in Ireland. His real name was Moelbrigte, *i. e.*, servant of Brigid; he took a monk's habit; in 1056, he came to Cologne, from there to Fulda. He led the life of a recluse, first at Fulda, later on at Mayence (1069); d. 22 Dec., 1086. He wrote a chronicle of the world's history.—Ord., 259.—H. L.

Marina, M., in Africa; v. S. Censorianus, 28 Jan.

Marina and Cyra, holy women at Bernia in Syria, about 450. F. 28 Feb.—MGr.

Marina; v. S. Agape, 11 March.

Marina, M., at Rome; she was the wife of S. Gordian, baptized with her husband by S. Januarius; after the death of S. Gordian she was condemned ignominiously to work on the fields at Aquae Salviae (Tre Fontane), where she died of exposure and misery, about 363. F. 10 May.—P. B.

Marina, V., M., "at Alexandria"; she is probably identical with S. Margarita, V., M. F. 18 June dp. at Zara.—O.—Kal.

Marina (Maryana), V.; b. in Bithynia. When her father, Eugenius, became a monk he took her to his monastery at Alexandria, where she was raised under the name of Marinus, her sex being unknown to the community. A calumny which designated her as the father of an illegitimate child, she bore in silence, taking upon her all the consequences: disgrace, ejection from the monastery and, after re-

admission, humiliating penance. Her innocence and heroism became known when she died. In 1113, her body was brought to the church of S. Liberalis in Venice. The story seems to be founded on truth. Her life is the prototype for the romances of Ss. Eugenia, Euphrosyna, Maria, Margarita, Pelagia, and Theodora. Par., II, 25. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Venice (Pmp.), Brindisi and in Dalmatia. In the Greek Church, 12 Feb.; in the Coptic Church, 8 Aug.—H. L.—P. B.

Marina, V., M. F. 18 June, Rom. Mart. She is said to have suffered at Alexandria; some sources simply call her Virgin (not M.); some confound her with S. Margaret (20 July), others with the Marina who in male attire lived in monastery for men.

Marina, M., at Rome, companion of Ss. Isiclus and Processus. F. 1 July.—P. B.

Marina, V., M. F. 17 July in Greece and Syria; v. S. Margaret, 20 July.

Marina, V., M., "*ad Aquas Sanctas*"; her relics are at Orense in Galicia, Spain, in which diocese her F. is celebrated on 18 July dp. Nothing is known of her except her name and cult. Some have tried to identify her with S. Margaret. Baronius inserted her name into the Rom. Mart. (second revision).—H. L.

Marina, V., M. F. in the Coptic Church 30 Aug. and 19 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

Marina, M., at Rome; v. S. Jabinus, 1 Dec.

Marinus, 9th abbot of Lérins, about 600; he had been abbot of S. Maurice in Switzerland (Wallis). F. 1 Jan.—H. L.

Marinus, a boy M., whose F. the church of Milan celebrates on 3 Jan.—Off. pr.

Marinus, a priest, and his deacon Stephen, Mm., at Brescia, under Hadrian. Their relics were found in 1529. F. formerly 16 Jan. (no F. at present).—H. L.

Marinus = S. Amarinus, 25 Jan.

Marinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 2 Feb.

Marinus and companions, Mm. F. 25 Feb. at Luni; Tr. rel. at Brugnato.—Off. pr.

Marinus, a Greek M., who was beheaded; 3rd century. F. 17 March. Mz.

Marinus, M., at Todi; v. S. Felicissimus, 26 May.

Marinus, M., at Todi; v. S. Menedina, 28 May.

Marinus, Zimius (priest), and Vimius (layman), hermits, Mm. Marinus had been prior of the Scots' monastery at Ratisbon; he settled on the Altmühl river with two Irish companions. Their relics in the church of Griesstetten were elevated, 12 June, 1689,

and again, 2 July, 1862. F. 12 June at Griesstetten.—H. L.

Marinus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Dioscurus, 17 June.

Marinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Januarius, 10 July.

Marinus, M., at Silistria; v. S. Secunda, 18 July.

Marinus, Theodotus, and Sedopha, Mm., dp. 21 July in the archdiocese of Bucharest, Rumania. Rom. Mart., 5 July. They suffered at Tomi (Constantza) on the Black Sea. Older sources add the following names: Strator, Merona, Rodosia, Macrinus, Secundinus, and Theonas. Their acts are lost.—H. L.

Marinus (Maurin), C., Bp. of Auxerre, 9th century. F. 4 Aug.—P. B.

Marinus, M., a soldier at Caesarea in Palestine. About to be promoted to the office of centurion, strengthened by the exhortations of Bp. Theotecnus, he refused to take the oath of his new office before the idols, and was beheaded, in 261. Asterius, a Roman Senator, who was a witness of the martyrdom, took away the body of S. Marinus and gave it decent burial. His own martyrdom quickly followed upon this act of Christian charity. F. 3 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem; 7 Aug. MGR. Mz.—Ruin., 305.—Comm.

Marinus, M., a very old man at Anazarbus, Cilicia. He was laid on the ground and beaten; the next day he was hung up by his feet and his body was cut with swords; then he was dragged, almost unconscious, out of town and beheaded, about 304. F. 8 Aug., Rom. Mart.—L. S.—Rams.

Marinus, abbot and regional bishop of S. Peter's monastery at Bisalduno, Catalonia. Era unknown. F. 19 Aug.—H. L.

Marinus, M. F. at Antioch, 24 Aug., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel. 39.

Marinus, deacon and patron of the Republic of San Marino, which he is said to have founded. B. in Illyria; he was by profession a stone mason. Hearing that the town of Rimini (Italy) was being rebuilt, he travelled thither with a fellow artisan. S. Leo, and was astonished to find amongst the workmen many Christians of high birth, who had been sentenced to hard labor because of their refusal to sacrifice to the gods. The two holy men sought to comfort them and to alleviate their sufferings. At the end of three years Leo retired to Montefiascone, and S. Gaudentius, Bp. of Rimini, recognizing the merits of S. Marinus, ordained him deacon, so that he might be entitled to baptize the numerous converts he was making. Then he retired to Mt. Titus and there led a solitary life. 4th century. His body was

found in 1586. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. in Dalmatia; at San Marino, 3 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); dp. at Montefeltro and Rimini; at Veglia, 28 Jan. Tr. rel.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

Marinus, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Carterius, 2 Nov.

Marinus and **Anianus**, hermits on the Irschenberg, near Aibling, Bavaria. Marinus was burned by the barbarian Huns, 15 Nov., 698, at Wilparting; at the same time Anianus was killed at Alb. About 750, their bodies were elevated and transferred to Wilparting. F. 15 Nov. dp. at Munich-Freising.—H. L.

Marinus, hermit, M.; b. in Italy, end of 7th century. He attached himself at Rome to an exiled bishop, Elydius, after whose death he went to Burgundy and took the Benedictine habit at Maurienne (Savoy); then he entered upon a hermit's life near Chandor monastery, where he was beheaded by the Saracens, 24 Nov., 731. His relics were brought to S. Savin, Poitou. F. 24 Nov. dp. at Chandor.—P. B.—Mg.

Marinus, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Eugenius, 11 Dec.

Marinus, 7th abbot of Cava. Commemorated at Cava, 15 Dec.—O.

Marinus, M.; he was beheaded at Rome, in 283, because he refused to sacrifice to the pagan idols. F. 16 Dec.—H. L.

Marinus, M. He is said to have been the son of a Roman senator; according to a legend he was placed on the rack and torn with hooks like a slave, under Numerianus; at last, after various fantastic miracles, he was beheaded, in 283. There is no evidence that Numerianus persecuted the Christians; the story of Marinus probably belongs to the realm of romance. F. 26 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Maris (Mares) of **Beth-Sahde** (Mar de Beth-Sahde), a Syrian saint, otherwise unknown; perhaps he is identical with S. Maruthas of Martyropolis. F. 1 Oct. and 10 Nov.—Rb. Sl.

Maris (Mares), Bp., C., and Apostle of Assyria and Babylonia. He was a disciple of S. Addai, after whose death he is said to have built churches and a monastery at Nisibis; he preached in Arzanene, Arbela, Bet-Germai, Ninive and Bet-Aramaje; he also founded the patriarchal see of Koke (Seleucia on the Tigris); d. at Der Koni, near Seleucia, about 19 July, 891.—Fort., 38.—A. B., 4, 43.

Maris, an Armenian M., killed by the imperial King Arshak, in 358.—Web., 250.

Marita, M.; v. S. Askanafar, 15 March.

Maritus and **Uxor** (husband and wife), Mm., venerated by the Greeks, died whilst

their legs were being cut off. F. 29 May. Mrt.

Marius, M., at Rome; v. S. Ananus, 16 Jan., buried on the Appian Way.

Marius (Maris) and **Martha**, and their sons Audifax and Abachum (Habakuk), Mm. They were noble Persians, who came to Rome to visit the tombs of the Apostles and to serve the Christian prisoners. At that time Claudius II had given orders for the suppression of Christianity. When Marius buried 260 martyrs on the Salarian Way, they were all arrested in the house of Asterius. Marius and his sons had their hands cut off and at last were beheaded, at Nymphae Catabassi, 13 miles from Rome; Martha was drowned in a well; they suffered in 270. Their "acts" are authentic. They were buried on the Cornelian Road. Paschalis I brought their relics to Santa Prassede. Parts of them are in S. M. in Vallicella, also in S. Adriano (found in 1228) and S. Giovanni Calibita; of Ss. Audifax and Habakuk in San Carlo ai Catinari. F. originally in the Latin Church, 20 Jan., now 19 Jan., simpl.; dp. in S. Prassede and at Cremona. Tr. rel. in 1131; in the Russian Church, 6 July.—H. L.—P. B.—All., 51.

Marius, C., Bp. of Avenches (Aventicum), an old Roman city in Switzerland (Lausanne). B. at Marsannay-la-Côte (Côte-d'Or) in 530; he was elected bishop in 574 and was present at the synod of Mâcon (585); in 590, he removed his see to Lausanne, where he died, 31 Dec., 594. He is the author of the Continuation of the Chronicle of Prosper, from 455. His cult was approved in 1605. F. 31 Dec., dp. at Lausanne.—P. B.

Marius (Maurus, Maire), abbot; b. at Orléans; he was chosen abbot of Bodon (Val-Bodon), about 506 (diocese of Sisteron). He wrought many miracles; d. 27 Jan., about 555. He is patron of Sisteron and Forcalquier, where his relics are venerated. F. 27 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 9 Feb. dp. at Digne; 20 Feb. at Valence, dp.—P. B.

Marius, a Roman M.; his relics (1616) were brought from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca to Antwerp. 27 March.—H. L.

Marius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Euthymia, 26 Apr.

Marius, M., at Gortyna; v. S. Vincentius, 25 May.

Marius (Maire, Mary), C., at Clermont, a disciple of S. Austremonius; having won many souls for Christ, he retired to a cave near Clermont. His relics were brought to Mauriac, diocese of Saint-Flour. F. 8 June dp. at Clermont; at Saint-Flour dp. 2 cl.—P. B.

Marius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Antiochus, 14 July.

Marius, M., at Cologne; v. S. Macarius, 16 Oct.

Marius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Damianus, 8 Nov.

Marjab, priest, M., in Persia; v. S. Desan, 9 Apr.

Marjab, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Marjab (Marjabbus), M., Bp. in Persia; arrested with S. Ia (360), he was consecrated in prison by S. Desa and executed at Bizades. F. 4 Aug. (with S. Ia).—Pers.—H. L.

Marjab, Bp., M. With Heliodorus and Dausa he was taken prisoner at Bet-Zebdai, Mesopotamia, by order of Shapur II, and beheaded at Masabadan in Media with 275 Christians who refused to adore the sun. F. 20 Aug.—MGR.

Mark (Marcus), the Deaf-Mute, a Greek saint; d. in peace. F. 2 Jan. MGR.

* **Mark**, 73d Patriarch of Alexandria, 1174–1197. F. 1 Jan. Arab.-Jac.; v. S. Marci-anus.

Mark, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Mark, M., at Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias, 14 Jan.

* **Mark** (Eugenicus), archbp. of Ephesus, the furious schismatic who opposed the union between the Latin and Greek Churches. He had been elected to the see of Ephesus, in 1437, and was present at the Council of Ferrara, in 1438, but refused to sign the document of reunion and by word and pen succeeded in destroying its effects. D. 23 June, 1451. The Russians honor him as a saint. F. 19 Jan. Mz.

Mark, C., hermit in the desert of Scete in Egypt. He was a disciple of the Abbot S. Silvanus, prominent for his perfect obedience. He died shortly before the irruption of the Arabs into the monastery; 4th century. F. 2 Feb.—P. B.

Mark, M., at S. Severa in Tuscany, companion of S. Severa. 29 Feb.—P. B.

Mark, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Mark the Faster, C. He lived in the cells back of the Nitrian desert, Egypt; he knew the Scriptures by heart and opened the eyes of a blind hyena. D. in the 5th century, 100 years old. F. 5 March. Mz. Rb. Sl.—P. B., II, 220.

Mark, M., at Nice; v. S. Theusuta, 13 March.

Mark, M., at Sorrento; v. S. Quintus, 19 March.

Mark and **Timothy**, Mm., minor patrons of the city of Orte in Umbria. Who they are, is difficult to determine; perhaps they belong to the cycle of S. Pudens, the senator. Pope Pius I mentions them in a letter to Justus, Bp. of Vienne in Gaul. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart. In the diocese of Orte, Città Castellana and Gallese, dp. maj.—H. L.

Mark, Bp. of Arethusa on Mt. Lebanon. He was present at the synod of Sirmium (351), where he produced a creed, for which he is unjustly accused of Arianism by Baronius. In the reign of Constantius he destroyed a magnificent temple at Arethusa, whereupon the populace dragged him through the streets, scourged him, and left him to be preyed upon by bees, wasps, and flies. Upon application of the governor he was set free by Emp. Julian and died in peace, 29 March, 362. F. (with S. Cyril of Heliopolis), 29 March, full office in the Greek Church; 30 March 3 cl. in the Syrian Church. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—H. L.—MGr.

* **Mark**, C., one of the first hermits on the Pskowa river, where later was built the great Cave monastery near Pskow, Russia. 15th century. F. 29 March. Mz.

Mark of **Athens**, hermit; b. at Athens, Greece. After the death of his parents he went to Libya and for 95 years led a most austere life near the modern town of Turkrah (where the ancients placed the gardens of the Hesperides). He was found by S. Serapion shortly before his death. F. 5 Apr. Mz.—P. B. 29 March.

Mark the Rich (or the Younger), 49th patriarch of Alexandria; he redeemed innumerable Christian captives. F. 17 Apr. in the Coptic Church; v. S. Moses (17 Apr.)—Cal. Copt.

Mark, Bp., M. F. at Rieti, 20 Apr.—Arch.

Mark the Evangelist (John Marcus), the inspired writer of one of the Gospels. It is assumed that the individual referred to in the Acts of the Apostles (XII, 12, 25; XV 37) as John Mark is identical with the Mark mentioned by S. Paul (Col. IV, 10; 2 Tim. IV, 11; Philem. 24) and by S. Peter (1 Pet. V, 13). There are many arguments both for and against this theory. The Roman Mart. mentions Mark the Evangelist, April 25; John Mark, Sept. 27. The house of his mother Mary was the meeting place of the Apostles; probably he was converted by S. Peter and did not belong to the 72 Disciples (Acts XII, 12). He was a companion of S. Paul on his first journey, but returned to Jerusalem, being displeased with the liberal reception of pagans into the Church by S. Paul (Acts XIII, 5ff.) and the difficulties

of the journey. For his narrow-mindedness he was rejected by S. Paul on his second missionary journey, but accompanied S. Barnabas to Cyprus (Acts XV, 37 ss). He was reunited with S. Paul towards the end of his first Roman captivity and sent by him to Colossae (Col. IV, 10). During his captivity S. Paul sent for M. (2 Tim. IV, 11). The identification of S. Mark with the water carrier (Mark XIV, 13) or the young man who fled naked in the garden of olives (Mark XIV, 51), or of his house with the room of the Last Supper and the Descent of the Holy Ghost, are uncertain conjectures. A Roman tradition relates that S. Mark wrote his Gospel at the request of the Roman Christians and under the direction of S. Peter. There existed a tradition that St. Mark's Gospel was originally written in Latin rather than in Greek. It seems almost certain that he is the disciple whom S. Peter calls "my son Mark" (1 Pet. V, 13). According to tradition, S. Mark was the founder and first bishop of the Church of Alexandria. The Copts of Egypt call him "Apostle of Egypt, Libya, Marmarica and the Pentapolis." (Eg., 87). A later tradition (7th cent.) claims that he founded the Church of Aquileja. D. in peace at Alexandria about 68. The Latin Mart. says that he was dragged through the streets until dead; the Egyptian tradition, that he was burnt alive. His relics are said to have been brought to the abbey of Reichenau (F. Tr. rel. 9 Apr.) or to Venice (815), where they were found, 7 May, 1811. F. 25 Apr. dp. 2 cl. in the Latin Church; in the Greek and Syr. Churches, full office, also in the Coptic Church. In Egypt (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. He is also princ. patron of Cortona and of Venice. In Venice: 31 Jan. Tr. rel. dp. maj.; 25 June Apparition of S. Mark, dp. maj. In the Mozarabic Brev., 8 Jan. He is patron of notaries, against lightning and hail. His name is in the Coptic diptychs of the Mass.—Jes., 400—Scherm., 285.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.

Mark the Galilean, first bishop of Atina (Italy), M.; b. at Atina of Jewish (Galilean) parents, he was baptized and consecrated by S. Peter at Rome and preached the Gospel to the Marsi; he suffered martyrdom in the circus at Atina, on 28 Apr., about 82. Bishop Leo of Atina elevated his relics in 1046. F. 28 Apr. (now 3 Oct.) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Atina (princ. patron); dp. at Aquino, Marsi (14 May) and Sora (2 Apr.); F. of his patronage at Aquino dp. 1 Oct.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Mark, deacon, M., at Trieste; v. S. Primus, 10 May.

* **Mark** of **Crete**, M., beheaded by the Turks at Smyrna, in 1643. F. 14 May. Mz.

Mark of Tarmarka, C.; b. at Athens; he led a solitary life on Mt. Tarmarka in Egypt, entirely naked, for 85 years. F. 20 May; v. S. Mark, 23 June.—Nilles, II, 415.—Mrt.

Mark, M., in Egypt; v. S. Muis, 21 May.

* **Mark the Submerged** (Macarius), a Coptic saint. F. 30 May.—Cal. Copt.

Mark (or Germanus), a companion of Ss. Marcianus and Nicander. F. 8 June.—Mrt.

Marcus and Marcellianus, deacons, twin-brothers, Mm., at Rome. Under Maximianus Herculeus (286) their feet were nailed to a wooden post and then run through with lances. Their story is interwoven with that of S. Sebastian, who encouraged them during the respite given them. They were buried on the road to Ardea (cemetery of S. Balbina) and were brought to S. Cosma e Damiano, where their relics were found, in 1582. Their basilica was rediscovered in 1902. F. 18 June, Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. in San Cosma e Damiano (Tr. rel. last Sunday in July dp.) In the Greek Church with S. Sebastian, 18 Dec. In the diocese of Badajoz (Spain) (min. patr.) dp. maj. 18 May, dp. at Rome in S. M. in Portico and in S. Nicolo in Carcere.—Unt. Rom. 264.—H. L.—P. B.—R. Scott., 522.

Mark of Apollonias, "the Just," a nephew of the Apostle S. Barnabas; he is probably identical with S. Mark the Evangelist. F. 21 (16) June.—Mrt.

Mark, C., of whom the Ethiopians say that he was "king of Rome" for five years; to escape marriage, he fled to Egypt and lived as an ascete at Tormag. He is identical with S. Mark of Tarmarka (20 May). F. 23 June in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Mark, M.; v. S. Therapon, 26 June.

Mark and Mucianus (Mocius), Paul, a boy, and an unnamed Christian who encouraged them, Mm., unknown where and when; v. S. Paul, 3 July. F. 3 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Marcus and Sebastianus, hermits and founders of Artige priory, Limousin, 12th century. Mark always wore a heavy iron coat of mail. F. 8 July.—P. B.

Mark, M., whose body is in the cathedral of Benevento. F. 20 July (formerly 2 Aug.) dp. at Benevento.—O.

Mark, Bp., C., minor patron of Lucera, Italy. F. 24 July.

Marcus and Robustianus, Mm., whose relics are in the church of the seminary chapel of Pavia; they are believed to have suffered in Sardinia. F. 1 Sept. dp. in the diocese of Pavia.—Off. pr.

Marcus, Liberatus, and Julius, Mm., prob-

ably in Pontus. F. 9 Sept. Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Mark, M., of Calitene (Henica monastery), a shepherd, who suffered martyrdom at Claudiopolis, in 303. F. 21 Sept. Rb. Sl.

Mark, Bp. In the Rom. Mart. on Sept. 27 the entry is: "At Byblos in Phenicia, S. Mark, the bishop, also called John by the blessed Luke." There are many arguments both for and against his identity with S. Mark the Evangelist. Those who assert it aver that his Jewish name John, was superseded by the Roman name Mark, in the same way as Saul of Tarsus became known as Paul. But Mark the Evangelist was not the companion of S. Paul, but of S. Peter. This is the universal testimony of the ancient writers and the two Marks are not confounded in the Menologies and Martyrologies of the Church. On the whole it is more probable that John Mark and Mark the Evangelist are two different persons.—Rams.—L. S., 27 Sept.

Marcus, Alexander, Alphaeus (Alphius), and Zosimus, Mm., at Calytus, near Antioch in Pisidia. Mark was a shepherd (or bishop?); to torture him, three brothers (blacksmiths), Nicon, Neon, and Heliodorus, were sent. Converted by the fortitude of Mark and his companions, they were beheaded with 30 soldiers (or many boys and girls). F. 28 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. in Smyrna. The Roman Mart. says that they were killed in different places. Probably these martyrs did not originally form one company, but were brought together by Oriental romancers.—H. L.—Rams.

Marcus and Marcianus, brothers, and innumerable companions, Mm., at Alexandria, in 304. F. 4 Oct. Rom. Mart. Mark is a duplicate of Marcianus and this Egyptian Marcianus is a duplicate of the saint of Tomi, 5 June. Eg. 57. The innumerable victims of all ages and both sexes are the Egyptian martyrs mentioned by Eusebius, *Hist. Eccl.*, VIII, 8.—Rams.

Mark I, C., Pope, 18 Jan.—7 Oct., 336. He was a Roman and succeeded S. Silvester on the papal throne. To the bishop of Ostia he granted the use of the pallium and the right to consecrate the Pope; he commenced and finished the churches of S. Mark Ev. (Piazza Venezia) and S. Balbina on the Road to Ardea. F. 7 Oct., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. at Rome; dp. 1 cl. oct. in S. Marco, Rome, where he is now buried.—Tr. rel (1143) 15 May dp. maj.—C. E.—W. W.

Mark, C., Bp. of Aecae (Troja), in Apulia. B. at Aecae (Ecana); he was ordained priest by John, Bp. of Aecae, whom he succeeded; he raised a dead body to life.

D. 7 Oct., about 328. His "Life" is unreliable. F. 7 Oct. dp. maj. at Troja. In Hier. Mart. 5 Nov. S. Mark is princ. patron of Bovino 7 Oct.; Tr. rel. 1 June.—H. L.—R. Sott., 104.

Marcus, Sotericus, and Valentinus, Mm. They were dragged to death by horses. Their relics are on the isle of Thasus. F. 24 Oct. Mz.; 21 Oct., Ter Israel.

Mark, the first gentile Bp. of Jerusalem, C. The Jewish-Christian Church, having constituted itself at Pella, after the destruction of Jerusalem, the Gentile Christians organized a community in the new city of Jerusalem (Aelia Capitolina), electing Mark, a gentile, as bishop. He was the first gentile elected to fill the chair of S. James. D. about 156. The martyrologies style him a martyr, but Eusebius is silent about this. F. 22 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.) H. L.

Mark, M. F. 25 Oct. dp. in Santiago de Chile, where his relics are venerated in the Cathedral.—O.

Mark, M., at Rome; v. S. Theodosius, 25 Oct.

Mark, M. F. dp. 25 Oct. at Collesano, diocese of Cefalù, Sicily.—O.

Mark, the Mourner, an ascete in Egypt, to whom an angel gave Holy Communion; he knew the whole Bible by heart. F. 27 Oct.—Par., II, 1.—Cal. Copt.; cf. Mark the Faster, 5 March.

Marcus (Bp.), Caesarius, and Antoninus, Mm., at Aegae. F. 5 Nov.—Mrt.

Mark, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 16 Nov.

Mark, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Marcus and Stephanus, Mm., at Antioch in Pisidia, under the savage Galerius, a colleague of Diocletian. F. 22 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 10 Oct., Ter Israel.

Mark, Bp., M., at Capua; v. S. Niceanus, 23 Nov.

Mark of Triglia, C. F. 24 Nov. Mz.

Mark, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Concordia, Italy. F. 27 Nov. at Concordia.—O.

Marcus, Candorius, Namphanion, Paulus, Marcus, Justus, Primatius, Fulgentius, Felatius, Sancta, Maria, Mm., in Africa. F. 5 Dec.—Chev.

Mark, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 15 Dec.

Mark, alleged Bp. of Cagliari, Sardinia. F. 20 Dec.—H. L.

* **Mark, the Cave-digger**, a monk at the Cave monastery at Kiev, Russia; he dug caves for the hermits and the dead. D.

at the beginning of the 12th century. F. 29 Dec.—Mz. Mrt.

Mark dei Marconi (B.), C., O. S. Hier. Born at Milliarino, near Mantua, in 1480; he took the habit of the Hieronymites of B. Peter of Pisa in the monastery of S. Matthew at Mantua, where he died, 24 Feb., 1510. His incorrupt body is at the cathedral. Cult approved 2 March, 1906. F. dp. 25 Feb. at Mantua; 18 June at Rome, S. M. in Portico; by the Hieronymites, 25 Feb.—H. L.

Mark of Monte Gallo (B.), C., O. F. M. Born at Montegalio, diocese of Ascoli Piceno, of noble parents, in 1426. He studied medicine at Perugia and Bologna, was a physician, and married. Both he and his wife took the habit of S. Francis. Mark was ordained priest at Fabriano and became a great missionary; he founded several banks to loan money to the poor. D. at Vicenza, 19 March, 1496. His body is at San Giuliano, Vicenza. F. 20 March dp. O. F. M., at Vicenza and Ascoli Piceno.—Seeb., 172—Auss.

Mark Fantucci (B.), C., O. F. M. Born at Bologna, in 1405; he first studied law, then took the habit of S. Francis in 1430. He was elected provincial, then Vicar General of the entire family of the Observants. He gave missions all through Italy, Istria, and Dalmatia, and preached the crusade against the Turks by order of Calixtus III. D. at Piacenza, in Holy Week, 1479. Cult approved 5 March, 1868. F. 10 Apr. sem. O. F. M.; 27 March at Piacenza; 31 March at Bologna.—Seeb. 177.—Auss.

Mark Crisin and companions, S. J., Mm., dp. 7 Sept. in Szatmar (Sirmium) and Sabaria, Hungary. Beatified 15 Jan., 1905, with Stephen Pongraz and Melchior Grodecz; they were killed at Kaschau in Hungary by Calvinists, in 1619.—P. B.

Mark of Modena (B.), C., O. P. Born at Modena; he was a celebrated missionary in Northern and Central Italy, prior and reformer of the Dominican monastery at Pesaro, where he died, 21 Sept., 1498. Cult approved in 1857 by Pius IX. F. 3 July dp. O. P.; 25 Sept. at Modena and Pesaro.—Seeb. 132.—Dom. 182.

Mark Caldeira (B.), M., a novice S. J.; b. at Feira, diocese of Oporto, a companion of B. Ignatius of Azevedo. 15 July.—S. J.

Mark Xinelemon (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on the ship of B. Joachim Firajama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Mark Criado (B.), M., C. SS. Trin.; b. at Andujar in Spain, in 1522; in 1536, he joined the Trinitarians; he was tortured and killed, in 1569, at Almeria, diocese of Cadiz, by

pagan Maurs. Cult approved by Leo XIII. F. 25 Sept. in Jaen, Spain, and by the Trinitarians.—Seeb., 542.

Markaeus and **Fekurus**, Coptic saints. F. 29 March.

Markorenos, Coptic for Mercurius.

Marmatus, alleged disciple of the Apostles, said to have preached in Ethiopia.—Schermann, p. 342.

Marmenia, wife of the Roman Judge Carpasius (who sentenced Pope Urban), and her daughter **Lucina**, V., Mm. Their relics are at S. Lorenzo in Panisperma. F. 25 June.

Marnock (Marnan), Bp., C.; his original name was **Ernin** (Mo-ernin-og: my little Ernin); of Irish (?) birth; a missionary in Moray, Scotland. D. (625) at Aberchider in Banffshire. In the Middle Ages his shrine was a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the borderland between England and Scotland. F. 1 March.—Barr. 32.—O'H., III, 59.—Ftpr., 183.—Rams.

Maro (John Maro), hermit, C., he was a Basilian monk, a friend of S. John Chrysostom, who lived near the city of Cyrrhus, in Syria, at the beginning of the 5th century. He collected many Greek and Syrian scholars about his cell, without founding a monastery. D. before 423. Cult approved by Benedict XIV, in 1753. The monastery of S. Maro, founded by his disciples in honor of their master, became the spiritual centre of the Maronite Syrian Church, which in the 7th century fell into the Monothelite heresy; reconciled 1182. F. in the Syrian Church, 9 Feb. full office; in the Greek Church, 14 Feb.—Nill, I, 487.—Rams.

* **Maro of Ainwarda**, abbot (Coenobiarch), a saint of Kartamin in Mesopotamia; he baptized 2,000 converts on the isle of Cephass. F. 20 June, Rb. Sl.

Maro, **Eutyches**, and **Victorinus**, Mm. They belong to the cycle of S. Domitilla and were Christian officers in the service of Aurelian, the persecutor of Domitilla. They were exiled for their faith to the isle of Ponza, but were released under Nerva. In the persecution of Trajan they suffered in different places and on different days. Maro was crushed under a heavy stone on the Salarian road; Eutyches was killed with a sword on the way to Numentum; Victorinus was stifled in the sulphur springs of Lake Cotylia, near Antrodoco in the Abruzzi (c. 99). S. Maro had been sent by Aurelian to the 130th mile stone on the Salarian Way (Novana, now Cittanuova, not to Rieti): there he was ordained priest and preached the Gospel. His relics are venerated at Cittanuova, dioc. of Fermo. Part of his body was brought to Metz. F. 15 April, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Fermo, Ripatransone, Tolen-

tino, Macerata, Urbino and Cingoli. At Cittanuova (pr. patr.) 18 Aug., dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr, rel. 28 June dp. maj.—L. S.—H. L.

Marolus, archbp. of Milan, 408–23, successor of S. Venerius; he was a Syrian, a friend of Pope Innocent I. A poem by Ennodius celebrates his merits and virtues, to which many miracles bore witness. S. Charles Borromeo made a solemn translation of his relics in 1574. They are now in the basilica of S. Nazzaro. F. 23 Apr., Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—H. L.

Maronius, M., at Elvira; v. S. Paphnutius, 1 March.

Marquard, Bp., M., of Hildesheim, 874–80. He had been a monk at New Corvey; he built the church at Gandersheim, but fell in battle against the Norsemen, at Ebbeksdorf, 2 Feb., 880.—H. L. (v. S. Theoderic).

Mars (Martius), Abbot, at Clermont in the Auvergne; S. Gregory of Tours recounts his life; he died about 527. F. 13 Apr.—P. B.

Mars, priest and hermit. Born at Bais, Brittany, where he led a solitary life at the time of S. Melanias, 6th century. His relics, are at Sainte-Madeleine-de Vitre since 1427. F. 21 June.—Lob., I, 152.

Marsalius, M., in Corfù; v. S. Saturninus, 29 Apr.

Marseilles. On the Sunday within the Octave of All Saints the diocese of Marseilles formerly kept the feast of "All the Saints of Marseilles."—Off. pr.

Marsi. A deacon in the province of the Marsi (Italy) was taken by the Lombards and beheaded. The man who struck off the deacon's head became the prey of an evil spirit. (S. Gregory, *Dial.* 23). Rom. Mart., 14 March.

Marshals, Holy. In the diocese of Cologne the following four saints were venerated under the special title of the "Four Marshals": S. Antony (Hermit), S. Cornelius (Pope), St. Quirinus of Neuss, M., and S. Hubertus, Bp., C., on account of the efficacy of their intercession. (Franz, *Die Messe*, p. 171).

Marsilia Pupelli (B.), V., at San Severino (Pescina); d. in 1298. Her relics are in the cathedral, where they are venerated on Easter Tuesday.—H. L.

Marsus (priest), **Corcodomus** and **Firmatus** (deacons), **Jovinianus** and **Alexander** (subdeacons), another **Jovinianus** (lector), and **Flavia**, V., Mm., companions of S. Peregrius, apostle of Auxerre and Nevers, in 303. F. 4 Oct.; 5 Oct. dp. at Sens.—P. B.

Martan, an Irish saint. F. 18 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 270.

Martana, matron, and her daughter **Aurelia**, relatives of S. Adrias, M., arrived at

Rome nine months after the latter's martyrdom. They died about 268 and were buried near the tomb of S. Adrias, in the cemetery of S. Callistus. F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Martha, M., at Rome; v. S. Marius, 19 Jan.

Martha, Mary, and their boy brother, **Lycarion**, Mm. They were bound to the cross and pierced by the sword at Tanis in Egypt. F. 6 Feb., Mz.; 8 Feb., MGr.—Eg., 86.

Martha, V., M.; a Spanish maiden, a victim of the persecution under Decius. She was beheaded at Astorga, Spain, 23 Feb., 252. Her relics are in the monastery of Rivas del Sol and in the church of Ters, diocese of Astorga. F. 23 Feb., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Astorga; she is principal patron of the city of Astorga.—Comm.

Martha, V., M., daughter of S. Pusai, a nun in Persia; she was arrested on Easter Sunday, 344, and beheaded the same day at Bet-Huzaje, near Seleucia. Her body was brought to Karka. F. 17 (21) Apr.; in the Nestorian Church, Friday after Easter.—Pers. 76.

Martha, the mother of S. Victor, the Roman. F. 22 Apr.—H. L.

Martha, abbess of Mombasia (Minoa) in Laconia; 10th century. 24 May.—Mrt.

Martha, penitent; b. in Egypt. She was driven from the church by the bishop as a prostitute; whereupon she changed her life and entered a monastery, where she did penance for 25 years. F. 28 May in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Martha, V., M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 5 June.

Martha, Maria, Thecla, Zenais, (Mariamne), and Nemmonia, (Enneim), Vv., Mm., in Persia, under Shapur II. F. 6 June, MGr.

Martha, V., M., at Constantinople; v. S. Mary, 6 June.

Martha, matron, the mother of S. Simeon the Younger, at Antioch; 6th century. She was buried under the column of her son on "Wonderful Mountain." F. 4 July, MGr.; 6 July, Rb. Sl.; 8 July in the Melchite Church.

Martha, V., the sister of Lazarus and Mary of Bethany, the hostess of Our Lord (Luke X, 38 ss.; John XII, 2 ss.), a type of the active life. She was present at the resurrection of Lazarus; of her later fate nothing is known. A Provençal legend says that Martha, with Ss. Lazarus, Mary, Maximin, and others, landed at the mouth of the Rhone and that her tomb is at Tarascon (v. S. Lazarus). A lengthy and interesting account of the legend is found in Baring-Gould, *Lives of the Saints*. July, II, 611

ss. F. 29 July (Oct. of S. Mary Magdalen), Rom. Mart.; sem. in the Latin Church, dp. maj. in France. She is princ. patroness of Tarascon, where her reputed relics (found in 1187) are highly venerated. Formerly her F. 17 Oct. (Tr. rel.), in Ado and Notker; 30 July at Rouen and Bourges, or on other days, end of July. The Greeks keep her F. with that of Myroferae (the women who brought the unguent) 2nd Sunday after Easter. S. Martha is patroness of the city of Arequipa (Peru) and of the diocese of S. Marta (Colombia).—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—P. B.—F. J.

Martha, Matron, mother of S. Simeon the Elder (Stylites); d. in 428 and buried near the column of her son. F. 1 Sept., MGr.

Martha and Saula, Vv., Mm., of the Virgin Martyrs of Cologne; these names are older than the names of S. Ursula and are first mentioned by Usuard. Saula may be identical with Ursula. F. 20 Oct., Rom. Mart.

* **Martha**, matron, wife of S. Dovment, duke of Pskow; she took the veil at Pskow after her husband's death; d. in 1300. F. 9 Nov., Mz. Mrt.

Martha (B.); virginal consort of S. Amator, of Auxerre; when her husband took Holy Orders, she retired to Airy, where she died, in 410. Her relics are at Mont-Artre, near Auxerre. F. 1 May.—P. B.

Martha Wang (B.), M.; a native woman of Tonkin, who carried letters from the imprisoned B. Joseph Tshang and B. Paul Tchong to their bishop. She was arrested as the two seminarians were led to execution, and was beheaded with them, at Tsingai, 29 July, 1861. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Marthaerun, C., one of the "sons of Brychan"; buried at Cyfeiliog, Montgomery, Wales.—B. G., III, 439.

Martialis, Statilianus, Constantius, Possessor, Hilarinus, Firmus, Candidus, Rogatianus, Eugenia, Lucia, and Punica, Mm., in Africa. 3 Jan.—Chev.

Marthom, C., in Scotland. F. 20 Sept., on which day a fair was held under his name at Ordighill, Banffshire.—Ftpr., 184.

Marthones, consecrated bishop of Tripolis in Phoenicia by S. Paul.—Scherm., 342.

Martia (reputed sister of the Emperor Trajan and a disciple of Pope Clement I) and 18 companions, Mm., at Rome. Africa and Portugal also claim them. F. 3 March.—H. L.

Martialis, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Martialis, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Martialis, Felix, Faustus, Fortunatus,

Felix, Silvanus, Lucianus, Gomalus, Parclaus, Leonides, Micas, Gallienus, Marcianus, Faustinus, Lucianus, and Jucundus, Mm., in Pontus (Asia). F. 16 Apr.—Chev.

Martialis, Vincentius, Carissus, Carilo, Coelesta, and five companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 16 Apr.—Chev.

Martialis, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Martialis, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Martialis, M., in Portugal; v. S. Columbina, 22 May.

Martialis, Bp., M. F. 22 May, dp. 1 cl. in the cathedral of Tarazona, Spain.—O.

Martialis, M., at Tomi; v. S. Helias, 27 May.

Martialis, 5th bishop of Spoleto, 4th century; elected about 315; he assisted at a Roman synod, in 324; d. about 350. F. 4 June.—H. L.

Martialis, first bishop of Limoges and apostle of Limousin and Gascony. S. Gregory of Tours (*Glor. Confess.* 275) describes his basilica and the miracles performed at his tomb. The celebrated abbey of S. Martial (Limoges) was founded in 848; at that time (or at the beginning of the 11th century) his acts were adulterated and foisted upon Aurelian, an alleged converted pagan priest. The anachronisms in these apocryphal acts are gross: they are a tissue of ridiculous fables. According to them Martialis was one of the 72 Disciples of Christ and served the Lord at the Last Supper. He was sent to Gaul by S. Peter, etc. In reality he is one of the seven missionaries: Gatianus, Trophimus, Paulus, Saturninus, Dionysius, Austremonius and Martialis who came from Rome to Gaul during the persecution of Decius (251). The Congregation of Rites, 8 Apr., 1854, refused to bestow on Martialis the title "Disciple of Christ." F. 30 June, Rom. Mart. At Colle (Italy), Limoges and Tulle, dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Agen and Cahors dp. maj.; at Poitiers and Angoulême dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—W.W.—Mg.—C.E. At Limoges, the following feasts are kept: 16 June, Apparition of Our Lord to S. Martialis (apocryphal) dp. maj.: 10 Oct. Tr. rel. dp. maj. F. of the Miracle of the Holy Fire (Ardentium, pestilence) 12 Dec.—He is patron of the isle of Lanzarote, (Canaries), where his F. is celebrated 7 July.

Martialis, M., at Rome; v. S. Januarius, 10 July.

Martialis and Vitalis, Roman Martyrs, probably under Marcus Aurelius, buried in the cemetery "Jordanorum"; they are alleged sons of S. Felicitas; it seems, however, that only a late and unreliable tradition has put the seven martyrs of 10 July in relation to

S. Felicitas. F. 10 July sem. in the Latin Church.—H. L. This Martialis is princ. patron of Isca, diocese of Squillace.

Martialis, Agrippinus, Secundus, Maximus and Fortunatus, Mm., at Sirmium, in Pan- nonia; v. S. Agrippinus. F. 15 July.—P. B.

Martialis, Saturninus, Epictetus, Maprilis (Aprilis, Aurelius) and Felix, the "Pilgrim," Mm., at Porto Romano. Some Mart. add Hippolytus and Peregrinus; others, Justus and Julius, Mm. They were probably pilgrims, who were cast into the sea at Porto Romano on their way to or from Rome in the 3rd century. F. 22 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Porto and S. Rufina 26 Aug. dp.—H. L.

Martialis, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Fortunatus, 23 Aug.

Martialis, Bp.—C. F. 31 Aug. dp. maj. in the city of Tudela, Aragon.—O.

Martialis, Laurentius, and 41 (20?) companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 28 Sept. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.

Martialis, M., at Antioch; v. S. Dionysius, 8 Oct.

Martialis, M., at Pergamum; v. S. Carpus, 13 Oct.

Martialis, M., at Bologna; v. S. Manilius, 2 Nov.

Martialis, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Meleus, 14 Nov.

Martialis, M., in Africa; v. S. Fidentianus, 16 Nov.

Martialis, M., at Genoa; v. S. Geruntius, 12 Dec.

Martiana, V., M. F. 27 Nov. at Albi, France; v. S. Marciana.

Martianus, C., Bp. of Benevento, Italy; 6th century. F. 14 June.

Martin, abbot of Lérins, 6th century. His long administration attracted a great many monks. 1 Jan. P. B.

Martin of Leon, priest, Reg. Can. S. Aug.; b. at Leon, in Old Castile, before 1150, and educated at S. Marcelo, Leon, where he took the religious habit; this monastery having been secularized, he joined the choir of the collegiate church of S. Isidore in the same city. His writings are published by Migne (P. L., Vol. 81, 206 and 209); d. at Leon, 12 Jan., 1203. In S. Isidore a chapel is dedicated to him and his feast was formerly kept, 12 Jan.—H. L.—P. B.

Martin Manuelis, priest, M.; b. at Aurancia, near Coimbra, in Portugal; as arch-priest at Soure he was imprisoned by the Saracens; d. in consequence of ill-treatment, 31 Jan., 1156, at Cordova. F. 31 Jan.—H. L.—P. B.

Martin Loynaz of the Ascension, O. F. M., M., in Japan; b. at Vergara, near

Pamplona, Spain; he studied at Alcalá and took the vows of the Franciscan Order, 17 May, 1586; he was sent to S. Bernardino, Madrid; after having spent some years at Churubusco convent, Mexico, he went to Manila, from there to Japan with S. Francis Blanco, to assist S. Peter Baptist, superior at Ozaka. He was arrested in Dec., 1596, and crucified at Nagasaki, with 25 companions, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627 and canonized 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. (Jap. Mm.) O. F. M., dp. at Pamplona and Victoria (Spain).—Seeb., 179.—H. L.

Martinus (Marinus), C., Bp. of Mayence; he was present at the synods of Sardica (344) and Cologne (346). With S. Maximin of Treves he made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. F. 28 Feb. simpl. at Mayence and Limburg.—H. L.

Martinus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Martin, Bp. of Braga (Bracara) in Portugal, an ecclesiastical writer; b. in Pannonia, he became a monk in Palestine; in 550, he went to Spain with some Spanish pilgrims, to convert the Suevi of Galicia; he was first abbot, then bishop of Dumio, at last (572) archbp. of Braga. His principal deed was the conversion of the Arian Sueves. He wrote "Formula Vitae Honestae," dedicated to King Miro; "De Correctione Rusticorum," describing the superstitious customs of the peasants, etc. D. at Braga, about 589. F. 20 March dp. maj. at Braga. Tr. rel. (1606) 22 Oct. dp. maj.; Finding of the body at Dumio 5 Feb. simpl.—H. L.—P. B.

Martin, abbot, C., of Thebes in Greece. F. 24 March, MGR.

Martin, C., monk of the monastery of Saint-Germain, Auxerre. F. 29 Apr.—P. B.

Martin, Bp., C., son of the Count of Namur, alleged 7th bishop of Tongres (Treves and Cologne?), 265-76, apostle of the Hespengau. Probably he belongs to the beginning of the 4th century. His relics were transferred to Maestricht in 384. F. 21 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Liège and Ruremond; 19 June simpl. at Treves.—P. B.

Martin of the Elms, Bp. of Saint-Paul-Trois-Châteaux after 657; struck by leprosy, he retired to Taulignan (Drôme), where he died, about 665. His relics were brought to Alençon, thence to Valreas. F. 23 June simpl. at Valence.—P. B.

* **Martin**, C., a monk at Turow, Russia, in the monastery of Ss. Boris and Gleb, 12th century. F. 27 June, Mz. Mrt.

Martin, alleged third bishop of Vienne; his apocryphal legend claims that, when still a pagan, he was present at the Crucifixion of Christ. Archbp. Ado of Vienne (860-875) set afoot this legend of the apostolic origin

of the see of Vienne and put down Ss. Crescens, Zachary, Martin, and Verus as belonging to the apostolic period. This S. Martin may have lived at the end of the 3d century. F. 1 July, Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

Martin, M., alleged Bishop of Treves, about 210. There is no certain record of his martyrdom. F. 19 July.—P. B.

Martin of Brive-la-Gaillarde, M. A native of Spain, he came from Italy to Périgord and was killed by the pagans at Brive, about 407. F. 9 Aug. dp. in the diocese of Tulle; at Brive (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—P. B.

Martin, M.; v. S. Isaac, 22 Sept.

Martin Cid, abbot, C.; b. at Zamora, Spain; after his ordination he retired to a solitude between Zamora and Salamanca. From S. Bernard he obtained four Cistercian monks, to whom the bishop of Zamora gave a hospital near the hermitage of Martin, out of which grew the Cistercian monastery of Bel-fuente. Having been abbot of the monastery for 16 years, he died, 8 Oct., 1153. His relics are at Valparaíso. F. 8 Oct. dp., O. Cist.; in the city of Zamora, 30 Oct. dp. 2 cl.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Martin of Vertou, abbot, C.; b. at Nantes of Frankish parents, about 527; a legend relates that upon his prayers the voluptuous city of Herbauges was swallowed up like Sodom (Lac de Grand-Lieu); he founded Vertou monastery, near Nantes, St-Jouin-de-Marnes, and other establishments in Brittany; d. at Durieu, 24 Oct., 601, and is held in great veneration in the province of Poitou. His "Life" is full of unauthenticated stories. F. 24 Oct. Rom. Mart. at Nantes dp., Løb. II, 4.; At Carinola (diocese of Sessa), Italy dp. 2 cl.; Tr. rel 3 Aug. dp. maj.—P. B.

Martin of Montemassico (Campania). He lived in a cave, attached to the rock by a heavy iron chain (S. Greg., *Dial.*, III, 16); v. S. Mark. D. 24 Oct., 580. His relics were transferred in 1094. F. 24 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Martin of Tours, Bp., C. This illustrious saint was b. at Sabaria (Steinamanger) in Pannonia (Hungary), in 315 (317?), the son of a pagan Roman tribune, and was educated at Pavia; in his 10th year he became a catechumen; at the age of fifteen he enrolled in the imperial cavalry in Gaul (legend of the cloak given to a beggar at Amiens and the subsequent heavenly vision). He was baptized when twenty years old. Two years later, after the war of Julian against the Alamani (358), he left the army and attached himself to S. Hilary of Poitiers, who ordained him exorcist. He returned to Sabaria and converted his mother (his father remained a pagan). But his efforts against the pagan and Arian errors of his country-

men on the Danube proved ineffectual and he retired to the isle of Gallinaria; opposite Albenga (bay of Genoa). Later he returned to Poitiers and founded the monastery of Ligugé, the first in Gaul. In 371 he was elected bishop of Tours by the people and clergy. He founded Marmoutier and resided there. By nature a strong and independent character of unassuming simplicity, noble benevolence, and an incorruptible sense of justice, sound judgment and popular eloquence, as bishop he lived like a monk. He towered high above his admiring contemporaries. He destroyed the pagan temples, extirpated superstitions, and fought against the then rising Arianism. Twice he travelled to the imperial court of Treves, to Valentinian I (374) and to Maximus (383). He d. at Claudes, 9 Nov., 399, and was buried at Tours, 11 Nov. S. Sulpicius Severus wrote his panegyric in the form of a biography. S. Martin's tomb at Tours was the national shrine of France. F. 11 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church; in the Russian and Greek Churches, 12 Nov., full office. At Tours the following feasts are celebrated: 11 Nov. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 13 May his *Subventio* (against the Danes) dp. maj.; 4 July his Ordination and Translation (473) dp. maj.; 1 Dec. Tr. of his head, dp. maj.; 13 Dec. the Return of his relics (after the Danish invasion). At Mayence formerly Commemoration of S. Martin dp., Thursday before Septuagesima and Thursday after Low Sunday. At Martina Franca, diocese of Taranto: 27 March, F. of his Patronage, dp. 2 cl. He is princ. patron of Buenos Aires and La Plata in Argentina, in the Eichsfeld (Germany), at Mayence and at Rottenburg. His name was in the Canon of the Gallo-Roman Mass.—Ord., I, 169.—L. S.—Mg.—P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—L. S.—Syn., 116.

Martin I, M., Pope, 21 July 649–55, one of the noblest figures in the long line of Roman Pontiffs; b. at Todi in Tuscany. He was apocrietary (Apostolic delegate) at Constantinople and tried to obtain the deposition of the Monothelite patriarch Pyrrhus. By his measures against Monothelitism (Council of the Lateran, Oct., 649), he drew upon himself the anger of Emperor Constant II. The Exarch Olympius was sent to Rome with an army, but did not dare to arrest Martin. His successor, Theodore Calliopas, seized the Pope during the night of 17 to 18 June, 653. He was deported to the isle of Naxos, in the Aegean Sea, where he passed a whole year in illness and privation. Finally he was brought to Constantinople, where he was subjected to a penal trial, in which, in spite of sickness, he proved a hero. He was sentenced to be cut to pieces, but upon the intercession of the dying patriarch, Paul, the verdict was suspended and Martin

was exiled to Cherson (26 March, 655), where he died after bitter privations, 16 Sept., 655. He was buried in the Blachernae church, near Cherson; part of the body was brought to Rome, buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla and transferred by Sergius II to San Martino ai Monti on the Feast of S. Martin of Tours. F. 12 Nov. (formerly 10 Nov.), Rom. Mart., sem in the Latin Church, dp. at Rome; at Todi dp. 2 cl.; at Fulda, Germany, dp. maj. In the Greek and Maronite Churches, full office, 13 Apr. (commem. 20 Sept.) In the Russian, Servian, and Bulgarian Churches, 14 Apr.—C. E.—W. W.—L. S.

Martin, C.; b. in Britain; he came to Ireland with S. Patrick and preached the Gospel in Ossory. He was a friend of S. Kieran of Saighir; d. on the isle of Tor-Inis, off Donegal. F. 14 Nov. He has been confounded with S. Martin of Tours.—L. S.—App.

Martin, C., founder of Saujon monastery in the diocese of Saintes; he spent some years with S. Martin of Tours at Marmoutier; d. about 400. His relics were brought from Saujon to Saintes by Palladius, Bp. of Saintes, in 590. F. 16 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. at La Rochelle.—P. B. (16 Nov.)

Martin of Arades, C., a monk at Corbie, chaplain and confessor to Charles Martel; d. in 726 and was buried at St-Priest-sous-Aixe (Haute-Vienne). He is patron against gout and paralysis. F. 26 Nov.—P. B.

Martin, C., Bp. of Autun, successor to S. Amator. Nothing is known of him but his name and cult. F. 26 Nov.—P. B.

Martin, 15th Bp. of Lyons; he was a disciple of S. Martin of Tours, 6th abbot of Isle Barbe, and founder of Saulges monastery; 5th century. 7 Dec.—P. B.

Martin, a Greek M., who was decapitated. F. 7 Dec., Mrt. MGr.

Martinus Candidus, fourth Bp. of Chartres, 5th century. F. 7 Dec.—P. B.

Martin (B.), M., a native Chinese catechist and host of B. John Peter Néel; b. about 1815, at Tang-eul, China, and beheaded, 18 Feb., 1862, at Kuy-Tcheu. Beati-fied, 2 May, 1909.—Pages.

Martin (B.), solitary; b. at Rimini; he was a soldier; in a fit of anger he committed murder and fled to Liguria, where, he led an austere life of penance and charity near Voltri; d. in 1342. 8 Apr.; popular feast Thursday after Easter.—P. B.

Martin (B.), monk of S. Germain, Auxerre. F. 29 Apr.—P. B.

Martin (B.), the "Traveller," C., at Sens. F. 8 May.—P. B.

Martin Gomez (B.), M., 3rd O. F. M.; he was a native Japanese, beheaded at Naga-

saki 17 Aug., 1727. Beatified 6 July 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M. Jap.

Martin (B.), C., O. S. A.; ordained to the priesthood when an old man; he restored a monastery at Piacenza; d. at Vercelli, in 1503. F. 11 Oct.—H. L.

Martin Porres (B.), C., 3rd O. P. Born at Lima, Peru, in 1569; his father was a knight of Alcantara, his mother, a negro woman from Panama. Martin was a barber, who studied surgery, and finally took the habit of S. Dominic at Lima, where he nursed the sick. D. 3 Nov., 1639. His body was found incorrupt, in 1664. Beatified by Gregory XVI, 29 Oct., 1837. F. 3 Nov. dp. in Peru and nearly all South America.—Seeb., 45.—Dom., 309.

Martin Tinh (B.), M., in Tokin; he was a native priest, 80 years old, and was martyred in 1840. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B. (8 Nov.)

Martin Tho (B.), M., a companion of B. Martin Tinh.—P. B. (8 Nov.)

Martina, V., M., at Rome, beheaded under Alexander Severus, 1 Jan., 228. Her passion is entirely apocryphal and identical with that of Ss. Tatiana and Prisca; nothing is certain but her name and cult; since the 7th century she has a basilica at the Roman Forum, containing her relics, which were discovered together with those of Ss. Concordius and Epiphanius, 25 Oct., 1634. F. 1 Jan., Rom. Mart.; since 1635 in the Latin Church 28 Nov. later on 30 Jan. sem. dp. at Rome. At Mortina, diocese of Taranto (minor patr.), dp. maj.—H. L.—L. S.—F. J.

Martina, V.; v. S. Rufina, 20 June.

Martina, V., M. She was the servant of an idolater in Armenia; imprisoned for her faith, she escaped, and a mountain opened to protect her from the pursuing soldiers. F. 14 Aug. in the Armenian Church.—H. L.

Martinianus, C., 17th archbp. of Milan. He took part in the Council of Ephesus and wrote an able treatise against the errors of Nestorius. He died 2 Jan., 432, and was buried in the church of S. Stephen at Milan. F. 2 Jan., Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—Off. pr.

* **Martinianus of Bjelo-Osero** (White Lake), abbot. From his 12th year he was a disciple of S. Cyril of Turow; in 1427, he left S. Cyril's monastery and founded a monastery on the isle of Wosha; later on he was abbot of Trinity monastery of S. Sergius and of the monastery of S. Therapont, where he died, in 1483. F. 12 Jan., Mz. Mrt.

Martinianus, hermit, C.; b. in Caesarea (Palestine); for 25 years he lived in the desert near Caesarea; to overcome temptation he thrust his feet into the fire. Later

on he concealed himself on an inhospitable rock in the sea. The two last years of his life he wandered about in different cells. D. at Athens, at the beginning of the 5th century; v. S. Zoe. His "Life" is embellished with fictitious stories. F. 13 Feb., full office in the Greek Church.—P. B.

Martinianus, a hermit in Areobindi, Constantinople, where his memory is kept on 17 May. Mrt.

Martinianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Processus, 2 July.

Martinianus, Bp. of Como, about 615–28; b. at Sissek in Croatia; he was a strenuous adversary of Arianism. F. 3 Sept. dp. at Como.—H. L.

Martinianus, **Saturianus**, and two companions, (four of them brothers) and **Maxima**, a maiden, were Afro-Romans, reduced to slavery in the house of an Arian Vandal in Mauretania, Africa. The master commanded Martinianus, who was an armorer, to marry Maxima. Converted by Maxima, who had vowed her virginity to God, all five fled to Trabacum monastery. Captured by the Vandals, they were cruelly punished; but after the death of the master, Maxima was set free, while the four brothers were sent into the desert, where they converted a Moorish tribe. Maxima d. in peace in a convent, about 487; the four brothers were dragged to death by horses, by command of King Geiseric, in 488. F. 16 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the province of Algiers.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

Martinianus and companions, Mm., at Vils near Sitten (Switzerland); the legend connects them with the Theban Legion. F. 9 Dec. dp. at Turin.—P. B.

Martius (Mars), abbot, C. About 460 he retired into a cave in the Auvergne, near Clermont; for the disciples who gathered around him (about 470) he founded a monastery, which existed to the end of the 18th century (a dependency of S. Allyre); d. in 530. F. 13 Apr.; at Clermont, 14 Apr. dp.—P. B.

Martius, M., said to have been killed by Jews at Villa Miliana, Portugal, 5th or 6th century. His story is doubtful. His relics are at Villanova. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Marturius (Martyrius), M.; his body was found at Cagliari, Sardinia. F. 31 Aug.—O.

Martyria, M., at Ravenna in Italy, 21 May.—P. B.

Martyrianus, Bp. of Balneolum (Bagnolo) in Tuscany. F. 24 Nov.—H. L.

Martyrius, a Benedictine monk in the province of Valeria (Abruzzi) of whom S. Gregory relates that by his prayers the sign of the Cross was impressed upon loaves of

bread in the oven. F. 23 Jan. (*Dial*, I, II); 6 Feb. at Orvieto; at Aquila dp. 13 Feb.—H. L.—Rams.

Martyrius, M., son of S. Sergius, an Armenian military commander, killed in battle in Persia, with his father and 14 soldiers, in 363. F. 31 Jan.—H. L.

* **Martyrius**, Bp. of Nowgorod, Russia, 1093–99. He had been abbot of Staraja Russa, then succeeded S. Gabriel at Nowgorod. To make peace between the Grand Duke Vsovolod and his city, he journeyed to Wladimir, but died on the way, near Lake Seliger. F. 10 Feb.—Mrt. Mz.

Martyrius, M.; b. in Cappadocia, a brother of S. Alexander, with whom he preached the Gospel in the Nontal (Ananuria), diocese of Trent. He was dragged over stones until dead. His relics are in San Simpliciano, Milan. F. 29 May.—H. L.

Martyrius (Martharus), **Felix**, Aemilius, and Crispinus, Mm., at Ravenna. 18 June. Chev.

Martyrius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Martyrius, an Oriental monk, whose relics were brought to Calagorgis (now Martory), Haute Garonne, diocese of Toulouse. He is said to have carried on his shoulders Our Lord, who presented himself to him under the shape of a leper. F. 26 Aug. in the Breviary of Comminges.—P. B.

Martyrius; v. S. Marcellinus, 25 Oct.—Thr. M., 235.

* **Martyrius** of Selenetz, abbot; b. at Welikija-Luki, gov. Pskow; he was a hermit on Selenoj island, near Tichwin, where he founded the monastery of the Holy Trinity. D. in 1603. His relics are at Selenetz. He propagated the cult of the picture of Our Lady of Tichwin. F. 11 Nov.—Mrt. Mz.

Martyrocles, M. F. 11 July, Mrt. Perhaps his name is only an attribute of S. Sebastian.

Martyropolis, Mm. of. The bodies of many Persian Martyrs who suffered under Shapur II, were brought to Maifrakta (called Martyropolis) by S. Maruthas, under Theodosius II (408–450). F. 16 Feb. Mz.

Martyrs, who refused to deliver the Sacred Books to the pagan judges, when Diocletian (303) published an edict urging the magistrates to confiscate all copies of the Bible found in the houses of the Christians. F. 2 Jan. Rom. Mart.

Martyrs, Six, who “died in peace,” are mentioned in the MGr., 4 Jan.

Martyrs, whose names are unknown and whose relics were found at Constantinople before the gate of Eugene, as the result of a vision, under Emp. Arcadius and Honorius

(betw. 395 and 408). Emp. Andronicus I built a magnificent church in their honor. F. 22 Feb. full office in the Greek Church.

Martyrs, killed by soldiers. Mrt., 12 March.

Martyrs, 440, killed by the Lombards; Mrt., 2 March.

Martyrs, 6197, are commemorated by the Copts, March 16.—Cal. Copt.

Martyrs, Eight, are mentioned in the Syriac Menology, 24 March. Rb. Sl.

Martyrs. The feast of all the martyrs, especially of S. Simeon Barsabee and companions, is celebrated in the Nestorian Church on Friday after Easter.—Nest., III.—Nill.

Martyrs, 38, are commemorated by Rb. Sl., 31 March. The same Menology mentions nine Martyrs on 29 Apr.

Martyrs, eaten by rats and mice. Mrt., 31 March.

Martyrs, 150. F. 15 Apr. in the Melchite Church.—Melch.

Martyrs, 22, are found on April 29, in some Greek Menaea. Mrt.

Martyrs, 26, Mrt., 3 May.

Martyrs, 357, are venerated by the Copts of Egypt, on May 5.—Cal. Copt.

Martyrs, 40, beheaded in Egypt under Diocletian. F. 10 May.—Eg., 104.

Martyrs, Many. 24 May.—Rb. Sl.

Martyrs, 28. 2 June. Mrt.

Martyrs, Two Thousand, are mentioned by the Copts on June 8.—Cal. Copt.

Martyrs, One Thousand, Mrt. 13 June and 30 Sept.

Martyrs, Seven, are commemorated on June 16 by Rb. Sl.

Martyrs, Two. F. 18 June; Mrt.

Martyrs, Two Thousand; July 1; Mrt.

Martyrs, 37, 20 Aug. Mrt.

Martyrs, 124, with S. Calodate. Mrt. 6 Sept.

Martyrs, One Hundred. July 17; Rb. Sl. The same Menology gives “Many Mm.” on Aug. 4, and six Mm. on Sept. 15.

Martyrs, One Hundred, who were beheaded. 17 Sept. MGr.

Martyrs, 156, Mrt. 17 Sept.

Martyrs, Four, under Maximian, are mentioned in the MGr., 21 Sept.

Martyrs, 15, 27 Sept. MGr.; in the MGr. on 30 Sept. one thousand Martyrs are commemorated, who were beheaded; on 3 Nov., nine Martyrs, who were decapitated and 26 who were burnt at the stake; on 25 Nov. 670 Mm. who were beheaded.

Martyrs, Nine, burned alive. Mrt., 3 Nov.

Martyrs, Two, who were burnt by King Avenir. 25 Nov., Mrt.

Martyrs, 670. Mrt., 25 Nov.

Martyrs, Five, by the Melchites, 13 Dec.—Melch.

* **Martyrs, Many**, in Gothia; Christian partisans of Fridigern, who were killed by Athanaric. They were Arians. Cal. Goth., 24 Nov.—Thr. M., 278.

Marubius, Julianus, Baracaes, Tullius, Lampasus, Paul, and Maximilla, Mm., who are given as companions to Ss. Publius, Julianus, and Marcellus, Mm., in Africa. 17 Febr.—P. B.

Marugaeus, a Syrian ascete, companion of S. James of Nisibis. F. 15 Dec., Men. Armen. Office on Saturday after the 4th Sunday in Advent.—Nill., II, 626.

Marulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Marus, C., Bp. of Treves, successor of Evermar; he is believed to have been bishop under the pontificate of Pope S. Hilary; he rebuilt the churches which had been destroyed in his city by the Huns. F. 29 Jan. dp. at Treves.—H. L.

Marus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Marusius, Restitutus, and Julius, Mm. at Carthage. 4 Oct.—H. L.

Maruthas, C., Bp. of Maiperkat (Tagrit, Martyropolis) in Mesopotamia, a Doctor of the Syrian Church. He was a friend of S. John Chrysostom. In the interests of the Persian Church, which had suffered much under Shapur II. he came to Constantinople under Emperor Arcadius; he was present at the synods of Constantinople (381), Sidon (383), and at the Oak council (403). Theodosius II twice sent him as imperial ambassador to Isdegerd I of Persia. In 400, Isaac was elected Katholikos of Seleucia by his influence; in 410, at the synod of Seleucia, he reorganized the Persian Church and collected the acts and relics of the martyrs who had suffered under Shapur II. He wrote a book on those martyrs and brought their bones to Maiperkat (Martyropolis). D. before 420; his relics are in the monastery of Scete in Egypt. F. 17 Feb. 2 cl. in the Syrian Church; also MGr. and Mz. Rom. Mart. 4 Dec.—Fort., 47.—Syn., 312.—Wr., 44.

Maruthas, M., at Bardiaboch; v. S. Zanitas, 27 March.

* **Maruthas**, metropolitan of Tagrit on the Tigris river (12 suffragans). B. at Shurzak in Persia; he took a monk's habit at Calinicus, reformed the monastery of S. Matthew at Mossul, and organized the Jacobite Church in Persia. He also compiled a lit-

urgy. D. 2 May, 649. F. 2 May and 10 March. Rb. Sl.—Wr., 136.—Jac., 10, 286.

Marvart = S. Marcoward, 27 Feb.

Mary (Marjam, the Beloved), the Blessed Virgin and Mother of God.

I. HER LIFE.—She was born at Nazareth or at Jerusalem, or at Sephoris (Dio-cæsarea), of the royal house of David and the tribe of Judah. In the Old Law she was prefigured by Eve, the "Mother of all the Living," by Mary, the Sister of Moses, by Jael, the destroyer of Sisera, by Deborah, Judith, and Esther. She was seen in the bush which burned and was not consumed, in the Paradise of Eden, the Ark of the Covenant, the Garden enclosed, the Fountain sealed up, the Fleece of Gideon, the Cloud which rose out of the sea upon the prayer of Elias. She is the Woman announced by God, who shall be victoribus through her seed (Gen. III, 5), the Virgin who shall be with child (4 Kings, XVI, 1-4). According to the apocrypha she was the long desired daughter of Joachim and Anna, who presented her at the age of three to the service of the Temple. In virginal but real wedlock she was espoused to St. Joseph, and, after having consented to become the Mother of the Messiah, she conceived the Eternal Word by the power and operation of the Holy Ghost (Luke, I, 34). At her visit to her cousin Elizabeth at Hebron, St. John the Baptist was sanctified in the womb of his mother by the presence of Christ. Overwhelmed by the thought of her exalted dignity, Mary pronounced the "Magnificat." Called to Bethlehem for the official census, she there gave birth to the Holy Child. After the Presentation in the Temple and her voluntary Purification (Luke II, 22-39), she saved the Child from His enemy (King Herod) by fleeing with him into Egypt. When the persecutor had died, she returned to Nazareth (Mt. II, 13-20), where she devoted herself to the active and contemplative life in the presence of Jesus, who was subject to her. Annually she undertook the pilgrimage to Jerusalem to celebrate Easter (Luk. II, 42-50). During the public career of Jesus she lived in retirement at Nazareth. The Evangelists rarely speak of her, but they praise her sufficiently by calling her eight times "the Mother of Jesus." They state that she was present at the marriage feast of Cana, where Jesus, at her intercession, wrought his first miracle (John II, 1 ss.); they mention the visit which, in company with his unbelieving brethren, she paid to Jesus (Mt. XII, 40); they relate that she was called blessed in public by a woman (Luke XI, 27), that she stood under the Cross with S. John, and that Jesus spoke to her from the Cross ("Woman, behold thy son") and to John ("Son, behold

thy Mother"; John XIX, 25 ss.), whereupon John took her unto himself. According to the Acts (I, 14; II, 11) Mary was present at the descent of the Holy Ghost. No certain tradition tells us where she lived afterwards, or where and when she died (at Jerusalem or at Ephesus?). No picture has preserved for us her likeness. The Byzantine icons said to have been painted by St. Luke, belong to the sixth century and reproduce a conventional type. (C. E., "Virgin Mary."—Buch).

II. HER PRIVILEGES.—The Blessed Virgin Mary is really, and truly the Mother of God, the woman "clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet and on her head a crown of 12 stars" (Ap. XII, 9). This fact is the source of all her *privileges*. The dignity of divine Motherhood has its correlative in a series of supernatural gifts, which, by a general term we may describe as "fulness of grace." Scheeben (Dogm., III, 277) lucidly demonstrates the unique dignity of Mary's Motherhood by pointing out that it confers upon her a rank vastly superior to that of any other creature, that it constitutes her the very centre of the hierarchy of rational creatures, and that it makes her an intermediary between God and the universe. Divine Revelation ascribes to Our Lady two distinct classes of special prerogatives, one negative, the other positive. Mary's negative prerogatives consist in the removal, or absence, of all defects and blemishes incompatible with divine Motherhood. Her positive prerogatives may be defined as certain special privileges which God conferred upon her with a view to adorn and exalt her in a manner befitting her sublime dignity as Mother of God. There are four separate and distinct *negative prerogatives* of the Blessed Virgin: (1) Exemption from original sin. This privilege is known as her *Immaculate Conception*. In the first instant of her conception, through the merits of Jesus Christ, she was preserved from all stain of original sin. (Feast, 8 December). (2) Immunity from personal sin. This privilege is commonly called her *sinlessness*. Throughout life she was exempt from every impulse of concupiscence and from personal sin. (3) Freedom from bodily pollution. It is this privilege we mean when we speak of her as "*ever virgin*." She was a pure virgin before the birth of Christ, and remained an inviolate virgin during parturition, and after the birth of her Divine Son. (4) Exemption from the dominion of death. This privilege is implied in her bodily *Assumption* into Heaven. Regarding the bodily resurrection and assumption of Our Lady, there is no historical tradition of sufficient authenticity to furnish the basis for a dog-

matic argument. The doctrine can be established only by theological arguments. Chief amongst these is the *incommunicability* of her *body*. From this incorruptibility to Our Lady's early resurrection is but one remove. It is impossible to assume that Christ should wait for the day when all men will rise from the dead, to re-unite the virginal body of his Mother with her pure soul.—Our Lady's *positive privileges*, properly so called, are: (1) Her *secondary mediatorship*. In calling the Blessed Virgin *mediatrix*, we do not mean to deny that Jesus Christ is our sole Mediator. The mediation of Mary is based entirely upon that of her Divine Son and would be utterly ineffective without it. The Blessed Virgin Mary deserves to be called by the ancient traditional title of *mediatrix* for two reasons: (a) because she co-operated in a unique manner in the Redemption, and (b) because she is our powerful intercessor in Heaven. Since Mary is the Mother of God, her mediatorship transcends that of all the angels and saints and constitutes an altogether unique privilege. Her mediation is universal, whereas that of the angels and saints is limited in scope. The Church has approved the theological opinion of S. Alphonsus, so hotly contested by Muratori, that Our Divine Savior bestows His graces on mankind through his Blessed Mother, by approving, in 1921, an office and feast of Our Lady under the title "*Mediatrice of All Graces*," 31 May. A Catholic may confidently ask Mary for her intercession without ever entertaining the foolish apprehension that there is danger of offending Christ by addressing Him through His Blessed Mother. The dogmatic teaching of the Church is too clear to allow any intelligent Catholic to believe that the Blessed Virgin Mary is able to accomplish anything without her Divine Son. (2) Mary's second positive privilege is her claim to *hyperdulic veneration*, that is to say, the Blessed Virgin Mary is entitled to a special kind of worship, superior to that given to the other saints. The higher the dignity and holiness of a person, the greater is his or her claim to our respect and veneration. The dignity of the Blessed Virgin, morally considered, is immeasurably high and her sanctity commensurate with the fulness of grace with which God has endowed her. Consequently she is entitled to a worship which, while essentially below that due to God, exceeds the ordinary veneration shown to the saints in precisely the same measure, in which, as Mother of God, Mary outranks the angels and saints. (Pohle-Preuss, *Mariology*.)

III. HER LITURGICAL CULT. The *veneration of Mary* began in the time of the Apostles, but in the first three centuries

she did not occupy a prominent place in the thoughts and devotions of the faithful. Her glory was overshadowed by that of her Divine Son and of the holy martyrs. Prayers and praises, however, as we find them in the writings of S. Ephrem the Syrian, presuppose a long cultivated field. Soon after Constantine, but especially after the Council of Ephesus (431), devotion to Our Lady began to spread rapidly. But the Greek legend that the cities of Nice and Constantinople were officially dedicated to Mary, is apocryphal. The cult, particularly the liturgical cult, of the Blessed Virgin is now highly developed in all the Christian Churches which have retained the doctrine that we owe special veneration to the Mother of God. More than two thousand liturgical feasts in honor of the Virgin Mary are found in the ecclesiastical books of the various nations. The *oldest liturgical feast* is that of August the fifteenth, which originated at Antioch, or in the church of Mary, built after the Council of Ephesus (431) near Bethlehem, on the way to Jerusalem. (F. C. Conybeare, *Rit. Armenorum*, 526). This feast commemorated the *Maternity of Mary* (*ib.*, p. 527). Since the Syrians are an agricultural people, it became customary amongst them to honor Mary by special feasts on the 15th of three months: January, May, and August; in January they invoked her blessing for the crops; on May 15th for the harvest, and on August 15th for the vintage. These three feasts are mentioned in ancient apocryphal writings and are still kept in the Syrian Church. They were also adopted by the Christians of Egypt, but owing to the irregularities of the Coptic Calendar are now celebrated in Egypt on the 21st of the corresponding months, in fact on the 21st of each month. When, towards the end of the sixth century, the Apostolic tradition of the bodily *Assumption* of Mary into Heaven was revived, the commemoration of her Death and Assumption, in Syria, was joined to the feast in August, in Egypt and Gaul to the feast in January. The feast of the Sleeping and Assumption of Mary on the 15th August gradually spread over the entire Roman Empire and was adopted at Rome and in the other Latin countries. An ancient custom joined a feast in honor of the Mother of God to the feast of Christmas. At Rome this feast was kept on January 1; the office and mass of New Year's Day in the Latin Church, up to this day, are of the Blessed Virgin. In the East this feast was and is to-day celebrated on the 26th of December. Other feasts which originated in the Orient, partly under the influence of the apocrypha, were the feasts of the *Conception of Mary* (Dec. 9), of her *Nativity* (Sept. 8) and her *Presentation*

(Nov. 21). The biblical feasts of the Meeting of Mary and Simeon (Feb. 2) and the Incarnation of Christ (March 25) are feasts of Our Lord in the East. The Latin Church, however, celebrates them in honor of the Mother of God under the titles of the Purification and the Annunciation of Mary. The Greek Church in her universal calendar later on added to these solemnities, a feast of the Deposition of the Vestment of Mary (July 2) in the Blachernae Church at Constantinople, another of the Deposition of her Girdle in the Chalkoprateion Church at Constantinople (31 Aug.), and the feast of the "Hymnus Akathistus" on the Saturday before the 5th Sunday in Lent (to thank the Blessed Virgin for the protection of Constantinople when, in the 7th and 8th centuries, the Slav forces laid siege to the city). The Roman Church in her universal calendar has added to the seven original commemorations of Mary the following nine feasts: (1) The Visitation (July 2), her visit to her cousin Elisabeth (instituted in 1389); (2) The Compassion of Our Lady beneath the Cross inst. in 1727 (Friday before Palm Sunday); (3) The feast of the Seven Sorrows of Mary (Sept. 15, inst. in 1814); (4) The feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel (July 16, inst. in 1587); (5) The Dedication of Our Lady the Greater (S. Maria Maggiore) at Rome (Aug. 5, inst. in 1568); (6) Our Lady of the Rosary (7 Oct., inst. in 1573, in thanksgiving for the victory near Lepanto, 7 Oct., 1571); (7) The Feast of the Name of Mary (Sept. 12, inst. in 1683, in thanksgiving for the victory at Vienna, 12 Sept., 1683); (8) The feast of Our Lady of Ransom (24 Sept., inst. in 1696, at the instance of the Fathers of Our Lady of Ransom); (9) The feast of the Apparition of Our Lady of Lourdes (Feb. 11, inst. in 1907), to commemorate the apparitions of the Holy Virgin at Lourdes, in 1858. Before the reform of the Latin diocesan calendars, in 1913 and 1914, a great variety of devotional feasts were celebrated in honor of Our Lady by the various religious communities and dioceses of the Western Church. Space permits us to insert only a limited number of them. The *Desponsatio* of Mary to St. Joseph (23 Jan.; in Spanish countries, 26 Nov.); the *Maternity of Mary* (2nd Sunday in Oct.); the *Purity of Mary* (3rd Sunday in Oct.); the *Patronage of Mary* (2nd Sunday in Nov. or 4th Sunday in Oct.); the *Expectation of the Birth of Jesus* (18 Dec.); the *Pure Heart of Mary* (3rd Sunday after Pentecost or Sunday after the Octave of the Assumption); Our Lady Help of Christians (24 May); Our Lady of Grace (9 June); Translation of the Holy House of Loreto (10 Dec.); Our Lady of Suffrage (Sunday after All Saints);

Our Lady Queen of All Saints (31 May, in Spain); the Prodiges of Our Lady (in 1796) (July 9). Most of these feasts have been abolished and are retained only in a few dioceses or religious orders, where there was a special reason for continuing their celebration. Some religious Orders or Congregations keep feasts in honor of Our Lady which are proper to them. Thus the feast of the Franciscans is that of the Seven Joys of Mary (22 Aug.); the Dominican feast is that of the Holy Rosary (7 Oct.); the Jesuits celebrate Our Lady of the Street (*Madonna della Strada*, 24 May); the Capuchins, Our Lady, Mother of the Divine Shepherd (*Divina Pastora*) (2nd Sunday after Easter); the Augustinians, Our Lady of Good Counsel (26 April) and Our Lady of Consolation (Sunday after 28 Aug.); the Redemptorists, Our Lady of Perpetual Help (Sunday before 24 June); the Lazarists, Our Lady of the Miraculous Medal (27 Nov.); the Servites, Our Lady of Sorrows (15 Sept.); the Mercedarios, Our Lady of Ransom (24 Sept.); the Somaschians, Our Lady Queen of Orphans (29 April); the Camillians, Our Lady Health of the Sick (16 Nov.); the Theatines, Our Lady of Purity (16 Oct.); the Barnabites, Our Lady of Providence (3rd Sunday in Nov.); the Pallottines, Our Lady Queen of the Apostles (Friday after the Ascension); the Hieronymites, Our Lady of Grace (2nd Sunday in May); the Minims, Our Lady of the Well (21 July) and Our Lady of the Medal (20 Jan.); the Salvatorians, Our Lady, Mother of the Savior (11 Oct.); the Hospital Fathers, Patronage of Mary (first Saturday in Sept.); the Teutonic Knights, Our Lady of the Teutonic House at Jerusalem (23 Nov.); the Eudists, Heart of Mary (8 Feb.); the Fathers of the Holy Ghost, Our Lady, Refuge of Sinners (16 Jan.); the Picpus Fathers, Our Lady of Peace (9 July); the Oblate Fathers, the Immaculate Mother (17 Feb.); the Piarists, Our Lady of the Pious Schools (3rd Sunday in June); the Fathers of the Precious Blood, Our Lady of Mercy (12 May); the White Fathers, Our Lady of Africa (30 Apr.). Besides these liturgical feasts Saturday is dedicated to the Mother of God in the liturgy, and her office is said on this day whenever the rubrics permit, according to a regulation issued by Pope Urban II, in 1096. Before the latter date only the Mass of the Blessed Virgin was said on Saturday. *Popular Devotion*, approved by the Church, has dedicated to Mary two months: May and October. The *May Devotion* originated at the Roman College (P. Latomia, S. J.), towards the end of the 18th century; the indulgences were granted in 1815. The *Rosary Devotion* was instituted by Pope Leo XIII, in 1882. Not yet approved by the Church is

the practice to dedicate August to the Pur Heart of Mary and December to her Immaculate Conception.

Several religious families have made the cult of the Blessed Virgin a special feature of their institutes: the Cistercians, where every church is dedicated to the Mother of God; the Fathers of Our Lady of Ransom, the Servites (Our Lady of Sorrows), the Carmelites, the Regular Clerics of the Mother of God (F. 1 Sept.), the Oblates of the Immaculate Mother, the Marists, the Marianites, the Assumptionists, the Eudists, and a number of other modern Congregations of priests and sisters.

IV. MARY'S CHURCHES AND SHRINES.—In our day innumerable churches are dedicated to the Mother of God. The church at Ephesus (Asia Minor), in which the Third Ecumenical Council was held (June and July, 431), was apparently the first church in Christendom dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Before the Council of Ephesus, which decreed to Mary the title of "Mother of God" (*Theotokos*), neither Jerusalem nor Rome possessed a sanctuary in her honor. Her oldest church at Rome is S. Maria Maggiore, dedicated to Mary by Pope Sixtus III, immediately after the Council of Ephesus. The small basilica which Pope Liberius (d. 366) erected on the Esquiline Hill, on the spot where Sixtus III built the stately basilica of the Mother of God, was not dedicated to Mary. The *miracle of the snow*, narrated in the Roman Breviary (Aug. 5) is a late medieval legend. Her first church at Jerusalem was built on the way to Bethlehem, south of the city, by the wife of a Roman officer, after 431. The Syrian legend, according to which the Apostles Ss. Peter and John built a church in honor of Mary during her lifetime at Lydda, is apocryphal. The dedication of this ancient (though post-Ephesian) sanctuary is celebrated by the Syrians on June 15, under the title "Dedication of the First Church to Mary." Since the fifth century churches have been constructed in nearly all the centres of Christendom to honor the Mother of God under her various titles, and now there is no church on earth without at least an altar or a picture of Our Lady. Numberless also are the *places of pilgrimage* where the Mother of God rewards the confidence of her children by favors and miracles. A simple enumeration of even the most important of them would fill a volume. This sketch will admit mention of only a few of the most celebrated shrines. Foremost are the Holy Places of *Palestine*, sacred both to the Redeemer and to His Mother: the church of the Annunciation at Nazareth (5th century); the grotto of the Nativity at Bethlehem, over which S. Helen erected a basilica in the 4th century;

the *Dormitio* on Mt. Sion at Jerusalem, constructed by Justinian in the 6th century; the church over the alleged sepulchre of Mary, built under Theodosius II, and the church on Mt. Carmel, erected in the 12th century. *Egypt* venerates the Mother of God at Matarijeh, near Heliopolis, and at Old-Cairo (Sitti-Marjam), where the Holy Family is said to have sojourned for some time; at Atrib, north of Cairo (F. 21 June), in the monastery of Deir-el-Moharreg (F. 21 Jan.) and at Koskuam near Hermopolis (F. 6 Nov.). The ancient shrines of *Constantinople*, the famous church of the Blachernae with the garment of Our Lady, the church on the Metal Market with her girdle (built 596), and the church with the famous picture of the Panagia Odigitria (Guide on the Way, built after 842) have disappeared. There are, however, many churches and monasteries in Greece, Macedonia and Asia Minor where miraculous pictures of Our Lady are venerated: the Pammakaristos (All Blessed) in the schismatic cathedral at Constantinople and the picture of Our Lady "the Source of Life" (F. Friday after Easter) in its own church at Constantinople; the Myrtidiotissa on the isle of Kytheron (F. 24 Sept.); the Evangelistria on the isle of Tinos (25 March); the Prussiotissa at Deluchi in Greece (27 Aug.); Our Lady of Hope on the isle of Syros (2nd Sunday in Nov.); Our Lady of Cassiope on the isle of Corfu (8 May); the Megalospelaitissa in Morea (18 Oct.), and on Mt. Athos the "Three-Handed" Panagia at Chilandari (28 June), the Portaitissa in Iweron, and Our Lady of Consolation (Paramythia, 21 Jan.) at Vatopedi. The principal Marian sanctuaries in *Italy* are: the Holy House of Loreto (10 Dec.); S. Maria Maggiore at Rome (built and dedicated to Mary after 431); S. Maria in Portico (17 July), S. Maria of the Victory (8 Nov. and 8 May); S. Maria del Monte (26 April); S. Maria in Cosmedin (5 June); Our Lady of Perpetual Help (at Sant' Alfonso, 27 June); the Madonna della Strada (Genà, 24 May), and Our Lady of Peace (21 Nov.), all in Rome. Outside of Rome: Our Lady of Good Counsel at Genazzano (26 Apr.), Our Lady of Mercy at Savona (18 March) and at Rimini (12 May), Our Lady of Constantinople at Naples (15 Aug.), at Bari (first Tuesday in March) and on the isle of Ischia (last Sunday of August); the Madonna la Bruna at Naples (16 July); the Madonna della Monterella near Tivoli (29 Sept.); the Madonna della Salute at Venice (21 Nov.); Our Lady of the Annunciation at Florence (25 March); the Madonna della Guardia near Genoa (29 Aug.) and near Bologna (Sunday before the Ascension); Our Lady of Mt. Berico near Vicenza (25 Aug.); Our Lady of Consolation at Turin (20 June); Our Lady

of Caravaggio near Cremona (26 May); the Madonna of Piedigrotta, Naples (8 Sept.); Our Lady of the Letter and many others at Messina (3 June); Our Lady of Trapani in Sicily (16 Aug.); Our Lady of the Pearls (Imperlata, 2nd Sunday after Easter) at Palermo; Our Lady of Tears at Treviglio, near Milan; the Achiropita ("not made by man's hand") at Rossano (26 Dec.); Our Lady, Queen of All Saints, at Ancona (25 June); Our Lady of Fire at Forlì (4 Febr.); Our Lady of Miracles at Andria (first Sunday in May); Our Lady of Bonaria at Cagliari in Sardinia (24 April); Our Lady of Pompeji (8 May), and countless others. Some of the *French shrines* are the following: Our Lady of Victories in Paris (4th Sunday of Oct.); Our Lady of Chartres (17 Oct.; 15 March); Notre Dame de Puy-le-Dôme (1 Dec.); Notre Dame de Lourdes (11 Feb.); Notre Dame de la Salette (19 Sept.); Our Lady of Pontmain (17 Jan.); Notre Dame de Fourvières at Lyons (Saturday after Low Sunday); Our Lady of Rocamadour (15 Aug.); Notre Dame de la Garde at Marseilles (Saturday after Assumption); N. Dame de Grace at Cambrai (Saturday after Assumption); N. Dame de Bon Secours near Rouen (24 May); Our Lady of Virtues at Aubervilliers near Paris (2nd Sunday in June); Our Lady of Boulogne-sur-Mer (22 Oct.); Our Lady of Miracles at Saint-Omer (14 July); Notre Dame des Ardents (of the Holy Fire) at Arras (Tuesday after Trinity); Our Lady of the Trellis at Lille (28 Oct.); Our Lady of Miracles at Mauriac (9 May); Our Lady of the Tables at Montpellier (31 Aug.) and many others. In *Spain* we mention: Our Lady of the Pillar, Saragossa (12 Oct., 2 Jan.); Our Lady of Monserrat (27 April); Our Lady of Guadalupe in Extremadura (6 Sept.); Our Lady of Peace at Toledo (24 Jan.); Our Lady of the Girdle (Cinta) at Tortosa (1 Sept.); Our Lady of Almudena at Madrid (9 Nov.); Our Lady of the Defenceless (Desamparados, 2nd Sunday in May); Our Lady of the Kings at Granada (15 Aug.); Our Lady de las Angustias (15 Sept.) in the same city; Our Lady of Aranzazir (15 Sept.); Our Lady del Puche at Valencia (1 Sept.); Our Lady of Begoña (8 Oct.) in Navarra, and many others. Some *Portuguese shrines* are: Our Lady of Martyrs at Lisbon (13 May); Our Lady of the Miraculous Candle (3rd Sunday after Pentecost); Our Lady of Arrabida; Our Lady of Nazareth at Pederneira; Our Lady of the Exile (Desterro, 3rd Sunday after Epiphany); Our Lady of Pity at Santarem; Our Lady of the Valley at Lisbon; Our Lady of Light at Pedragao, and others. Of the many shrines in *Germany* we enumerate the following: Our Lady at Aix-la-Chapelle; Our Lady, Health

of the Sick at Kevelaer (1 June); Our Lady, Patroness of Bavaria, at Munich (14 May); the Sorrowful Mother at the Duke's Hospital at Munich; Our Lady of the Chapel near Würzburg; Our Lady of Altötting in Bavaria; Our Lady of Sossau, near Straubing, in Bavaria; Our Lady of the Indulgence at Cologne; the Sorrowful Mother of Telgte in Westphalia; Our Lady of Werl in Westphalia; Our Lady of the Pine Tree at Triberg and Our Lady of Chains, Zell, both in Baden; Our Lady of Albendorf in Silesia. The most famous shrines in *Austria* are: Maria Zell (12 Sept.); Absam and Georgenberg in Tyrol; Maria Plain near Salzburg; Maria Taferl in Lower Austria; Maria Luschari in Carinthia, and Our Lady of Consolation at Graz, Styria, etc. In *Switzerland*, Our Lady of the Hermits (16 July, Maria Einsiedeln) is universally known; also Maria Stein near Basle. Very famous is Our Lady of Consolation at *Luxemburg* (4th Sunday after Easter). Special liturgical feasts are rare in German-speaking countries; the solemnity of the sanctuary is usually attached to some feast of Our Lady celebrated by the Universal Church. In *Hungary* the shrines of Radna, Sassin, and Klausenburg are best known. In *Rumania*, Our Lady of Neamtz; in *Poland*, Our Lady of Poczaiew, Our Lady of Czenstochowa (last Wednesday in August), and Our Lady of Zyrowice (7 Sept.). The *Russians* possess a great many shrines of the Mother of God, which are rich in liturgical feasts; Our Lady of Kasan (8 July, 22 Oct.); Our Lady of Wladimir (21 May, 23 June, and 26 Aug.); Our Lady of Kiev (3 May); Our Lady of Smolensk (28 July, 5 Sept.); Our Lady of Tichwin (26 July); Our Lady of Kostroma (14 March); Our Lady of Ephesus at Moscow (9 Oct.); Our Lady of Nowgorod (27 Nov.); Our Lady of Iweron (in the Kremlin, Moscow, 12 Feb., 31 March); Our Lady of the Don (19 Aug.); Our Lady of Jerusalem, in the cathedral of Moscow (12 Oct.); Our Lady of the Passion at Moscow (13 Aug.), and many others. In *Holland*: Our Lady of Roermund and the "Sweet Mother" of Hertogenbosch (7 July). In *Belgium*: Our Lady of Hal (1 Sept.), Our Lady of Montaigu, Our Lady of Oostaker (an imitation of Lourdes), and Our Lady of Antwerp (Sunday after 22 Aug.); also Notre Dame de la Chapelle at Brussels and Our Lady of the Reconciliation at Esquermes. The most famous shrine in Catholic *England*, before the Reformation, was Our Lady of Walsingham, resembling that of Loreto, and Our Lady of Glastonbury (v. C. E., "Pilgrimages"). At Aberdeen, *Scotland*, was a famous pilgrimage, now revived, in honor of Our Lady of Help (9 July). In the *United States* there are some pilgrimages of

minor importance: Our Lady of Martyrs at Auriesville, N. Y.; Our Lady of Consolation at Carey, Ohio; Our Lady of the Holy Hill in Wisconsin; the Amiable Mother of Starkenburg, Missouri (Thursday after the Nativity of Mary), and Maria Stein in Ohio. *Canada* has a shrine of Our Lady of Grace in the Jesuit Church at Montreal (1 June). Places of pilgrimage are very numerous in *Latin America*: Our Lady of Guadalupe (12 Dec.) and Our Lady of Remedios (1 Sept.), near the city of Mexico, and Our Lady of Solitude in the city itself; Our Lady of Ocotlan at Tlascala, Our Lady of Solitude at Oaxaca, Our Lady of Pueblito at Queretaro (4th Sunday after Easter). Our Mother of Light at Leon (Wednesday before Pentecost), Our Lady of Refuge at Puebla (4 July), and Our Lady of Hope at Tajon (Zamora, 14 Feb.), all in the Republic of Mexico. Costa Rica glories in Our Lady of the Angels (2 Aug.) at Cartago; San Salvador in Our Lady of Peace (San Miguel); Cuba, in Our Lady of Charity (Cobre) at Santiago; Santo Domingo in Our Lady de Alta Gracia at Higüey (21 Jan); Martinique in N. Dame de la Délivrande (30 Aug.); Guatemala in Our Lady of Bethlehem (3rd Sunday after Epiphany). In South America Colombia possesses Our Lady of Torcaroma (18 Aug.) in the diocese of S. Marta; Our Lady of Help at Socorro and Our Lady of the Rocks (Lajas) (16 Sept.) in the diocese of Pasto. The great sanctuary of Venezuela is Our Lady of Chiquinquirá (18 Nov., 9 July). In the Republic of Ecuador are the shrines of Our Lady of the Earthquake in the city of Quito (28 Apr.), and Our Lady of the Swan in the diocese of Loja. Peru glories in the great pilgrimage of Our Lady of Copacabana (8 Sept.); Bolivia in Our Lady of Peace at La Paz; Chili in Our Lady of Ransom at Santiago. The Republic of Argentina possesses Our Lady of Light, at Lujan (4th Sunday after Easter), Our Lady of the Valley, at Catamarca. Tucuman (2d Sunday after Easter), and Our Lady of Itali, diocese of Corrientes (9 July). The pilgrimages of Brazil are: Our Lady of Travel and the Candelaria, at Rio de Janeiro; Our Lady of the Apparition, in the diocese of Sao Paulo; Our Lady of the Rock, at Pernambuco, and Our Lady of Nazareth, at Belem de Para.

Mary of Bethany and Martha, sisters of Lazarus. Mary sat at the feet of Jesus (Luke X, 38 ss.), a type of the contemplative life, and anointed His head and feet (John XII, 3 ss.; Mt. XXVI, 7; Mk. XIV, 3). F. 19 Jan. dp. in the Brev. of Bourges (1782) and the Brev. of Meaux (1709); at Autun (1828) 7 Sept., supposing that Mary, sister of Lazarus and Mary Magdalen are not identical. The rubric "Mary and Martha"

on the 19 Jan. is a copyist's error for "Ss. Marius and Martha," the Persian martyrs, whose feast is kept the same day.

Mary, Widow. F. 22 Jan. at Pisa.

Mary, wife of S. Xenophon; 26 Jan.—P. B.

Mary, M.; v. S. Martha, 6 Feb. (8 Feb. P. B.)

Mary, M., at Atrib; v. S. Sergius, 7 Feb.

Mary, a nun, M., at Abitene in Proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus 11 Feb.

Mary, M., in Africa; v. S. Dionas, 14 March.

Mary, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Dionysius, 17 March.

Mary and her brother James, Mm., in Persia. James was a priest at Telashila in Assyria and was arrested with his sister, a virgin consecrated to God; both were beheaded by an apostate Christian, in 346, at Telrada on the Euphrates. F. 17 March.—H. L.

Mary, Aprilis, Servulus, and 23 companions, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 18 March, Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Mary, a sister of S. Batle in Mesopotamia. 1st Sunday in Lent.—Nill., II.

Mary of Egypt, penitent; b. about 354, in Northern Egypt. According to her legendary life of the 7th century (written by S. Sophronius?) she fled from home at the age of twelve and, for 17 years, led the life of a prostitute at Alexandria. At a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, undertaken for curiosity's sake, she was struck by grace in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre; she retired to the desert east of the Jordan, where, after 17 years of penance, she was found by S. Zosimas, who brought her Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday and buried her one year later (422). F. 2 Apr., Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church 1 Apr. full office; at S. Omer (1518) 4 Aug. dp.; formerly in many dioceses 9 or 3 Apr. dp.; now at Naples (Pmp.) 3 Apr. maj.; at Jerusalem dp., also in the Constantinian Order. Her name is in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass.—In the Greek (Russian) church her full office is kept on the Latin Passion Sunday. (Nill. II). L. S.—P. B.—H. L.—MGr.—F. J.

Mary Cleophae, or Jacobi, a "sister," i. e. sister-in-law, of the Mother of God, wife of Cleophas (Clopas) or Alphaeus, mother of Ss. James the Less, Simon Jude, and Barsabas (the Just). She is one of the Three Marys who followed Our Lord from Galilee and stood at the foot of the Cross on Calvary. There are some legends purporting to give an account of her after-life; but they are not sufficiently well grounded to be of use. v.

Three Marys. F. 9 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.) and by the Passionists.—C. E.—L. S.—F. J.

Mary Salome, a "sister," i. e. sister-in-law, of the Blessed Virgin, present at the crucifixion and at the tomb of Christ on the morning of the Resurrection. She was the wife of Zebedee and the mother of the Apostles Ss. John and James. A late apocryphal French tradition claims that she came to the Provence with S. Mary Magdalen (v. Three Marys). The city of Veroli in Italy boasts of having received the Gospel from her; her relics were discovered there, in 1209. F. 22 Oct. Tr. rel., 25 May, Rom. Mart. The Passionists and the dioceses of Compostela, Jerusalem, and Atina keep her feast on 22 Oct. dp. Revelation of her relics at Compostela formerly 3 Dec. At Veroli 25 May (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 17 Oct. (1209) dp. maj. F. of Mary Jacobi and Mary Salome dp. 25 May at Aix and Marseilles.—C. E.—L. S., 9 Apr.—F. J.

Mary Magdalen de' Pazzi, V.; b. at Florence, 2 Apr., 1566, of the old and noble family de' Pazzi; she joined the discalced Carmelite nuns at S. M. degl' Angeli (1583) and took the vows when sick, 27 May, 1584; she was miraculously cured after an ecstasy which lasted forty days. For five years (1585-90) she was tormented by spiritual darkness and by storms of passions and temptations, during which, exposed in body and soul to the cruelty of the evil spirits ("den of lions"), she was deprived of all sensible divine assistance. But her heroic soul, filled with a strong spirit of penance and prayer, rose to the highest perfection of virtue and unity with God; she was rewarded by extraordinary mystical gifts. Her ascetical writings show a clear mind, strong and original thought. She d. at Florence, 25 May, 1607. Beatified, 1626, canonized, 28 Apr., 1669. Her incorrupt body is in a precious crystal coffin in the Carmelite church. F. 25 May, Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, sem. 25 May (1670); transferred to 27 May by Benedict XIII.; since 1900, 29 May.; at Florence and O. Carm. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 7 June sem. at Florence; 9 Dec. dp. maj. O. Carm. Disc.; 16 Dec. dp. O. Carm. Calc. She is minor patroness of Palermo, Naples, Parma, etc.—P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—L. S.—Red., 215.—F. J.

Mary, V., at Antioch, a lover of chastity; her "acts" (even her very existence), seem to be doubtful. 29 May.—H. L.

Mary, V., M., sister of S. Gratia; v. S. Bernard, 1 June.—P. B. (23 July).

Mary, two Vv., Mm., in Persia; v. S. Thecla. 6 June.

Mary and Martha, Vv., Eusebia, a matron,

and Zenais ("Wonder Worker"), Mm., at Constantinople. Their existence is very doubtful; at least there is no connection between the two virgins and Eusebia. F. 6 June.—Mrt.

Mary, V., M., in Persia; arrested under Shapur II (346); she was beheaded by an apostate priest. F. 6 June.—Pers.

Mary, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Cyria, 17 June.

Mary (Maryam), an Egyptian nun. F. 26 June.—Cal. Copt.

Mary, mother of S. Mark the Evangelist, or of John Mark, daughter of Aristobulus, the brother of Barnabas. S. Peter, when delivered from prison by an angel, went to her house during the night. Mary's house was a place of assembly for the Apostles and other Christians. There is a tradition that it was the scene of the Last Supper and of the Descent of the Holy Ghost. It was, it is said, later on changed into a church. Scripture tells us nothing more about this S. Mary. She died either at Alexandria or on the isle of Cyprus. We know (Coloss. IV, 10) that Mark and Barnabas were cousins; but this Mark, the son of S. Mary, was almost certainly another than the Evangelist. 1st cent. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Mary, the sister of Moses, who sang the canticle after the Israelites had passed through the Red Sea. F. 1 July, Mart. of Canisius.

Mary and Ammon, Mm., at Atrib in Egypt. F. 18 July.—Cal. Copt.

Mary Magdalen, i. e., of Magdala, one of the Galilean women who supported Jesus and "out of whom He had cast seven devils" (Mk. XVI, 9.), witness of the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ. Through her He sent his first message to the Apostles. She was distinguished by extraordinary spiritual love for Our Lord. According to Luke (VIII, 2) she does not appear to be identical with the nameless sinner (Lk. VII, 36ss). John (XIX, 25, XX, 1) seems to distinguish her from Mary of Bethany. Nothing definite can be drawn from the Evangelists and the older Fathers differ in their opinions. Ss. Augustine and Gregory the Great defend the identity of the three women. The same view is taken by the Latin tradition and the Western liturgy. The public thesis of the "Three Marias," maintained by Jacob Faber Stapulensis (1517-19), was considered an attack on ecclesiastical doctrine and censured by the Sorbonne, 9 Nov., 1521. The controversy remains undecided. The Oriental Churches keep the three Marias apart. The Greeks venerate Mary the sister of Lazarus 18 March (commen.); the sinner who wiped the feet of Jesus (Lk. XVIII, 38) on Wednes-

day of Holy Week; the Mary to whom Christ appeared after the Resurrection, on 22 July. The legend of the coming of Mary Magdalen (Martha, etc.), to Gaul (Provence), her penance at Ste-Baume, and her tomb in Vézelay, is apocryphal. More deserving of faith is the Greek tradition of her tomb at Ephesus and the Deposition of her relics at Constantinople (22 July, 886). Her reputed relics were found at S. Maximin in the Provence, 17 Dec., 840, and again in 1279 (destroyed in 1793). F. 22 July (Tr. from Ephesus to Constantinople). Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, dp. since end of the 9th century. In the Holy Land, Marseilles, Aix, etc., dp. 2 cl., 22 July; in the Greek and Syrian Churches full office; in the Armenian Ch. 16 July. Tr. rel. at Halle and Halberstadt (16 cent.) 6 Nov. Her Conversion, 10 March dp. at Augsburg (end of the Middle Ages in many churches 1 or 10 March, or 1 Apr). Finding of her relics at Marseilles, Fréjus, etc., 5 May, dp. maj. Her Patronage 14 March at Uggiano, dioc. of Otranto. Apparition of Our Lord to Mary, 2nd Sunday after Easter, in S. Madeleine, Paris. She is princ. patron of Fréjus and Ripatransone.—P. B.—L. S.—C. E.—Buch.—Dand., V, 135.—F. J.

Mary, M., at Valencia; v. S. Bernard, 23 July.

* **Mary Kebra,** wife of King Na'od of Abyssinia; she led an ascetic life under the rule of S. Tacla Haimonot. F. 24 July, in the church of Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Mary the Comforter (Consolata), V. By her efforts the relics of Ss. Firmus and Rusticus were brought to Verona; upon her intercession rain fell at Verona after a drouth of seven years. End of 8th century. Her relics were elevated in 1320. Nothing else is known of her. F. 1 Aug. dp.; at Verona, 3 Aug.—H. L.

Mary, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

Mary, a Virgin dedicated to God (nun) and five innocent children, Mm. Era and place unknown. Her "acts" are lost; v. S. Euticia, 10 Aug.

Mary the Armenian, M., suffered in Egypt under the reign of the Islamites. F. 20 Aug.—Eg., 110.

Mary, V., M., in Persia. F. 11 Sept., Mrt.

Mary of Cercellò (de Socos, Help), V.; b. at Barcelona, in 1230. She is said to have been born in answer to the prayers of S. Peter Nolasco, whom her childless parents had approached in their disappointment. These same parents were great benefactors of the then new Order of Our Lady of Ransom, and when a branch of the Order was founded for women their already saintly

daughter Mary joined the community (1264), and in time became its superior. She is praised for her prudence and austerity, but principally for her wonderful charity, because of which she is called "Maria de Socos" (Mary, the Helper). D. at Barcelona, 19 Sept., 1290. She is patroness of seamen. F. 19 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. O. Merc.; at Barcelona dp. She was the first nun who took the habit of Our Lady of Mercy.—H. L.—F. S.

Mary of Scete, V. F. 27 Sept. Rb. Sl.

Mary Frances of the Five Wounds, V., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Naples, 25 March, 1715; her family name was Anna Maria Gallo. In her childhood she was ill-treated by her avaricious and passionate father. At the age of fifteen she refused to be married and finally obtained permission from her father to join the Third Order; she wore the habit of the Alcantarines (after 8 Sept., 1731) in her paternal home; the last 38 years of her life were spent in the house of a pious priest, Giovanni Pesiri. Calumniated and persecuted by relatives and neighbors, subject to corporal and spiritual sufferings, she was rewarded by God with the sacred stigmata, which did not visibly appear, but caused her excruciating pains on Fridays. D. at Naples, 6 Oct., 1791; beatified, 12 Nov., 1843; canonized, 29 June, 1867. Her relics are in S. Lucia del Monte. F. 6 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Naples, O. F. M., O. Cap. and O. Conv.—Seeb., 241.—L. S.

Mary, a niece of S. Abraham, 29 Oct. (16 March). She was a daughter of a brother of Abraham, who educated her; at the age of 20 years she left her uncle to lead a life of sin, but Abraham converted her and brought her back to the desert; d. about 365.—P. B., 16 March.—F. J.

Mary, V., under Diocletian; b. near Rome of Christian parents; she was a slave in the house of the decurio Tertullus; because she fasted against the will of her mistress, she was publicly scourged and given over to the will of a soldier, who, however, allowed her to escape; she d. in peace. F. 1 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Mary, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustine, 16 Nov.

Mary, M., at Cordova; v. S. Flora, 24 Nov.

Mary, V., M., at Rome; v. S. Adrias, 2 Dec.

* **Mary**, abbess of Kurdis, a Syrian saint. F. 4 Dec. Rb. Sl.

Mary, M., in Africa; v. S. Mark, 5 Dec.

Marys, Three (Trois Maries, Tres Mariae). According to one interpretation the three

Marys are: Mary the Mother of God, Mary Cleophae, and Mary Salome. The "Scholastic History" asserts that S. Ann was married three times: to S. Joachim, to S. Clopas (Cleophas), and to Salome, the brother of S. Joseph. The issue by Joachim was the first Mary, the Mother of Our Lord; by Cleophas, another daughter, the second Mary, married to Alphaeus, the mother of James the Less, Simon, Jude and Barsabas; by Salome, a third daughter, the third Mary, married to Zebedee, the mother of James the Great and John the Evangelist. This opinion is held by the *Legenda Aurea*, by Durandus, and Vincent of Beauvais, and is supported by the visions of S. Colette. Bernard of Périgord (1529) wrote a long treatise in support of this theory, which, however, is as fanciful as it is incongruous. Up to the 11th century it was universally held that the Blessed Virgin Mary was the only daughter of S. Ann. The other Marys were sisters-in-law, their husbands being brothers of S. Joseph. The Jews applied the terms "brother" and "sister" loosely to all blood relatives. According to the apocryphal "acts" of the Three Marys, Mary Cleophae and Mary Salome, on the death of their husbands, went to the house of Mary, the Mother of Jesus; they were with her when Jesus was crucified, and stayed with her till she died. But the French and Spanish devotion in honor of the Three Marys joins to Mary Cleophae and Mary Salome, not the Mother of God, but the great Penitent, Mary Magdalen. The tradition of Saintes Maries (Camargues) at the mouth of the Rhone maintains that these Three Marys, with S. Martha, Lazarus the friend of Christ, and others, came to Arles and died in the Provence; their relics at Saintes-Maries were found linked together, with interlaced arms, in 1423. The Spaniards claim that the Three Maries came to Spain with S. James the Great and that Mary Magdalen and Mary Cleophae died at Ciudad Rodrigo, whilst Mary Salome went to Germany, England, and Italy with S. James, and died at Veroli in Italy. The Italian tradition asserts that Mary Salome and Mary Cleophae, having heard of the martyrdom of S. John at the Latin Gate, hurried to Italy and were received at Rome by Pope Clement; they then retired to Veroli in the Hernican mountains and died there, Salome on May 25th and Cleophae on Oct. 22d. Others say that Mary Salome alone died at Veroli; her alleged body was found there in 1209. The Mass (in some places also the office) of the Three Marys was said on May 25. L. S. (Cfr. A Franz, "Die Messe," p. 199).

Mary Christine (B.), of Savoy, matron; b. at Cagliari, Sardinia, 14 Nov., 1812; daughter of Victor Emmanuel, king of Savoy,

and Mary Teresa, niece of Emp. Joseph II. She was married to King Ferdinand II, of the two Sicilies, in 1832; d. at Naples, 31 Jan., 1836, at the age of 23 years, after having given birth to a son, Francis M. Leopold, duke of Calabria. Her process, instituted 9 Feb., 1859, resulted in her beatification in 1872. F. 31 Jan.—H. L.

Mary (B.), duchess of Styria, of the house of the counts of Meran, wife of B. Domitianus. F. 5 Feb.—H. L.

Maria Cresentia Hóss; (B.), v. Bl. Cresentina, 6 Apr.

Mary Ann of Jesus de Paredes y Flores (B.), V., in the "Lily of Quito." B. at Quito in Peru, now the capital of Ecuador) 31 Oct., 1618. After the early death of her parents Mary Ann commenced a life of penance and mortification, the reward of which were splendid mystical gifts; d. May 26, 1645, and was buried in the church of the Jesuits. She was beatified by Pius IX, in 1852. Her feast was formerly celebrated in all South America on 2 June; at the reform of 1914 it was assigned to 16 May for Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador. (v. Bl. Marianna).—Seeb., 503.—H. L.—P. B.

Mary the Dolorous (B.), ("Elendige Marie") V., M., in Brabant. Falsely accused of theft by a lascivious man, whom she had repulsed, she was buried alive and pierced with a stake, 18 June, 1290, at Woluwe-St.-Pierre, near Bruxelles. Her body is under the high altar at Woluwe (Volvich) and her F. is kept 17 June. P. B.

Mary of the Incarnation (Madame Acarie), (B.), matron, foundress of the French Carmel. B. at Paris, 1 Feb., 1566; her father was Nicolas Aurillot. She was educated at Longchamps and married Peter of Montbrand. During the civil wars her husband was imprisoned and his property confiscated; reduced to extreme poverty, she gave herself to God and obtained the introduction of the Carmelite nuns in Paris. After her husband's death she took the habit at Amiens (1615); d. at Pontoise, 18 Apr., 1618. Cult approved by Pius VI. F. 18 Apr. O. Carm. at Versailles and Arras.—P. B.—Red. 163

Mary Bartolomea Bagnesi (B.), V., 3rd O. P., a native of Florence (1514); while keeping house for her widowed father, she practiced austere penance; d. at Florence, 28 May, 1577. Cult approved in 1802.—H. L.—Dom., 149.

Mary d'Oignies (B.), matron. Born at Nivelles, Brabant, about 1177; she was married at the age of 14 years; after some time she renounced her conjugal rights and with her husband devoted herself to the care of lepers at Willambrock; later on she became

a Beghine at Oignies. She possessed mystical gifts. D. at Oignies, 23 June, 1213. F. 23 June dp. at Tournai and Mechlin.—P. B.—F. J.

Mary Magdalen Fontaine (B.), V., M., superior of the Sisters of Charity at Arras, France. With Sisters Mary Frances Lanel, Terèse Fantou, and Jane Gerard she was brought to Cambrai and publicly guillotined, June 26, 1794, by order of the revolutionary committee. The four Sisters were beatified, 13 June, 1920. F. dp. 27 June, by the Lazarists.

Mary Frances Lanel (B.), V., M., at Cambrai, France; v. Mary Magdalen Fontaine.

Mary Frances of Aloysius Brideau, (B.), V., M., O. Carm. Born in 1770; she took the Carmelite habit at Compiègne, in 1788, and was executed at Paris, 17 July, 1794; v. B. Teresa of S. Augustine. F. 24 July dp. maj., O. Carm.

Mary Gabrielle of S. Ignatius Trezel (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; having been expelled by the government from the Carmelite house at Compiègne, she refused to return home: v. B. Teresa of S. Aug. 24 July.

Mary Henrietta of Divine Providence Pelras (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; b. in 1760; she had been a Vincentian sister, passed over to the Carmelites, and was infirmarian at Compiègne; v. B. Teresa of S. Aug. 24 July.

Mary of the Holy Ghost Roussel (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; b. in 1753; she took the Carmelite habit at Compiègne, in 1768; v. B. Teresa of S. Aug. 24 July.

Mary of Jesus Crucified Piedcourt (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; b. at Paris, in 1715, and executed 17 July, 1794; v. B. Teresa of S. Aug.

Mary of S. Martha Dufour (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; b. in 1741; she took the habit at Compiègne, in 1772; v. B. Teresa of S. Augustine, 24 July.

Mary of the Resurrection Thouret (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; b. in 1715; she took the Carmelite habit at Compiègne; v. B. Teresa of S. Augustine, 24 July.

Mary Magdalen Postel (B.), V.; b. at Bar-le-Duc, 28 Feb., 1756; in 1807, she founded the Sisters of Christian Schools and of Mercy, at Cherbourg. In her mother house, St-Sauveur-le-Vicomte, diocese of Coutances, (1832) was adopted the constitution of the School Brothers of S. John Baptist de la Salle. D. at Le-Vicomte, 16 July, 1846. Beatified in 1908. F. 16 July; 17 May at Coutances.—Ord., III, 379.—Kempf, 17.

Mary Magdalen Martinengo (da Barco) (B.), V., O. Cap.; b. at Brescia of a noble family, 5 Oct., 1687. After a hard fight

with herself and her family she entered the convent of the Capuchin nuns at Brescia; her vows she made 8 Sept., 1706; she was appointed mistress of novices, then door-keeper; 1732-33 she was superior. Distinguished by a spirit of deep humility and ardent love of God, she was rewarded with mystical gifts and the power of working miracles. D. at Brescia, 27 June, 1737. Beatified, 3 June, 1900. F. 27 July dp. O. F. M. and O. Cap., at Brescia.—Off. pr.—Seeb., 503.—F. J.

Mary Storiani (B.), a Dominican nun of Venice; d. 28 July, 1399.—H. L.

Mary Victoria Fornari Strata (B.), matron, foundress of the nuns of the Annunciation. B. at Genoa, in 1562, of the noble Fornari family; she married Angelo Strata and became the mother of six children. After her husband's death she devoted herself to works of penance and charity, and founded a community of nuns in honor of the Annunciation (approved 1604) of which she was elected the first superior. D. at Genoa, 15 Dec., 1617. Beatified 21 Sept. 1828. F. at Genoa 17 Dec. dp.; by the Nuns of the Annunciation dp. 2 cl. 12 Sept.—Seeb., 482.—Ord., II, 270.

Mary Vaz (B.), M., a Japanese woman, 3rd O. F. M. wife of B. Caspar Vaz; beheaded at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.

Mary Guengoro (B.), M., wife of B. Thomas Guengoro, a native Japanese; with her husband and her son James she was crucified at Cocura and died 18 Aug., 1620. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Mary a Cabeza (Capite) (B.), matron, wife of S. Isidore the Laborer; probably b. at Torrejon on the Xamara River. After her husband's death she retired to Caraquiz, where she died, 8 Sept., 1140. Her relics were elevated in 1596 and brought to the Franciscan church at Madrid, in 1615; her cult was approved in 1697. F. at Madrid and Toledo, 9 Sept. dp.—P. B.

Mary Tanaca (B.), M., wife of B. Paul Tanaca, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Mary Tanaura (B.), M., a Japanese woman, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Mary Tocuan (B.), M., wife of B. Andrew Tocuan, M., beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. J. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Mary Xoum (B.), M., wife of B. John Xoum, a Japanese woman, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Mary (B.), M., wife of B. Antony of

Corea, a Japanese woman; beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Mary of the Angels (B.), V., O. Carm.; b. at Baldinero, near Turin, 7 Jan., 1661, daughter of Count Donato Fontanella de Baldissero. She took the Carmelite habit at Turin, 19 Nov., 1676, and was distinguished by a great love of poverty and purity and a desire for suffering. For 14 years she was tormented by the most violent temptations to blasphemy. In 1712, she made the difficult vow always to do the more perfect thing. D. 16 Dec., 1717. Beatified, 14 May, 1865. F. 18 Dec. at Turin and O. Carm. Disc.—Seeb., 261.—Red., 488.

Mary Mancini (B.), matron, 3rd O. P.; b. of a noble family at Pisa. After the death of her second husband, upon the advice of S. Catherine of Siena, she took the habit of the 3rd Order of S. Dominic, with B. Clara Gambacorta, in a convent founded by the Gambacorta family. After Clara's death she was elected prioress: d. 22 Jan., 1431. Cult approved, 2 Aug., 1855. F. 22 Dec. dp. O. P.: 21 Feb. dp. at Pisa.—Seeb., 111.—Dom., 342.

Maryam Kebra, Queen, wife of King Naod of Abyssinia; having become a widow she followed the monastic rule of S. Takla Haimanot. F. 24 July.—Copt. Cal.

Mascula Archimimus, the "Actor Mascula" or the unnamed chief actor (or manager of a theatrical company) of Mascula, M. He is identical with S. Archimimus of Mascula in Africa. F. 29 March. v. S. Armogastes.

Masculinus (Masullinius), an Irish bishop. F. 6 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 103.

Mashtotz = S. Mesrop.

* **Mashtotz**, Katholikos of Armenia. B. at Eliward, Armenia. He took the habit at Makenotz and founded a monastery on the island of Sevan, lake Gelam. He held the office of Katholikos only one year, 897-98. He was well versed in theology and composed many liturgical pieces. F. 13 Oct. in Armenia.

* **Masqual Guebra**, V., in Abyssinia. Christ and the B. V. Mary appeared to her before she died. F. 12 or 22 July in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Massa Candida ("the White Group"), Mm. According to Prudentius and the African tradition the "Massa Candida" were 153 martyrs under Valerianus and Gallienus, who, were thrown into a lime pit at Utica, because they refused to sacrifice to the gods. More probably "Massa Candida" is a locality near Utica, where the 153 martyrs were slain and had a church. "Massa Candida" may also be the lime containing the consumed remnants of the martyrs, moulded into one great white cake. At Utica was a

basilica "Massae Candidae." F. 24 Aug. Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers. (Formerly, Hier. Mart., 18 Aug.)—Lins., 156.—L. S.—Quent., 268.

Massyllia, Mm. of. The Martyrs of Massyllia in Numidia, period unknown, are commemorated in the Rom. Mart. 9 Apr. F. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.

Massylus, M., at Maxula; v. S. Hermes, 9 Apr.

Mastringia (Mathie), V., at Troyes. Her "acts" are lost. Her relics were elevated in 843 and 992 and are now in the cathedral of Troyes. F. 7 May, finding of her body, dp. 2 cl. at Troyes.—P. B.

Mastiola, V., in the diocese of Sens. F. 29 June.—P. B.

Mastringia, V.; b. in Alexandria; she put out her own eyes with a shuttle, when she heard that a young man had been enchanted by them. The youth consequently left the world and led an ascetical life. F. 24 Nov. Mz.

Mater, M.; v. S. Pappus, 9 March.

Materna, M., at Lyons; v. S. Aleibiades, 2 June.

Materna, V., M., at Poitiers; v. S. Columba, 24 June.

Maternianus, Bp. of Reims, about 348–68. He was a brother of S. Maternus of Milan. Archbishop Hincmar elevated his body. F. 7 July in the ancient dioceses of Bremen, Hamburg, Minden, etc., but not now at Reims. Elev. rel. 30 Apr.—P. B.

Maternianus, M., at Fossombrone, companion of S. Maurentius, 31 Aug.—P. B.

Maternus, C., Bp. of Milan, 295–307, appointed in 295, after the see had been vacant for 13 years. He suffered torture and imprisonment under Diocletian; he sent S. Fidelis and S. Carpophorus to Como to console the Christians there and buried S. Victor of Milan. D. in peace. F. 18 July, Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Maternus, the first historical bishop of Cologne, beginning of the 4th century. The ambition of the Churches of Cologne and Treves to claim an Apostolic foundation has produced the legend that Maternus was a disciple of S. Peter. According to Canisius and others, he was the son of the widow of Naim, commissioned by the prince of the Apostles to carry the Gospel to Gaul, along with S. Eucharius and S. Valerius. On their way Maternus died at Ehl in Alsace (near Schlettstadt). Eucharius and Valerius returned to Rome and S. Peter gave them his staff to lay on the body of Maternus. They did so, and Maternus arose and continued his journey to Treves and Cologne. A simi-

lar story is told of other saints (S. Memmius of Chalons; S. Fronto of Périgueux; S. Martial of Limoges, who resuscitated his collaborators with a staff from S. Peter). That Christian missionaries may have worked in Alsace in the first century seems probable in view of the extent to which that country had been converted as early as the second century. The tradition of Cologne claims, that Maternus became the first Bp. of Cologne and died in 128 (Gel.) and that Maternus, who was Bp. of Cologne in 313, was the fifth successor of the disciple of S. Peter. It is probable that Maternus ruled the sees of Treves and Cologne for a time, and that he died at Treves, where his relics are venerated in the church of S. Paulinus. F. 13 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Cologne (2 cl.), and Strasbourg; dp. maj. at Treves and Liège; at Treves, 24 Oct. Tr. rel. (by Boppo, archbp. of Treves). Gelenium has the F. of the apocryphal Maternus I on 13 Sept.; the F. of the historical Maternus on 19 Sept.—D. G., I, 17.—H. L.—P. B.—W. W.—Buch.

Mathan, C., Bp. of Saintes, successor of S. Decentius, 7th century; he is said to have preached the Gospel in Scotland (or Ireland?). F. 14 Nov., dp. at La Rochelle.—H. L.

Mathathias, the father of the Maccabees; he belonged to the sacerdotal family of the Asmoneans; about 166 B.C., he placed himself at the head of the Jews revolting against the Syrians, destroyed the altars of the false gods, and restored the cult of Jehovah. With Onias 1 Oct. P. B.

Mathie = S. Mastidia.

Mathildis, matron, wife of King Henry I, of Germany, mother of Emp. Otho I, Duke Henry I of Bavaria, and S. Bruno, archbp. of Cologne, daughter of the Saxon Count Dietrich (a descendant of Widukind). She was educated in Hereford monastery and, as queen, was distinguished by prudence, mildness and liberality. When a widow, she learnt to read and write. Grieved over the ingratitude of her sons and their civil wars, she retired to the convent of Sonderhausen. D. in the monastery of Quedlinburg, 14 March, 968. F. 14 March dp. at Munich. Salzburg, Cologne and Paderborn.—H. L.—W.W.—Kr., 191—Str. G., 60.

Mathildis, V., M. F. dp. 14 March at Vercelli.—O.

Mathildis (B.), V., at Spanheim, diocese of Mayence. At the age of 13 she took the vow of virginity and locked herself into a little room near the church of S. Alban in the city of Mayence. After a few years her brother, who was abbot of Spanheim, built for her a cell near Spanheim, where she led

the life of a recluse; several noble ladies placed themselves under her direction (Sophia of Spanheim and Bl. Gerlindis, Diemuta, Lutgardis and Gertrude). She d. 26 Feb., 1154. Her cult was never approved.—H. D.—H. L.

Mathildis (Maud), V., abbess of Diessen, daughter of Count Berthold of Andechs and Diessen. B. at Andechs, in 1125; she was educated at Diessen; about 1153 she reformed Edelstetten convent; she possessed the gift of miracles. D. at Diessen, 31 May, 1160.—H. L.

Mathona, C., an Irish saint.—Ins. 126.

Mathurin, v. S. Maturin.

Mathusala (Methusalem), the 8th of the antediluvian patriarchs, son of Henoch and father of Lamech. D. at the age of 969 years, the oldest of the ten patriarchs. F. 25 Feb. in the Abyssinian Church, 23 Aug. Rb. Sl.

Matidia, V., M.; v. S. Callinice of Rome, 21 March.—P. B.

Matoc the Pilgrim (Ailithir), brother of Bp. Sanctan (17 Sept.); he came to Ireland from Britain and lived on S. Matoc's island, lake of Templeport, Leitrim. F. 25 Apr.—O'H., IV, 492.

Matoes = S. Dalmatus or Dalmatoes, a monk in the cells of the inner desert of Nitria, mentioned in S. Theodore Studites, "canon" in praise of the ascetes.—Nill., II.

Matra (Mar Matra), a Coptic saint. F. 17 July.—Cal. Copt.

Matra (Bitra), M., under Decius; he stole an arm from a golden statue of Apollo, sold it, and gave the money to the poor. In punishment, his arm and legs were cut off, he was roasted and tied to a cross, with his head down. F. 3 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 109.

Matrona, two martyrs at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Matrona, M., in Egypt; v. S. Isidore, 14 March.

Matrona, V., M., at Aminsus; v. S. Alexandra, 20 March.

Matrona, V., servant in the house of a rich Jewess at Thessalonica, who, having discovered that her servant was a Christian, beat her to death with a stick, about 304. Another report says that the Jewess denounced her to the authorities and that the maiden underwent the scourging which was the usual preliminary to execution, and died in prison from its effects. A church was built in her honor outside the gates of Thessalonica. F. 15 March, Rom. Mart.; at Constantinople 15 March. In the Greek Church, full office, 27 March; 28 March, Rb. Sl.; 7

Sept., Copt. Cal.—H. L.—F. J.—A. B., 28, 260.

Matrona, V., M., a native of Barcelona. Her "acts" are very obscure; she is said to have been starved to death at Rome or in the Campagna. Her relics were elevated at Barcelona, 15 Sept., 1593. F. 15 March dp. at Barcelona. Perhaps she is identical with the preceding saint (appropriated by Spain).—H. L.

Matrona, V., M., at Capua; her "acts" are fabulous. F. 15 (25) March.—H. L.

Matrona, Widow. F. dp. 26 Apr. in the cathedral of Treja (Italy).—O.

Matrona, M., in Africa; v. S. Probata, 10 May.

Matrona, one of the 7 virgins of Ancyra, 18 May; v. S. Theodotus.

Matrona, M., in Asia; v. S. Diofolus, 12 Sept.

Matrona, a Christian woman, killed by the Saracens on the isle of Chios, 20 Oct., 1462.—Mrt.

Matrona, V., 5th or 6th century. B. at Perge in Pamphylia; when 25 years of age, she entered the convent of S. Bassianus at Constantinople, where, under the name of Babylas, she attained the ripe old age of 120, wearing the garments of a eunuch; she founded several monastic establishments at Constantinople and in Phenicia (Emesa); to escape the researches of her husband, she fled to Emesa and to Jerusalem; later on she returned to Constantinople. D. in 492. F. 9 Nov., full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.

Matrona, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcus, 5 Dec.

Matrona, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustine, 16 Nov.

Matrona, M.; v. S. Ammonius, 17 Nov.

Matronianus, hermit, a citizen of Milan; his "acts" are 1bst. Broccard, a Milanese nobleman, found his relics and brought them to the church of San Nazzaro, Milan. F. 14 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Milan.—H. L.

Mattan, C., Bp. in Scotland, 6th century. F. 12 Nov.—B. G.—J. S.

Matthew (Matthaeus) of Beauvais, M.; he was a noble and virtuous soldier; b. at Agnetz near Clermont-en-Beauvaisis, a friend of Abbot Guibert of Nogent; he took the cross and went to the Orient with Bp. Roger of Beauvais; taken prisoner by the Saracens, he preferred to die rather than renounce Christ. He was beheaded by the Moors at the end of the 11th century. F. 27 March, Gall. Mart.—P. B.—Rams.

Matthew and **Primus**, Mm., at Taranto; 6 May.—O.—H. L.

Matthew, M., in Lycia; v. S. Theophilus, 21 July.

* **Matthew** (Mar Mattai), of Elfef mountain; he founded a celebrated Jacobite monastery near Mossul. 24 July.—H. L.

Matthew, an ascete in an Egyptian desert; he cured Marmehnam and Sarah of leprosy. F. 28 July.—Cal. Copt.

Matthew (Mattai), "the Ascete," a hermit in Syria, teacher of S. Behnam. F. 18 Sept. in the Syrian and Coptic Churches.—Niles.

Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist, author of the first canonical Gospel. He had been a publican (tax-gatherer) and possessed some education; by birth a Jew, he had some knowledge of Greek. From the identity of the calling of Levi (Lk., V, 25; Mk. II, 14) and of Matthew (Mt. IX, 9) results the identity of both. His father, Alphaeus, is not identical with Alphaeus, the father of James the Lesser. M. first preached in Palestine; of his activity after 42 (44) we have no historical record. Rufinus and Socrates say that he preached in Ethiopia. According to Heracleon he died a natural death; according to later apocrypha he was martyred. A legend which deserves no credence claims that his relics were brought from Ethiopia (Khartum?) to Brittany (beginning of the 5th century), from there, shortly after, by Emp. Valentinian to Paestum in Lucania (southern Italy); there they were found under the ruins of the city (954) and brought to Salerno (6 May, 1080). S. Matthew was probably stoned at Mabbug (Hierapolis) on the Euphrates (Scherm., 278). He is patron of tax-gatherers and bankers. F. in the Latin Church (at Rome post-Gregorian), 21 Sept. dp. 2 cl., at Salerno (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. and Tr. rel. 6 May dp. 2 cl. In the Greek and Syrian Churches 16 Nov. full office; in the Coptic Church, 9 Oct.—Scherm., 276.—Jes., 396.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Matthew, M., at Gravedona; v. S. Gusemeus, 11 Sept. Their relics are at Bolzano, on Lake Como, in the church of S. Fidelis, where they were found in 1248. F. Tr. rel. 8 Nov.

* **Matthew**, "the Prophet," a monk in the Cave monastery at Kiev, Russia, under Abbot Polycarp (1074-88). F. 5 Oct. His relics are in the crypt of S. Antony. Mz. Mrt.

Matthew, M., in Poland; v. S. Benedict, 12 Nov.

Matthew, **Isaac**, and **Christian**, Mm., O. Cam., companions of S. Adalbert of Prague; v. S. Benedict. F. 15 Nov.; dp. O. Cam.

Matthew, "the Poor," abbot of the monastery of Mt. Syene; he drove out devils and healed the sick. F. 3 Dec.—Syn., 159.

* **Matthew** and **Johannan**, Jacobite saints. F. 4 Dec.—Jac., 203.

* **Matthew**, the 88th patriarch (Coptic) of Alexandria. F. 30 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Matthew Alonzo Leziniana (B.), M. O. P.; b. at Navas del Rey, diocese of Valladolid, Spain; he was sent to the Philippine Islands, from there to Tonkin, where he was imprisoned and, later on, beheaded, together with B. Francis Gil de Federich. 22 Jan., 1745. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1906. F. at Valladolid, 3 Nov.—P. B., XV, 28.

Matthew Gimarra (B.), C., Bp. of Girgenti, O. F. M. Born at Girgenti, Sicily; he took the habit of the Conventuals; having finished his studies in Spain, he attached himself to S. Bernardine of Siena and joined the Observants, the reform of which he introduced in Sicily, spreading also the devotion to the Holy Name of Jesus. He was elected bishop of Girgenti (1443), but resigned and returned to the Conventuals of Palermo, with whom, after a temporary sojourn with the Observants, he died. 7 Jan., 1450. His body is at S. Maria di Gesù, Palermo. Cult approved by Clement XIII. F. 3 Feb. sem. O. F. M.; 19 Jan. dp. at Girgenti.—H. L.—Auss.

Matthew Phung (B.), M., a native catechist; b. about 1801, at Ke-lay, Cochinchina; he was beheaded near Dong-hoi in Northern Cochinchina, 26 May, 1861. Beatified, 2 May, 1900. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Matthew Alvarez (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese catechist; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Matthew Gam (B.), M., a native Tonkin Christian, who brought the missionaries of the Paris Foreign Mission from Singapore to Annam in his boat; he was imprisoned in 1846, tortured with red hot tongs, and beheaded in 1847. 34 years old. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—H. L.—P. B., XIV.

Matthew of Città della Pieve (B.), C., 9th General of the Servites, 1344-48.—Serv.

Matthew Carreri (B.), C. O. P.; b. at Mantua. Amidst austere fasting and other works of penance he devoted himself to active missionary work; d. at Vigevano, 5 Oct., 1471. Cult approved by Sixtus IV. in 1483. F. 5 Oct. dp. O. P. and at Mantua, Vigevano, and Massa di Carrara.—H. L.—Dom., 281.

Matthia de Nazzarei (B.), V., 2nd O. F. M.; b. at Matelica, Italy; she took the veil of S. Clare at S. M. Maddalena, Camerino, where she was elected superioress; she governed her convent for 40 years, leading

a most austere life; d. at Camerino, 28 Dec., 1300 (not 1513!). Cult approved by Clement XIII. F. 30 Dec. at Matelica, Fabriano, and Camerino; also O. F. M.—H. L.—Auss.

Matthias, 8th Bp. of Jerusalem; he was of Jewish descent; after many hardships, at a time when his flock was, in great part, dispersed, he died, beginning of 2nd century (c. 120). F. 30 Jan., Rom. Mart; not venerated in the Orient, except by the Latins of Jerusalem.—Comm.

Matthias, M., at Kus (or on Cyprus). F. 18 Feb. in the Coptic Calendar.—Syn., 316.

Matthias, Apostle. He was one of the first disciples of Christ and had been with him from the time of His baptism to His last days in Jerusalem (Acts I, 21, 22). He was elected by lot in place of Judas Iscariot. (Acts I, 23ss). Of his missionary labors and the manner of his death we have no historical record. The Greek Menaea relate that he was crucified. Kellner thinks that he died soon after his election and that S. Paul took his place amongst the twelve Apostles. His relics are said to have been brought to Rome (S. M. Maggiore) by S. Helena (?) and from there to Treves. F. in the Latin Church, 24 (in leap years, 25) Feb.; at Treves (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. at Treves, 1 Sept. dp. 2 cl.; in the Greek and Syrian Churches, 9 Aug. full office; in the Coptic Church, 4 March; at Goslar (formerly) 18 May. Tr. rel. dp. (9 lessons), at Halberstadt, 5 Sept. He is patron of the Fathers of the Holy Cross with the Red Star.—Scherms., 283.—D. G., II, 316.—Jes., 395.—C. E.—Buch.

* **Matthias**, redeemed from prison by the Bl. Virgin Mary. F. 18 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Matthias of Meaco, M., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Meaco; he professed his faith and was crucified at Nagasaki with S. Peter Baptist and 24 companions, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. (Jap. Mm.)—O. F. M.—Seeb.

Matthias of Arima (B.), M., a native Japanese, catechist of the Jesuits and servant of the provincial; because he would not betray his master, he was poured full of water, which was driven out by heavy blows; he died in prison, 22 May, 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Matthias Murumba (B.), M., a negro; he had been judge in Uganda; from Islamism he turned to Protestantism, 28 May, 1881, he was baptized in the Catholic faith and martyred on Kumpala hill in 1886. Beatified, 14 Aug. 1912. F. 3 June. Ug.

Matthias Araki (B.), M., brother of B. Mancius Araki, a Japanese layman; he was burned alive at Nagasaki, 12 July, 1626, for having sheltered the European missionaries

Pacheco, Torres, and Zola. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 20 June dp. S. J.—Jap.

Matthias Nakano (B.), M., a Japanese layman; b. at Omura of the royal family of Firando; he was beheaded with 10 companions at Nagasaki, 27 Nov., 1619. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Matthias Cosaca (B.), M., a Japanese layman, b. of the royal family of Firando, imprisoned at Omura and beheaded with 10 companions at Nagasaki, 27 Nov., 1619.—Jap.

Matthias (B.), M., a little Christian boy, killed by Jews at Kaaden on the Eger, Bohemia, in 1650; he is venerated as a martyr at Kaaden, 11 March.—H. L.

Maturin, C., honored at Montchaude, diocese of Angoulême; he is said to have lived at Cgez-Maran. F. 10 May.—P. B.

Maturin, priest, C.; he was a native of Larchant, in the ancient diocese of Sens (now Meaux). He worked for the salvation of souls in the Gatinois; d. before 388. His relics are at Larchant. His "Life" is entirely legendary. Two churches in Paris were dedicated to him, one of which was given to the Trinitarians, who, from it, were called "Maturins", in France. F. 1 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 6 Nov. sem. at Sens.—P. B. (9 Nov.).—Mg.—A. S.

Maturus, one of the 48 martyrs of Lyons (177). He was a neophyte; was scourged in the amphitheatre, torn by wild beasts, and put into a red hot iron chair; after a long struggle his throat was cut. F. 2 June, Rom. Mart.; v. S. Pothinus, 2 June.—P. B.—Achel.

Matutina, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Matutinus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Paul, 4 Apr.

Matutinus, M., at Saragossa in Aragon, in 304; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

* **Matyan**, Abuna (bishop) of the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Mauberte = Madalberta of Maubeuge, 7th century.

Maud = S. Mathildis.

Maudez (Maudetus, Maw, Mawes, Mande), abbot; b. and ordained priest in Ireland; at the outbreak of the yellow plague, he crossed over to Cornwall (St. Mawes on Fal estuary), then to Brittany, where he became a monk at Treguier, under Ss. Tugdual and Ruelin. Having lived as a hermit at Lan-Maudez, he established a small monastic community on St-Maudez island; 6th century. His body was transferred to Bourges, in 878. F. 18 Nov.—B. G., III, 441.—O'H., V, 495.

Maufroy = S. Malefrid.

Mauger = S. Madelgar of Lagny, 9 Apr.—P. B.

Maughold (Maccaldus, Maquil), Bp., C.; he succeeded Ss. Romulus and Conindrus, whose disciple he had been, and evangelized the isle of Man. He had been a brigand and was converted by S. Patrick, who sent him to Man; d. about 488. F. 25 Apr.—O'H., IV, 478 (also 28 Dec.).

Mauguille = S. Madelgis.

Maur Martyrs. F. 22 Oct. sem at Cologne. They were 380 Moorish soldiers, alleged companions of S. Gereon; buried by S. Anno in the church of S. Gereon.—H. L.—Gel.

Maura and Brigid (Britta), Vv. According to S. Gregory of Tours (*Glor. Conf.*, XVIII) they were born at Ariacum (now Ste-Maure) where they lived in solitude; they are buried near Tours in their own church. Era uncertain; they are identical with the homonymous saints of Nogent. v. 13 July. F. dp. 28 Jan. at Tours; Tr. rel. 2nd Sunday after Easter.—P. B.—Mg.

Maura, M., at Ravenna; v. S. Fusca, 13 Feb.

Maura, V., M., at Antioe; v. S. Timotheus, 3 May.

Maura and Brigid (Britta), Vv., Mm., alleged daughters of King Ella of Northumberland (d. 866); with their brother, S. Espian, they made a pilgrimage to Rome and Jerusalem; while returning home, they were killed by robbers at Balagny, near Creil, diocese of Beauvais. Their relics were brought to Nogent-les-Vierges, where they were elevated, in 1185. Their story is a romance. F. 13 July, dp. maj., at Beauvais. Probably S. Espian (Spanus) has nothing to do with the two Virgins; v. Ss. Maura and Britta, 28 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Maura, V.; b. at Troyes, in 827; her brother, Eutropius, was bishop of Troyes; she led an austere life in her father's house, devoted to works of piety, penance, and charity. D. in 850. F. 21 Sept.; 25 Sept. sem. at Troyes.—P. B.—Mg.

Maura and her eight sons, Mm., amongst them S. Espian, were killed by Arian Goths, at the end of the 5th century in Touraine. F. 25 Oct. Their legend is a particular version of the story of Maura and Brigid (13 July). The eight brothers were: Lupus, Benignus, Beatus, Marcellianus, Mesapius, Genitor, Principinus, and Tridorius.—P. B.—Mg.

Maura, V., foundress and abbess of a monastery at Constantinople; 5th century. F. 31 Oct.—Mz.—MGR.

Maura and Baya (Veg), Vv. Maura was a solitary, who lived at Kilmaur, Ayrshire, Scotland, about 900. Baya lived in solitude

on the isle of Cumbrae; both died in their cells. F. 2 Nov., Brev. of Aberdeen.—Ftpr.

Maura, V., M., at Constantinople. F. 30 Nov., Rom. Mart. One of the Ionian islands is named after her. Her popularity in the East seems to have been very great, so much so that, powerless to eradicate the veneration in which she was held, Julian the Apostate proclaimed her cult to be none other than that of the heathen goddess Aphrodite (Venus), disguised as a Christian saint. The date and circumstances of her martyrdom are unknown.—Rams., 187.

Maurelius, C., Bp. of Imola in Emilia (Italy), in 542. His relics are under the high altar in the cathedral of Imola. F. 6 May (minor patron) dp. 2 cl. at Imola; Tr. rel. 21 May sem.—Off. pr.

Maurelius, M., Bp. of Ferrara. He was a Roman priest, sent to Smyrna by John IV, to stop the progress of the Severian heresy. About 642, he was elected Bp. of Vicohabentia; when he transferred the see to Ferrara, the inhabitants of Vicohabentia arose and killed him, about 670 (686?). His relics were elevated, 7 May, 1419. His "acts" are very unreliable. F. 7 May (minor patron) dp. maj. at Ferrara.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Maurelius, M., in Africa; v. S. Manilus, 28 Apr.

Maurelius, monk at S. Ursion and parish-priest at Isle-Aumont, diocese of Troyes; d. about 545. F. 21 May. Tr. rel. from S. Ursion to Moutier-la-Celle, 29 Apr.—P. B.

Maurella, M., in Africa; v. S. Victus, 21 May.

Maurentius, Fravitus, Urbanus, Vincentius, and Marcianus, Mm., titulars of the cathedral of Fossombrone, Italy. Maurentius was a disciple of S. Paternianus; Fravitus, etc., were his companions in the mission of Fossombrone; they were martyred about 303. F. 31 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Fossombrone; Tr. rel. 9 Aug. dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Mauretania, 300 Mm. of Mauretania are celebrated at Cologne on the Rhine on Oct. 15. Rom. Mart. simpl. in Prov. of Algiers, at Cologne and Osnabrück.

Mauricillus, archbp. of Milan; nothing is known of him except that he ruled for four months, in 662. His body is in S. Satiro. F. 23 Aug. solemn at Milan.—H. L.

Maurice, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Maurice and 70 soldiers, Mm., at Apamea. They were tied to trees to be bitten by insects, by order of Emp. Maximianus, and died after 10 days. Amongst them were Photinus, the son of the leader Mauricius, Theodore and Philip. F. 21 Feb. MGR. Mz.

Maurice, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Mauricius, Georgius, and Tiberius, Mm., at Pinerolo; the legend numbers them amongst the Theban Mm.; they fled from Agaunum, but were captured at Pinerolo. 24 Apr.—Off. pr.

Maurice, 7th Archbp. of Florence, slain by the soldiers of Totila, about 550; his relics are in the church of S. Reparata. 28 June.—H. L.

Maurice, a Greek M., who was covered with honey and killed by bees. F. 1 July. Mrt.

Maurice, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Leontius, 10 July.

Maurice, M., at Rome; v. S. Stephen, 11 July.

Maurice, a Greek M. F. 26 July. Mrt.

Maurice, Fructuosus, and Agnes, Mm. Tr. of their relics at Minorissa, d. of Vich, Spain, 30 Aug. dp. 2 cl. Maurice seems to be the Theban Martyr, Fructuosus the Bp. of Tarragona, Agnes, the Roman Virgin.—Cal. Vic. 1914.

Maurice, primicerius of the Theban Legion, M. According to the oldest account (probably composed in 450 by Eucherius of Lyons from oral tradition) an entire legion of 6,600 men, all Christians, coming from the Egyptian Thebaid, under the leadership of Maurice, Exsuperius, and Candidus (later or Victor and Ursus of Solothurn were added), refused to render service, and, by command of Maximianus Herculeus, were first decimated at Octodurum (Martigny), then cut down completely at Agaunum (St. Maurice) about 303. According to a later legendary tradition, the event took place during the campaign against the Bagaudes, 285-86, in Gaul. This account adds the name of Innocentius. Probably, after crossing the Alps, the order went out that the whole army should join in a sacrifice to be offered to the gods of Rome in thanksgiving and for the success of the imperial arms. The Christian soldiers of the Legion refused to attend and were therefore surrounded by other troops and massacred. That these martyrs were six or seven thousand in number may be exaggerated. Ado, Notker, and the Passion of S. Gereon erroneously connect with the legend of S. Maurice: Cassius and Florentius with seven companions of Bonn, Gereon and 330 companions and 350 Mauretanians of Cologne, and Victor, with 330 companions of Xanten. The tradition of Treves adds: "Thyrus and Boniface, with 330 companions." Swiss local legends join to the Legion: Verena, Secundula, Felix and Regula; a Northern Italian tradition connects with it: Alexander of Bergamo, Antoninus of Pia-

cenza, Octavius, Adventor and Solutor of Turin, Maximus of Milan, Sebastianus and Alverius of Fossano, etc. The legend has a historical basis: the execution of a number of officers (Maurice, Exsuperius, and Candidus) and soldiers for refusing to sacrifice, in 285. This is shown by the very ancient cult of these martyrs in Wallis (Valais), and the erection of a basilica by S. Theodore of Octodurum at Agaunum (4th or 5th century). Perhaps the martyrdom of S. Maurice and 70 companions at Apamea in Syria, mentioned in the Greek synaxaries, contributed to the building up of the legend. The arguments against the truth of the story affect its exaggerations, but not its foundation. The objections raised in the 16th century against the tradition of the Theban Legion have been refuted by many authors, both Catholic and non-Catholic. F. 22 Sept., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, (after the 8th century) simpl.; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Sitten and St. Maurice. S. Maurice was elected princ. patron of Savoy and Sardinia, in 1603: Tr. rel. 15 Jan. dp. 2 cl.; 22 Sept. dp. maj. At Tours; Reception of his relics 12 May, dp.; Tr. rel. dp. 2 cl. 4th Sunday in Sept.; at Majdeburg; 28 Sept. Coming of his Head; 25 Feb. Coming of his relics to Magdeburg. Reception of his arm at Angers 2 Dec.; Tr. rel. 19 Oct. In the Abbey of S. Maurice 5 July Finding of the Theban Martyrs, dp. maj.; 26 Oct. Revelation of S. Maurice. He is patron of soldiers on foot (infantry).—Lins., 181.—Ruin., 313.—H. L.—L. S.

Maurice, abbot of Carnoët, C.; b. at Lou-deac (Croixanvec), diocese of Saint-Brieuc, about 1114; having studied at Paris, he joined the Cistercians at Langonnet, and was elected abbot (1147). With the assistance of Duke Conan IV, he founded the Cistercian abbey of Carnoët (1177); dp. 29 Sept., 1191. Canonized by Honorius III. F. 13 Oct. dp. O. Cist. and at St-Brieuc.—P. B.

Maurice (Maurikios) Flavius Tiberius, Emperor of Byzantium; b. at Arabissus, in 539, made general in 578, proclaimed cæsar, 5 Aug., 582, and emperor, 13 Aug., 582; he was beheaded with his children, 27 Nov., 602, at Chalcedon. His fear of the judgments of God, his desire to be punished, his meekness and piety are well known. Cal. Ostromir.—Mrt. 27 Nov.—Chev.

Maurice, priest, and companions, Mm., at Apamea in Syria; he was tortured and killed when Emp. Maximian passed through the city. F. 27 Dec. MGr.

Maurice Csaky (B.), C., O. P.; b. in 1281, a scion of the royal family of Hungary; with the consent of his wife he entered the Dominican Order (1304) and dedicated himself to

preaching and charity; d. 20 March, at Raab. F. 20 March.—H. L.

Maurilius (Maurilis), C., Bp. of Cahors; he is said to have known the whole Bible by heart; to increase the pains of gout, he applied hot irons to his feet. D. 10 Jan., 580. F. 3 Sept. dp. at Cahors.—P. B.—Mg.

Maurilius, C., Bp. of Angers at the end of the 4th century. He was a native of Milan, where he was ordained lector; exiled to Gaul, under Julian the Apostate, he was ordained priest by S. Martin. As bishop he was zealous for the conversion of pagans and built churches in the place of several heathen temples. The story of the fish and key is apocryphal. F. 13 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Angers (minor patron) dp. 2 cl.; Tr. rel. 19 Oct. dp. maj.—P. B.

Maurilius (B.), Bp. of Rouen; he had been monk at Fécamp and abbot of S. Mary's, Florence; elected Bp. of Rouen (1055), he held several synods against Berengar; d. in 1067. F. 9 Aug.—P. B.

Maurinus, abbot, M. When the abbey church of S. Pantaleon at Cologne was being rebuilt, in 966, there was discovered a tomb with the inscription, "Here lie the bones of S. Maurinus, Abbot and Martyr, who was martyred in the porch of this church on June 10." The year was not indicated. The body in the tomb bore traces of torture and signs of a violent death. Miracles were wrought in favor of those who had recourse to the prayers of the personage whose bones they were, and they were accepted by the ecclesiastical authorities as sufficient proof of the substantial accuracy of the inscription. Thus S. Maurinus—whatever he was—obtained a popular cult at Cologne and a place in the later Martyrologies. F. 10 June, Rom. Mart., sem. at Cologne; at S. Pantaleon, 13 Oct., finding of his relics.—H. L.—Gel., 373.—Rams.

Maurinus (Morin), deacon, C.; patron of Chevannes (Nièvre), France. Era unknown. F. 9 Nov.—P. B.

Maurinus of Agen, M. He was a disciple of S. Germanus of Capua and was beheaded by the Arian Visigoths at Lectoure, France, in the 6th century. Over his tomb a monastery was built (St. Maurin) near Puymiról (Lot-et-Garonne). F. 26 Nov. dp. at Agen.—P. B.

Maurontus (Maurentius), first abbot of St. Florent-le-Vieux in Anjou, France. D. 8 Jan., about 695 or 710. F. at Saumur, 8 Jan.—P. B.

Maurontus, abbot, O. S. B., of Breuil-sur-Lys, near Douai, a monastery founded by him. He was a son of Ss. Adalbold and Rictrud, a brother of Ss. Clotsendis, Eusebia, and Adelsendis; ordained by S. Amand, he

took the habit at Marchiennes; d. 5 May, 702. His relics were brought to Douai (900), where he is patron. F. 5 May, simpl. at Soissons, dp. at Cambrai.—P. B.

Maurontus, Bp. of Marseilles, formerly abbot of S. Victor, Marseilles. He d. 21 Oct., 802. F. 21 Oct. dp. maj. at Marseilles.—P. B.

Maurulus and **Publius**, Mm., in Africa. F. 12 Nov.—H. L.

Maurus, Abbot. O. S. B., deacon; b. at Rome, about 504, son of the Senator Eutychius (Equitius); in 513, he became an oblate at Subiaco; as such, upon the command of S. Benedict, he walked upon the water and drew S. Placidus out of the lake. In 513 he accompanied S. Benedict to Monte Cassino. Of the remainder of his life nothing is known. An unreliable 9th century tradition claims that S. Maur was invited to come to LeMans by Bp. Innocent; dismissed by his designated successor, Domnolus, S. Maur founded Glanfeuil monastery in the diocese of Angers. In 582, he retired into a cell, next to the church (later on shrine) of S. Maur, where he died, about 584. His relics were brought from S. Maur to S. Germain, Paris (1750), where they were destroyed, in 1793. He is patron of the Azores islands, and is invoked against gout and hoarseness. F. 15 Feb., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. 2 cl. O. S. B. (instituted about 1032); 7 Nov. Tr. rel. at St-Maur-les-Fosses; at San Mauro, diocese of Tricarico, 20 May, F. of his Patronage. His body is also said to be at Membrillar, near Badajoz, Portugal, wherefore the F. 15 Jan. is dp. maj. in Portugal, Brazil, and Goa. Tr. rel. at S. Mauro, Castelverde, diocese of Cefalù (Sicily) first Tuesday in June. At Susa he is princ. patron. F. 2d Sunday after Easter. L. S.—H. L.—C. E.—W.W.—Rams.—Mg.

Maurus (Maur, Moor, Mort-Né = "born dead"), hermit at Huy in Belgium. B. at Ardenne, near Namur, raised to life at N. D. de la Vigne; he was first a charcoal burner, then a hermit; 7th century. His "Life" is mythical. His relics were elevated, 9 May, 1624. F. 15 Jan. at Huy.—P. B.—A. B., 12, 355.

Maurus II, Bp. of Cesena, a Roman, nephew of Pope John IX. He had been abbot of Classis, at Ravenna (926), and was elected Bp. of Cesena in 934; he used to spend Lent in a little hospice which he had built on a hill near the city. D. 20 Jan., 946. His relics were elevated in 1411. F. 20 Jan. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Cesena.—H. L.

Maurus and **Papias**, Mm.; v. S. Papias, 29 Jan.

Maurus, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Maurus, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus, 18 March.

Maurus, M.; v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Maurus, M., at Castel Ajovia; v. S. Caprus, 27 Apr.

Maurus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Attus or Timias, 27 Apr.

Maurus of Libya, M. F. 1 May at Gallipoli, Italy. Formerly a church was dedicated to this S. Maur at Gallipoli; v. 22 Nov., S. Maurus.—P. B.

Maurus, M., and companions. F. 3 May. Rb. Sl.

Maurus, M., at Foligno; v. S. Heraclius, 4 May.

Maurus, abbot of S. Victor, Marseilles. F. 12 June.

Maurus, Bp., C.; a native of Caesarea in Palestine, where he was ordained; he made a pilgrimage to Rome with his infant son Felix, and settled at a place, now called S. Felice, between Teramo and Narni, where he led a hermit's life. He is said to have killed a dragon with a mason's hammer. His son Felix is S. Felix "de Valle Narci." F. 16 June dp. in the diocese of Norcia (Colle d'Avendita.)—H. L.

Maurus, M. F. 14 July dp. at Cefalù (Sicily), where his relics are kept.—O.

Maurus, Bp., Pantaleon and Sergius, Mm. Their "acts" are unreliable. Maurus is said to have been b. at Bethlehem, and appointed by S. Peter first bishop of Bisceglie on the Adriatic. Imprisoned by order of the Emperor Trajan, he was placed in the custody of Servius and Pantaleon, two of the imperial body-guards at Rome. Maurus converted them and ordained Pantaleon deacon, Sergius lector. Maurus was beheaded, Pantaleon crucified, Sergius pierced by the sword, 27 July (?), 117; they were buried at Sagina, near Bisceglie, in Apulia. Perhaps they are Roman Martyrs whose relics were brought to Apulia. F. 27 July, Rom. Mart.; at Bisceglie (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Finding of relics (1167), dp. maj. 10 May; Tr. rel. (to church of S. Fortunato, 1167) dp. 2 cl. 30 July. Second Finding of relics (1475) dp. maj. 20 Oct.; F. of their Patronage (cholera, 1837) dp. maj. 17 July.—Off. pr.

Maurus, M. F. 27 July dp. at Terni; his relics are venerated in the cathedral of Terni under the altar of Christ Crucified.—O.

Maurus, M., at Rome; v. S. Bonus, 1 Aug.

Maurus, deacon, M. F. 1 Aug. at Ottobeauren Abbey, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Maurus, Abbot. F. 18 Aug. at Foligno (Cal. 1915).

Maurus, a priest, and 49 companions, Mm.; era and place uncertain; the Rom. Mart. attributes them to Reims. In the 17th century their relics are said to have been found near the church of S. Nicasius, Reims. F. 22 Aug., Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Maurus, M., at Reims; v. S. Timotheus, 23 Aug.

Maurus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Auírea, 24 Aug.

Maurus, 5th abbot of Maursmünster. F. 10 Sept.—P. B.

Maurus, 3d Bp. of Piacenza, C. He brought the bodies of his predecessor S. Sabinus, those of the confessors Gelasius, Peregrinus, Victor, Dominus, and Eusebius, and of the virgin Victoria into the church of the Apostles. D. 13 Sept., 5th century. His relics were elevated in 1494 and 1882. F. at Piacenza, dp. maj. 13 Sept.—H. L.

Maurus and Jason, Greek Mm. 17 Oct. Mrt.

Maurus, M., in Africa. 21 Oct.

Maurus, C., patron of S. Maur in the Jura (Conliège), where his relics are venerated. Era uncertain. F. 25 Oct.—P. B.

Maurus, second bishop of Verdun, 353-383. He is said to have been the first convert and successor of S. Sanctianus, and to have introduced community life amongst his clergy. He is memorable for the number of miracles wrought at his tomb; these were especially remarkable in the ninth century, at the time of the solemn translation of his relics. His body is in his own church at Verdun. F. Rom. Mart., 8 Nov.; dp. at Verdun 16 Nov.—Rams.—P. B.

Maurus, 12 Bp. of Verona (not of Vienne), about 600; he is said to have resigned in order to lead a solitary life. F. 21 Nov., Rom. Mart.; now 28 Nov. dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Maurus, "the African." M., born of Christian parents in Africa, he came to Rome under Numerian (d. 284) and was beheaded by order of the Prefect Celerinus. His story has been transferred to various local saints of the same name: S. Maur of Parenzo, of Fondi, of Gallipoli, of Libya and of Lavello; his relics are said to have been brought from Rome to Parenzo (by sailors) or to Fondi, to Gallipoli, to the Bretagne, to Fleury, etc. They are probably still in the Lateran Basilica at Rome. Those of S. Maur of Parenzo were taken away by the Genoese in 1354 and now rest at S. Mattia, Genoa. F. 22 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Parenzo (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. 21 Nov.; dp. in Dalmatia and in the Lateran, 22 Nov.; simpl. in the prov. of Algiers; 21 Nov. at Verona.—H. L.—Anal. Boll.

Maurus, M., of Parenzo in Istria (identical with the preceding saint). According to an Istrian tradition, he suffered at Rome; his body was transferred to Parenzo and, in the 7th century brought back to Rome, where he rests with the Dalmatian martyrs in the chapel of San Venanzio in the Lateran. At Parenzo, a basilica was built in his honor by Bp. Euphrasius. F. 21 Nov.—H. L.

Maurus, M.; a tradition at Gallipoli claims that he was an ascete from the Libyan desert, martyred under Numerian at Rome, and that his relics were transferred to Gallipoli. F. 22 Nov. and 1 May.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Maurus, M., princ. patron of Lavello, diocese of Vencsa. F. 22 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Lavello; dp. in diocese of Venosa. Finding and translation of S. Maur and other martyrs at Lavello 2 May dp. He is a local saint, who has been identified with the Roman Maurus.—H. L.—A. B., 30, 236.

Maurus I, Bp. of Cesena; d. in 496. F. 26 Nov. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Cesena.—H. L.

Maurus, M., son of the tribune S. Claudius and his wife, S. Hilaria; the family was converted by S. Chrysanthus and suffered martyrdom under Numerianus, in 283. Under Clement VIII, M.'s body was brought to Spain and is now venerated in the church of the seminary of Valencia. F. 3 Dec. dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of Valencia.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Maurus (B.), Bp. of Fünfkirchen (Pecs, Strigonia); he was a Benedictine monk and abbot of Martinsberg, near Raab, a contemporary of S. Stephen of Hungary, who appointed him bishop of Pecs, in 1036. D. 4 Dec., 1070. Cult approved in 1848. F. 25 Oct. at Pecs.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Mausimas, "the Syrian," C.; he lived in the 4th century, near the city of Cyrus (Cyrhus) in Syria Euphratensis; taking upon himself voluntary poverty, he devoted his life to the service of the poor. F. 23 Jan. MGr. Mz.

Mausona, Bp. of Merida in Spain; d. about 640. F. 1 Nov.—H. L.

Mauvé = S. Magdalveus.

Mavilus (Majulus), M., at Adrumetum in Africa; he was thrown to the beasts, in 212, under Caracalla. Tertullian makes the crime of his execution responsible for certain natural catastrophes, which quickly followed and which he attributes to the divine vengeance. F. 4 Jan. Rom. Mart. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.—Rams.

Maw = S. Maudez.

Mawgan, abbot, C., son of Dubhtach, chief bard of King Laoghaire, of Ireland; he was baptized with his father in 447, S. Patrick

made him superior of an establishment at Tyr Gwyn (Old Bush), in Wales, above Porth Mawr, about 468, where he probably died (or in Brittany, where he founded Lan-Méaugon). He has been confounded with S. Ninnio of Candida Casa in Scotland. F. 18 June.—B. G., III, 449.

Mawnan, Bp., C. = S. Magnen, or Maigenenn, an Irish saint, patron of a church in Cornwall.—B. G., III, 453.

Maxellendis, V., M.; she was stabbed at Caudry near Cambrai, by Harduin of Solennes, about 670. F. 13 Nov. dp. at Cambrai.—P. B.—F. J.

Maxentia, matron, mother of Ss. Vigilius, Claudianus, and Magorianus, with whom, in 381, she came to Tyrol from Rome; after the martyrdom of S. Vigilius she retired to Majana (S. Massenga), near the lake of Toblino. Her relics are in the crypt of the cathedral. F. 30 Apr. dp. maj. at Trent.—H. L.—H. D.

Maxentia, V., M.; she is said to have been of noble Scottish descent and to have settled at Beauvais with S. Barbanus, her valet, and S. Rosebia, her maid; they all received the crown of martyrdom. Particulars are lost or uncertain. F. 20 Nov. dp. at Beauvais.—P. B.

Maxentiolus (Mézenœul), abbot, C., a disciple of S. Martin of Tours and founder of N. D. de Cunault, 5th century. His relics were brought to Tounus, but restored to Cunault. F. at Cunault, 17 Dec. dp. 1 cl.—P. B.

Maxentius, M., at Rome; v. S. Faustinus, 22 May.

Maxentius (Maixent) II, Bp. of Poitiers, 7th century. His relics are at Silly monastery. F. 29 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Maxentius (Maixent), C., Bp. of Poitiers, an older brother of S. Maximin of Treves, predecessor of S. Hilary; d. in 353. His relics are at Mouterre-Silly (Vienne). F. 26 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Maxentius, abbot O. S. B., C. Born at Agde, about 448; educated by S. Severus; to escape the praise of men, he fled to Poitou, to the monastery of Agapetus, where he was elected abbot of S. Maixent. He was highly honored by Clovis I and miraculously opposed the Goths. D. 26 June, 515. Tr. rel. 20 June, 924. F. 26 June at S. Maixent; 25 June dp. at Poitiers; 23 June dp. at Montpellier.—P. B.—Mg.

Maxentius, M., at Lucerne; v. S. Clement, 12 Sept.

Maxentius, Constantius, Crescentius, Justinus, Leander, Alexander, and Soter, Mm., slain by order of Ricthovarus, under Diocle-

tian, at Treves. F. 12 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome in S. Maria Maggiore.—O.

Maxima, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Maxima, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Montanus, 26 March.

Maxima, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Pelusius, 6 Apr.

Maxima, M., in Africa; v. S. Januarius, 8 Apr.

Maxima (Même), V., M., at Sainte-Même, near Dourdan, diocese of Chartres, France. F. 7 May simpl. at Chartres.—P. B.

Maxima, M., in Africa; v. S. Probatia, 10 May.

Maxima, V., venerated at Caillon, diocese of Fréjus, France. Nothing is known of her but her name and cult, which has erroneously been transferred from Fréjus, France, to Friuli, Italy (both towns were called "Forum Julii.") F. 16 May, Rom. Mart., dp. in the dioceses of Fréjus and Parenzo-Pola; 17 May in the dioceses of Udine (Friuli) and Gorizia. Elev. rel. at Caillon 10 Dec. (1679).—P. B.—Mg.

Maxima, M., at Alexandria. F. 18 May.

Maxima, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 19 May.

Maxima, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Maxima, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Maxima, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Jovianus, 26 July.

Maxima, Donatilla, and Secunda. Vv., Mm., at Tuburbum Lucernariae in proconsular Africa; they were sentenced to the beasts, and when these would not hurt them, were beheaded. 30 July, 304. Maxima is patroness of Tabarka, diocese of Carthage; Donatilla of the churches of Chassart and Schiuggui, diocese of Carthage. Secunda was a girl of 12 years. F. 30 July, Rom. Mart., dp. in the prov. of Carthage.—H. L.

Maxima, M., at Rome; v. S. Secundina, 1 Aug.

Maxima, M. She was a slave, converted by S. Ansanus at Rome. Both were scourged; but whilst Ansanus survived to be taken for execution to Siena in Tuscany, Maxima expired under the lash, in 304. F. 2 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Siena dp. 3 Sept.—H. L.

Maxima, V., M., at Lisbon; v. S. Verissimus, 1 Oct.

Maxima, V., Martinianus, Saturianus, and companions, Mm. F. dp. maj. 16 Oct. at Fermo, in the church of the Misericordia, where their relics are venerated. Arch.

Maxima, V., M., in Africa; v. S. Martinianus, M., 16 Oct.

Maxima, V., godmother of S. Ansanus at Siena. F. 1 Dec. (v. 2 Sept.)

Maximianus, Acutio, Timotheus, Herissus, Atraxus, Vitus, Acutus, Tubias, and Eugenda, Mm., at Sirmium. F. 2 Jan.—Chev.

Maximianus, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Maximianus (Maximus), C., archbp. of Ravenna; b. at Pola in Istria; he was consecrated archbp. of Ravenna at Patras by Pope Vigilius (546). He restored the churches of S. Probus, S. John the Baptist, S. Stephen (550), and consecrated the celebrated basilica of S. Apollinaris at Classe (549) and the church of S. Vitalis (547, in the presence of Emperor Justinian and Theodora). At Pola, he erected a church in honor of the B. V. Mary, and donated many works of art to the cathedral. D. 21 Feb., 553. F. 21 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Ravenna and Trieste-Pola.—H. L.—Rams.

Maximianus (Maximinianus), patriarch of Constantinople, 431–34. B. at Rome, he came to Constantinople as a youth and was ordained priest by Sisinnius. His administration was disturbed by the Nestorian heresy. F. 21 Apr. Mz.

Maximianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundianus, 14 May.

Maximianus, Bp., C. He was a Sicilian by birth and a member of the monastic community which Gregory the Great established in his family mansion on the Coelian Hill at Rome. He served both St. Gregory and his predecessor, Pelagius, as their representative at the court of Constantinople; at Rome he acted for a time as minister to Pope Gregory. The latter appointed him bishop of Syracuse and Apostolic legate for Sicily (591). He d. at Syracuse, in 594. F. 9 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Syracuse.—H. L.—Rams.

Maximianus, M. 21 Aug.; v. S. Bonosus.

Maximianus, Bp. of Bagaia (Bagae) in Numidia. He was a converted Donatist. Finding his nomination displeasing to the people, he persuaded the Fathers of the Council of Milevis to accept his resignation. When, however, he took the basilica of Calvianum away from the Donatists, he was severely wounded and thrown from a tower by the revolting heretics; nursed back to life, he obtained a decree of justification from Emp. Honorius. D. in peace; 5th century. F. 3 Oct., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.—Rams.

Maximilian (Mamilianus), M., of Thebeste in Numidia. Forced to do military service when 22 years old, and thinking that

a Christian was not permitted to be a soldier, because soldiering was for many a proximate occasion of sin, he refused to put on the uniform and to take the oath. Because he gave his faith as the reason of his refusal, he was beheaded, 12 March, 295, and buried by Pompejana near S. Cyprian, at Carthage. The Rom. Mart. falsely claims that he died at Rome. F. 12 March, Rom. Mart.—Passions, 104.—Ruin., 340.

Maximilian, M., deacon of S. Nicephorus, Bp. of Umago; his relics are at Pedena in Istria. F. 28 May.—H. L.

Maximilian Afer ("the African"), M. 20 Aug. H. L.

Maximilian of Antioch, soldier. M.; with S. Bonosus he carried the Labarum under Julian the Apostate and was beheaded towards the end of 362 or the beginning of 363, because he refused to take the monogram of Christ from the standard. F. 21 Aug., Rom. Mart. (the date is unhistorical).—H. L.

Maximilian, Bp. of Lorch, M., Apostle of Noricum, the territory between the Inn and the Danube. According to the untrustworthy "acts" of the 13th century he was sent by Sixtus II (257–58) to evangelize Noricum. The centre of his activity was Lorch on the Danube. He was martyred at Cilli in Styria, under Numerian (283–84). His missionary activity, the founding by him of the church of Laureacum (Lorch) and his martyrdom, are probably historical. His relics were brought from Pongau to Bischofshofen by S. Rupert, in 876; to Alttöetting by Karlmann; in 985 to Passau. F. 12 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. in Austria and Bavaria; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Linz and Passau.—H. D.—H. L. Austr. S.

Maximilian, Bp., M., venerated at Pirano and Capo d'Istria in Istria. He was probably killed by the Lombards. He may, however, be identical with S. Maximilian of Lorch, 12 Oct. F. 29 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Maximilian, M.; his remains were taken from the catacomb of S. Priscilla and placed under the altar of the college chapel of the Istituto Massimo, near the railway station, at Rome.—H. L.

Maximilla, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.—All., 56.

Maximinianus and Julianus, priests, Mm., companions of S. Lucianus of Beauvais; during the persecution they fled to Mille Colle, where they were beheaded, about 288. F. 8 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—P. B.

Maximinianus, subdeacon, M., at Troyes; v. S. Memorius, 7 Sept.

* **Maximinianus**, a Donatist, M., in Africa.—Passions, 117.

Maximianus and Calcedonius, Mm.; their relics, in 1678, were brought from Rome to Ratisbon, where they were enshrined in the cathedral and elevated in 1730.—H. L., V., 984.

Maximinus, C., at Billom, Auvergne, France. F. 2 Jan.—P. B.

Maximinus, Bp. of Antioch, 986–999. F. 4 Feb. Old Syr. Mart.—Achel.

Maximinus and Luparius, Mm., companions of S. Ctesiphon. F. 2 Apr. sem. at Berja, diocese of Granada.—H. L.

Maximinus, M., in the church of S. Nicholas, at Frauenfeld, Thurgau, in Switzerland. His relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Cyriaca (Rome) in 1731. F. 1st Sunday in May.—H. L., V, 985.

Maximinus, C., Bp. of Besançon; he was consecrated by Pope Cajus; when advanced in years, he retired to the solitude of Fouchéran, where he died, about 290. F. 29 May.—P. B.

Maximinus, C., Bp. of Treves, then the residence of Emp. Constans. B. at Sully near Poitiers; he was a brother of S. Maxentius, Bp. of Poitiers; in 332, he succeeded S. Agritius; he harbored the exiled S. Athanasius, Maximin, Hosius, and Pope Julius induced Emp. Constantius to convoke the synod of Sardica (342); the Arian synod of Philipopolis (343) nominally excommunicated him. In 352, he went to Constantinople with S. Servatius of Tongres to mediate between Emp. Constantius and the usurper Magnentius, but he was unsuccessful. On his journey home he went to Alexandria and Rome and died in his native town, 29 May, 353. His relics were brought to Treves in the autumn of 353 and deposited in the present church of S. Maximin. F. 29 May, Rom. Mart.; at Treves (minor patr.) dp. maj.; his Tr. 29 March (formerly 12 Sept.)—H. L.—P. B.—Rams.

Maximinus, Bp., C., alleged companion of Ss. Lazarus, Martha, and Magdalen in their journey to Gaul and first Bp. of Aix. His connection with Lazarus, etc., stands and falls with the legend of their coming to the Provence. Tradition claims that he was the man born blind, to whom Christ restored sight (John IX). Duchesne proves that this saint, the object of a very ancient local cult, was not considered the first bishop of Aix, or connected with the life of Mary Magdalen, except in very recent legends, devised by the monks of Vézelay (11th century). The era in which he lived cannot be determined (5th century?). The last elevation of his relics took place in the town of S. Maximin, 13 May 1820, when they were brought to the Cathedral of Aix. F. 8 June, Rom. Mart.; at Aix (princ. patron) dp. 1

cl. oct.; dp. at Marseilles and at Jerusalem (Lat.); Tr. rel. 8 Apr. at Aix. (5th Sunday after Pentecost.)—P. B.

Maximinus, M., a priest at Alexandria. F. 9 June.—Eg., 74.

Maximinus, M. Bp. of Tongres and Treves. end of 3rd century. F. 22 June simpl. at Treves; since his existence or, at least, his connection with Treves is doubtful, his F. has, of late, been abolished.—P. B.

Maximinus I, third (legendary) bishop of Strasbourg, 4th century. F. 2 Sept.—H. L.

Maximinus (Mesmin), second abbot of Micy (Saint-Mesmin), diocese of Orléans, a brother of S. Vino (Bp. of Verdun) and S. Lupus (Bp. of Troyes), and nephew of S. Euspicius, the founder of Micy. B. at Verdun; he followed his uncle to Micy and succeeded him; he destroyed the remnants of Druidic worship amongst the population about Micy. D. about 520. F. 15 Dec., Rom. Mart.; 17 Dec. at Orléans (dp. maj.) and Verdun (sem.)—P. B.

Maximinus (B.), alleged Bp. and M. who is said to have appeared to a viner (1320), whereupon his relics were found in the church of S. Ursula, Cologne. He belongs to the mythical cycle of S. Ursula. r. 29 Oct. (Gel.)

Maximus (Même), abbot of Limours, M. B. at Margarite, near Cahors, and educated by S. Desiderius; to escape marriage he fled to Limoges, from there to Vienne, then took the habit at St-Jean-de-Limours. The intendant of King Chlotaire, Eldehode, mortally wounded him because he had assumed the administration of the monastery without the intendant's permission. His legend is unreliable. D. about 625. F. 2 Jan.—P. B.

Maximus I, Bp. of Pavia, successor to S. Crispinus, 256-70. He took part in the synods celebrated at Rome under Pope Symmachus. F. 8 Jan., Rom. Mart. H. L. Now 19 Jan. (Cal. 1917).

Maximus, priest, and companions, Mm. at Salzburg, Austria, contemporaries of S. Severinus; Maximus was hanged by the Heruli, whilst his companions were thrown from the rock of Salzburg. F. 8 Jan.—H. L.

Maximus, the father of the faithful Emperor Valentinian. F. 9 Jan. Rb. Sl.

Maximus, third Bishop of Taormina, Sicily. F. 12 Jan.—H. L.

Maximus and Dometius (Dumadius), sons of Leontius (hanged by order of Justinian II, in 705, for political reasons); to hide from Justinian's wrath they became monks under S. Agapius in Syria; from there they fled to the desert of Scete in Egypt, where they died, Dometius three days after Maximus. F. 12 Jan. in the Coptic Church and

Rb. Sl. Their story is apocryphal.—Syn., 244; v. 28 Oct.—Arab.-Jac.

* **Maximus Kausokalybites** ("who burns his hut"), C.; b. at Lampsakos in Mysia, in the first half of the 13th century. He was a hermit on Mt. Gan in Macedonia; he visited many other hermits and, at last, landed on the Holy Mountain of Athos, where he went from one monastery to another, always burning his rush hut when he moved. D. 25 Jan., 1320. F. 13 Jan.—Mz.

Maximus, 4th Bp. of Nola, M. He ordained S. Felix; during the persecution of Decius (250) he fled to the mountains, where he nearly died of exposure and hunger; he was saved by S. Felix and brought to Nola, where he died in the house of a charitable widow, worn out with old age and the privations of his exile. F. 15 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Nola, dp. maj.—H. L.

* **Maximus of Totma**, C.; he was a priest in the government of Vologda and became a "fool for Christ's sake." D. in 1650. His relics are in church of the Ascension at Totma. F. 16 Jan. Mz. Mrt.

Maximus of Valentia, Bp. of Pavia, C., successor of S. Epiphanius, 496-511. He had been a lawyer; in 504, he assisted at a synod at Rome. D. 8 Jan. His relics were probably brought to Halle. F. at Pavia 19 Jan. dp.; at Halle (Brev. of 1534), solemn, 8 Jan.; at Alessandria, 19 Jan. Pmp.—H. L.

* **Maximus, the Greek**, C.; b. at Arta in Albania; he studied under John Laskaris at Paris, Florence, and Venice; then took the habit of S. Basil at Vatopedi (Mt. Athos); in 1518, he was sent to Moscow to correct the liturgical books of the Russian Church. He resided at Tshudow monastery. His reforms caused great disturbances: the Patriarch Barlaam was deposed, Maximus himself imprisoned in Simonow monastery, and later on in Otrosh monastery at Twer. After 12 years he was brought to the Troize-Sergiew Laura, where he died, in 1556. In spite of his travels in the West he was a bitter schismatic. F. 21 Jan., in the Russian Church. Mz. Mrt.

Maximus, M., at Rome; v. S. Emetrius, 24 Jan.

Maximus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Juveninus, 25 Jan.

Maximus, Vincentius, Honoratus, Maurus, Maximus, Paulus, Martialis, Therapius, Marcus, Macrobius, Marcellinus, Donatus, Marcus, Secundus, Lucilla, Saulus, Stupur, Mustacius, Praesens, Secundus, Maxima, Junilla, and 55 companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 16 Feb.—Chev.

Maximus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Claudius, 18 Feb.

Maximus, M. F. 18 Feb. dp. in the cathedral of Savona, where his relics are kept.—O.

Maximus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 18 Feb.

Maximus, M., at Palermo; v. S. Claudius, 21 Feb.

Maximus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Maximus, a Greek M., stoned to death. F. 6 March, MGr.

Maximus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Mardonius, 12 March.

Maximus, Martialis, Silvanus, Basileus, Constantinus, Fortunatus, Saturninus, Abundantius, Gratosus, Ignatius and Heremita, Romanus, Prosper, Victor, Primus, Laurentia (V.), Asellus, Hippolytus, Speciosa (V.), Aurelius, Fortunio, Justus, Eustachius, Felicitas, Septimius, Marianus, Bebio, and Romana, V., Mm., whose bodies are venerated in the archmonastery of S. Antony at Vienne, France. F. 13 March.—Chev.—H. L.

Maximus, C., Bp. of Die, France. 20 March.—P. B.

Maximus and Percutius, Greek Mm. F. 5 Apr., Mrt.

Maximus and Terentius, Greek Mm. F. 5 Apr. Mz.

Maximus and Timotheus, Mm., at Antioch. F. 8 Apr., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Maximus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Terentius, 10 Apr.

Maximus, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Salon, 11 Apr.

Maximus, Dadas and Quintilianus, Mm., brothers at Dorostorum (Siliustria on the Danube); Maximus was a lector; they were beheaded at Ozobia, 28 Apr., 303. Their relics were brought to Constantinople (S. M. in Biglento). F. 13 Apr. (28 Apr.), Rom. Mart. MGr. Finding of their relics: 2 Aug., MGr.—Comm.—Thr. M., 272.

Maximus, M., at Rome; v. S. Tiburtius, 14 Apr.

Maximus, M., of the Theban Legion; he is said to have fled to Milan and to have been decapitated there. His relics were elevated, 14 Apr., 1578, by S. Charles. F. 14 Apr.—H. L.

Maximus and Olympias, Mm., noblemen of Corduena (Cordula) in Persia; they were beaten with crowbars and killed, in 251, under Decius. During the preliminary scourging to which they were subjected, they never ceased chanting psalms, as they were accustomed to do in church. Their relics are at S. Malo (Brittany) and at Liège. F. 15 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Maximus, M.; his body is venerated in the

cathedral of Puebla, Mexico. F. 21 Apr., a Puebla.—O.

Maximus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Victor, 2 Apr.

Maximus, M., under Decius (251); he was a native of Ephesus or of some other town in Asia (or of Avia-Aquila in Italy?) of low condition; having presented himself to the judge to profess his faith, he was struck with clubs and whipped; at last his bowels were pierced by a spear. F. 30 Apr., Rom. Mart. 7 May, MGr. dp. at Smyrna (Lat.) His proconsular "acts" are still extant.—Ruin. 202.—H. L.

Maximus, M., at Rome; v. S. Boniface, May.

Maximus, a Coptic saint. F. 3 May.—Coptic.

Maximus, C., Bp. of Jerusalem; under Maximin, while still a priest, he was robbed of one eye and paralyzed in one foot for his constancy. He accompanied Bp. Macarius of Jerusalem to the Council of Nice and succeeded him, in 333; although in his simplicity he had subscribed at Tyre and at Sardica against Athanasius, he was practically orthodox; he was the first of the bishops of Palestine to sign the acts of the Council of Sardica; and when S. Athanasius returned from exile, St. Maximus summoned all his bishops to welcome and honor the holy Doctor. Therefore he was deposed by the Semi-Arians (Eusebians) shortly before his death (351): all his life he had been a model of charity and sanctity. The Greeks do not venerate him. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem.—H. L.—W.W.—Biogr.

Maximus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Achaius, 7 May.

Maximus, M., in Africa; v. S. Celerinus, May.

Maximus, a Levite, Comitius, Venantius, Lucianus, and Donatus, Mm., at Penne, below the Gran Sasso d'Italia. They preached the Gospel at Pescara (formerly an island) were arrested, cruelly whipped, and tortured on the rack until dead. Their relics are in the city of Penne. St. Maximus is principal patron of Penne: 7 May dp. 1 cl. oct.; 1 Jan. Patronage dpm.; 17 Oct. Tr. rel. dpm. Ss. Comitius and companions are minor patrons of Penne, 11 May dpm. A church dedicated to them at Penne.—P. B. (2 Oct.)

Maximus, M., at Byzantium; he is identical with S. Mocius, 11 May, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel.

Maximus, Bassus, and Fabius, Roman Mm.; Maximus was a friend of the priest Anthimus; after the preliminary torture they were beheaded, in 304. F. 11 May, Rom.

Mart.; S. Maximus is minor patron of Altamura abbey; dp. maj.—Comm. (v. 20 Oct.)

Maximus, M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Maximus, M., a merchant, who was stoned to death in the Orient. F. 14 May., Mz.

Maximus, M., at Clermont; v. S. Cassius, 15 May.

Maximus (Mauze), Bp., his brother **Venerandus** (deacon), and 38 companions, Mm., at Acquigny in Normandy. The brothers were natives of Formiae in Italy and were sent by Pope Damasus at the beginning of the 6th century to preach the Gospel in the north of France; they were killed by barbarians near Evreux; their legend however is untrustworthy. In 960, their bodies were brought to Fontanelle. F. 24 May; at Evreux, 25 May dp.—P. B.

Maximus, Bp., M., patron of the Church of Aemonia (Città Nuova) or Laibach in Carniola. He probably is the Maximus who assisted at the synod of Aquileja in 381. The lessons of his office confound him with S. Maximus of Aquila and contend that he suffered martyrdom under Decius (251). F. 29 May; dp. maj. at Laibach; dp. at Udine.—H. L.

Maximus, 18th Bp. of Verona, C., about 352. A church is dedicated to him outside of the old walls of Verona, also a convent of nuns. F. 29 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Maximus, M.; his relics are at Filacciano. diocese of Nepi. F. at Filacciano, 2 June dp.—Off. pr.—O.

Maximus, M., priest, at Alexandria; 9 June.

Maximus, C., Bp. of Naples, successor of S. Fortunatus. He was a champion of the Nicene faith against Arianism; driven from Naples by the Arian Bishop Zosimus, he died in exile; 5th century. His body was brought to Naples to the church of S. Eusebio. Cult approved by Pius IX, in 1872. F. 10 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Naples.—H. L.

Maximus, the first known bishop of Turin, a theological writer, who governed his flock wisely and successfully in the troublous time of the barbarian inroads into Italy. B. in Rhaetia (Vercelli?), about 380; in 451, he took part in the synod of Milan, where the bishops received the Dogmatic Letter of Leo I against Nestorianism and Monophysitism; in 465, he assisted at a Roman synod. His sermons, which give an interesting picture of dying paganism and the disturbances resulting from the migration of nations, show that he was a zealous pastor, who combated heathenism, heresy, and superstition, and strenuously defended the orthodox faith. He

d. after 465. F. 25 June, Rom. Mart.; at Turin and Saluzzo (minor patron) dp. 2 cl.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

Maximus, Rodigus, and eight companions, Mm., at Antioch. F. 10 July.—Mrt.

Maximus, M., at Brescia. Era unknown (122?). F. 12 July.—H. L.

Maximus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Agrippinus, 15 July.

Maximus, M., at Silistria; v. S. Secunda, 18 July.

Maximus, M., at Damascus; v. S. Sabinus, 20 July.

Maximus, M., at Dorostorum; v. S. Quintilianus, 28 July, and S. Maximus, 28 Apr.

Maximus Vitalianus, C., Bp. of Padua; b. at Padua, successor of S. Prosdocimus (168); d. about 195. His body was concealed during the Hun invasion and was found (1053) with the relics of many other saints and elevated by Pope Leo IX. F. 2 Aug., Rom. Mart. dp. at Padua.—H. L.

Maximus, the Confessor, or Theologian, one of the chief Doctors of the mystery of the Incarnation and of ascetic mysticism. B. about 580 at Constantinople of noble parents; he was secretary to Emp. Heraclius; when Monothelitism spread at court, he resigned and took the monastic habit at Chrysopolis (now Scutari on the Bosphorus), in 630; there he was elected abbot. He was the principal champion of orthodoxy against Monothelitism and against Pyrihus, the heretical patriarch of Constantinople. He induced Pope Martin I to assemble the Lateran synod, in 649. In 653, he was arrested at Rome for rejecting the "Typos" of Constant II, and dragged to Constantinople; in 655, he was exiled to Bizya in Thrace; in 662, sentenced a second time at Constantinople and banished to Lagia, after which he and his two disciples (both named Anastasius) had their tongues and the right hands lopped off. D. of his wounds at Shemaram on the Black Sea (Colchis), 13 Aug., 622. Maximus was the most prominent theologian of the 7th century; he exercised great influence on the development of theology, both in the East and the West. F. 13 Aug., Rom. Mart. at Constantinople; in the Greek and Syrian Ch. full office 21 Jan.; Tr. rel. 13 Aug., also full office. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Biogr.

Maximus, a boy, M., at Carthage, in Africa, in 483; v. S. Liberatus, 17 Aug.

Maximus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Proculus, 18 Aug.

Maximus, abbot of Chinon, C.; he was a disciple of S. Martin of Tours, and probably a native of Gascony. At first he led a her-

mit's life, then, after having been ordained priest, he founded the monastery of Chinon for his numerous disciples. D. about 470. He is patron of sailors against shipwreck. His relics were burnt by the Huguenots (1563). F. 20 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Tours, dp. 26 Aug.—P. B.

Maximus, M. (or C.). at Synnada; v. S. Piricius, 20 Aug.

Maximus, M., priest at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.

Maximus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gilus, 30 Aug., or S. Gajanus, 31 Aug.

Maximus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus. 4 Sept.

Maximus, Magnus, and Castus, Mm.; alleged martyrs of Utica in Africa (prov. of Carthage); they are venerated at Jaen in Spain; they may belong to Ancyra or to Rome, but not to Jaen. F. 4 Sept. dp. at Jaen.—H. L.

Maximus, M., at Rome; v. S. Magnus 4 Sept.

Maximus, Theodotus, and Asclepiodotes, Mm., natives of Marcianopolis (an ancient town in what is now Bulgaria). After long and various tortures (hands, feet, and ears cut off) they were beheaded at Saltus near Philippopolis, under Galerius, about 310. F. 15 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 17 Sept. and 15 Sept., MGr.; 19 Feb. Mz. Their "acts" are not trustworthy.—H. L.—Thr. M., 244.

Maximus, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Fausta, 20 Sept.

Maximus, M., at Damascus; v. S. Paulus, 25 Sept.

Maximus, M., at Avia, near Aquila. He was a deacon (levite), zealous in preaching and bringing souls to Christ. When the persecution under Decius broke out, in 250, he was one of the first to be arrested. There is a long account of the savage tortures to which he was subjected and the flattering offers made to him if he would renounce Christ. The imperial officers were the more intent on making him yield to temptation, because he was one of the most conspicuous and influential personages in the locality. But all attempts were vain, and, in fine, the sentence came. He was tortured, thrown from a precipice, and stoned to death. He is probably identical with a Maximus who is said to have suffered in Asia (F. 30 Apr. dp. at Cattaro and at Smyrna). F. 20 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Aquila, Tr. rel. 10 June dp. 1 cl. oct. (prince, patron); 19 Oct. dp. maj.; F. of his Patronage, 3rd Sunday after Epiphany dp. maj.—H. L.—Rams.

Maximus, Fabius, and Bassus, Mm. F. dp. maj. in the diocese of Sabina, 20 Oct. (v. 11 May).

Maximus, M., at Renault; v. S. Rogatus, 21 Oct.

Maximus, count of Mitlenarium. 25 Oct.—A. B., 28, 473.

Maximus, M., in Africa; v. S. Africanus, 28 Oct.

Maximus, Diomedes (Numitius), Victor and Philippus, Mm., under Decius in Egypt. F. 28 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 94.

Maximus and Eusebius, Mm., at Conza on the headwaters of the Ofanto. F. 30 Oct.—H. L.

Maximus, M., at Apamea in Phrygia. F. 30 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Smyrna; 15 Sept. Mrt.

Maximus, M., at Cumae in Campania; he appears to be identical with the preceding Maximus (of Apamea) and his body was transferred to Campania with the relics of S. Juliana, in 1207. F. 30 Oct. dp. maj. at Pozzuoli; at Aversa and Naples dp.—H. L.

Maximus and comp., Mm. F. 10 Nov. at Castel San Geronimo, diocese of Lesina in Dalmatia.—Arch.

* **Maximus, C.,** "fool for Christ's sake"; d. in 1433 at Moscow, where he had preached in the streets. His relics are in his own church at Moscow. F. 11 Nov., Mz. Mrt.

Maximus, patriarch of Constantinople, 431-34. F. 17 Nov., Mz.

Maximus, Bp. of Mayence, about 354, or at the beginning of the 5th century. He succeeded S. Lucius, who was strangled in Phrygia by the Arians. S. Maximus himself was again and again driven from his see by the Arian faction, but steadily clung to his post. He was distinguished by his literary attainments, and wrote several works bearing on the controversies of his time. Worn out with suffering and fatigue, he nominated Sidonius, a trustworthy ecclesiastic, to succeed him, and shortly afterwards passed away, 18 Nov., 378. F. 18 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Mayence, dp. 28 (18) Nov.—H. L.—Rams.

Maximus, M., regionary bishop in Cappadocia; with S. Lucian of Antioch-Nicomedia and the priest Carterius (6 Apr.) he had a feast at Caesarea in Cappadocia, 19 Nov., Old Syr. Mart. Later sources add other names.—Chev.

Maximus, M., a priest at Rome; he was tortured under Decius, but released. He fell into the schism of Novatus, but was brought back to the Church by the letters of S. Dionysius. He was beheaded on the Appian Way, under Valerianus. F. 19 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—P. B.

Maximus (priest), Calendion, Marcus, Vic-

tor, Felix, Mellinus, Faustus, and Crispinus, Mm., in Spain (?). F. 20, Nov. Mrt.—Chev.

Maximus, Quintianus, Sisinnius, Eustatius, Tutius, Pion, Heraclius, Macedonius, Verus, and Theodulus, Mm., otherwise unknown. F. 21 Nov.—Chev.

Maximus Capiclanus, jailer, M. F. 22 Nov. Mz.

Maximus, a Roman M.; v. S. Eleutherius, 24 Nov.

Maximus, Bp. of Reji (Riez) in Provence. B. at Château-Redon, near Digne, about 400; he took the habit at Lérins and, in 426, succeeded the abbot, S. Honoratus; after several attempts to make him accept charge of a diocese, he was elected Bp. of Riez (433) and as such took part in the synods of Reji (439), Orange (441), and Arles (454); he possessed the gift of miracles. He is also said to have preached the Gospel in Théroutanne in the north of France for eight years. D. 27 Nov., 460. His relics were transferred from Wisme to Théroutanne, and thence to Ypres. His head is in the cathedral of Arras. Formerly he was titular of the cathedral of Digne. F. 27 Nov., Rom. Mart. dp. at Digne; dp. 2 cl. at Arras; at Reggio d'Emilia (by error) dp. 2 cl. minor patron. (Reji is not Reggio, but Riez). He is also patron of Boulogne-sur-Mer and of the ancient church of Théroutanne. His feast, 27 Nov. at Boulogne, is dp. 1 cl.; on Sept. 13 F. of the Finding of his relics; on Oct. 2, F. of the Showing of his relics. Probably, however, the relics venerated at Boulogne, Ypres, and Abbéville belong to some other saint. (See S. Maximus of Wisme, 28 Nov.)—P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Maximus, 14th Bp. of Avignon. Having calumniated S. Rusticola of Arles, he performed works of austere penance. 7th century. His relics are in the cathedral of Avignon. F. 27 Nov.—P. B.

Maximus of Wisme, Bp., C. On Dec. 13, 953, at Wisme (Pas-de-Calais) were found the relics of a S. Maximus; they were elevated by Milo, Bp. of Théroutanne, in 1065. P. B. 28 Nov. This saint has been identified by the Morinenses with S. Maximus of Riez and was elected patron of Boulogne-sur-Mer and of Théroutanne. Probably he was a local saint whose memory had been forgotten by the Morinenses of Pas-de-Calais.

Maximus, M.; sent to arrest Ss. Adrias and Paulina, he was converted by them, and then, by order of Emp. Valerianus, thrown from a bridge into the Tiber; S. Eusebius buried him in the cemetery of S. Callistus, 20 Jan., 255. F. 2 Dec. Rom. Mart.—H. L.

***Maximus, Bp., C.;** he was a native of Greece; elected metropolitan of Russia

(1283); he transferred his residence from Kiev to Wladimir; d. in 1305. F. 6 Dec. Mrt. Mz.

Maximus, 15th Bp. of Alexandria, 264–82. He drove Paul of Samosata from Egypt; he was administrator for S. Dionysius, 251–64, and accompanied him into exile; d. 9 Apr., 282. F. 27 Dec., Rom. Mart.; in the Coptic Church, 7 Apr.—H. L.

Maxula, Mm. of. F. 22 July in the calendar of Carthage.—Achel., 20.

Maynard, 11th Bp. of Urbino, C.; he assisted at a Roman synod under Nicholas II, in 1059, elevated the body of S. Crescentinus, brought it to Urbino (1068), and elected the martyr patron of the city. The day of his death is unknown. His body was elevated, 1 June, 1499. F. 9 May dp. at Urbino; 11 May dp. at S. Angelo in Vado.—H. L.—Off. pr.—A. S.

Maynard, apostle and first Bp. of Lievland; v. S. Meinhard. F. 14 Aug.—H. L.

Mayote = S. Mazota.

Mayoul = S. Majolus.

Mazachja, M., at Burchata; v. S. Mama, 20 Nov., or S. Tatona, 20 Nov.

Mazdai = S. Misdaeus.

Mazochja, M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Mazota (Mayote), V., in Scotland; she was a native of Ireland, who came to Abernethy in the 7th century. F. 21 Aug. (also 23 Dec.)—Barr., 164.—O'H., VIII, 309.

Mbaga Tuzinde (B.), M., page to King Mwanga of Uganda; burnt alive at Namuyongo, 3 June, 1886. Beat. 14 Aug. 1912.

Meadhean = S. Mirin.

Meallan, of Kilrush or of Cloneraff, an Irish saint. F. 28 Jan.—O'H., I, 465.

Mebsambe, a saint in Georgia (Caucasus), otherwise unknown. F. 16 Aug. Mrt.

Mechell, patron of Llanfechel, Anglesey, Wales = S. Malo.

Mechion, the "Sophist," priest of the church of Antioch; with S. Firmilianus he vigorously opposed Paul of Samosata, 3rd century. F. 28 Oct. MGR.

Mechthildis (Mathildis), abbess, O. S. B., of Edelstetten, Bavaria; daughter of Count Berthold II. of Andechs, "magistra" in Diessen monastery; she was called to Edelstetten by Bp. Conrad of Augsburg to reform the discipline, 2 Nov., 1153; d. 31 May, 1160, at Diessen. F. 31 May.—H. L.—F. J.

Mechthildis of Hackeborn, V., O. Cist., a younger sister of Gertrude, abbess of Helfta. B. at Eisleben, Saxony, of noble parents, in 1241; when only seven years old, she entered the convent of Rodersdorf; later on she was

transferred to Helfta, the convent of her sister. Richly gifted in mind and heart, she rose to the summit of contemplation in the school of monastic virtue and a life of liturgical prayer. Her "Book of Special Grace" was composed, not by S. Mechthild, but by two nuns after her death (one of them was S. Gertrude). She was, with S. Gertrude, amongst the first to propagate the devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. D. 19 Nov., 1299. F. dp. at Dresden and O. S. B. 26 Feb.—H. L.—H. D.

Mechthildis (B.), a recluse near the Benedictine Abbey of Sponheim, diocese of Mayence. She was a sister of Abbot Bethelm of Sponheim; d. 26 Feb., 1154.—L. S.

Mechtund, V., at Eichsel; v. S. Cunegundis, 16 June.

Mechydd, C., one of the sons of Llywarch, the Welsh warrior; later authors have canonized him.—B. G., III, 457.

Medan, C., an Irish missionary in Scotland, 8th century. He preached near the abbey of Melrose, in Roxburghshire. F. 4 Feb.—O'H., II, 288.

Medan (Mellan, Meldan) **Mac O'Cuinn**, of Inis McO'Cuinn, now Inchiquin, in Loch Oirbeaj, now Lough Corrib, Galway, Ireland. F. 7 Feb.—O'H., II, 391.

Medan, C., a disciple of S. Patrick, monk at Padstow, 6th century. F. 4 June.—B. G., III, 457.

Medana = S. Madwenna.

Medana (Midhnat), V., an Irish maiden from West-Meath who passed over to Scotland and lived a holy life in Galloway. 8th cent. F. 19 Nov. Rams.

Medard, Bp. of Noyon and Tournay, C.; b. about 500, of a noble family, at Salency, Picardy; in 530 he became bishop of Veromandum; in 531, for greater safety from the incursions of the Norsemen, he removed his residence to the fortified town of Noyon. About 532, he succeeded S. Eleutherius as Bp. of Tournay; the union between Noyon and Tournay lasted till 1146. He zealously worked to convert the pagans of his diocese. On his deathbed he was visited by King Chlotar, who sought his blessing and forgiveness for the injuries he had done him. D. 8 June, 560 (545?), about 34 years after S. Gildard. The Rom. Mart. erroneously claims that Gildard and Medard were brothers, who were born, consecrated bishops, and died on the same day. Medard was a very popular saint, especially in Northern France, and is the hero of numerous legends. His body was brought to Soissons, where a celebrated abbey was built in his honor; later on his relics were transferred to Dijon (Tr. rel., 9 Sept.). F. 8 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Amiens, dp. maj. at Soissons, Tournay, and

Beauvais. Reception of his relics at Noyon, 20 Nov.—P. B.—Rams.

Medard d'Aller, C.; his relics are in the parish church of St-Aond, Velay. F. 8 June.—P. B.

Meddwidd, V., a Welsh saint; her identity is uncertain.—B. G., III, 458.

Mederasma (Marême), V., at Soissons. Nothing is known of her but her name and cult. F. 22 Nov.—P. B.

Méderic (Merry), abbot, C.; b. of noble parents near Autun, and educated at S. Martin's, Autun, where he was later elected abbot. Wearing of the responsibilities of government and of having incessantly to meet crowds of people attracted to the abbey by the fame of his virtues and miracles, he retired to a solitude in the vicinity, where he built himself a cell. When sick, he spent some time in Champeaux monastery. Towards the end of his life he made a pilgrimage to the tomb of S. Germain de Paris and lived as a recluse in a suburb of Paris, where he died, 29 Aug., 700. F. 29 Aug., Rom. Mart.; sem. at Paris, 3 Sept.; Tr. rel. at S. Merry's, Paris, 22 Jan.—P. B.

Medhran, C., Bp. of Saighir, Ireland, brother of S. Odhran and disciple of S. Kieran of Saighir. F. 6 June.—O'H., VI, 220.

Medianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundianus, 14 May.

Medicus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Liberius, 29 March.

Medicus (Medye. My), C., a hermit at the site of the present village of Huisseau, on the Cosson River, diocese of Blois. Era unknown. His relics are in the parish church of Huisseau. F. (popular) Pentecost Monday (23 May).—P. B.

Medicus, M., at Otricoli, diocese of Narni; his relics were found in 1000; his "acts" are spurious. F. 25 June.—H. L.—O.

Medilama, V., M., in Egypt. F. 17 Sept.—P. B.

Medrald (Mérald, Méraut), abbot of Vendôme, 9th century. His relics are at St-Georges-de-Vendôme and at Val-de-Grace, Paris. F. 23 Feb.—P. B.

Medran = S. Madran.

Medrod, C., a Welsh saint, son of Cawrdaf, brother of S. Cathan and father of S. Dyfreog.—B. G., III, 450.

Medula, M., in Greece; she died by fire, with several companions. F. 25 Jan. MGr. Mz.

Medulph (Mion), a monk in Auvergne; d. about 430. F. 1 June.—P. B.

Medulph (Malou), C., priest at Hautevil-

liers, diocese of Reims; era uncertain. F. 20 Dec.—P. B.

Medye = S. Medicus.

Méen = S. Mevennus.

Megengoz (Megendose), count of Geldern; with his wife Gerbirge he founded the monastery of Villich, near Bonn, for their daughter Adelaide; d. in 1001. F. 19 Dec.—P. B.

Megetias, **Mocius**, and **Minginus**, Mm., at Constantinople. 15 June.—P. B.

Megetius (Amba), "the Great," a Palestinian monk; to whom Gamaliel in an apparition made known the place where St. Stephen was buried. F. 23 July.—H. L.

Megginus (Miggin), a martyr of Madaura in Numidia; he was of Punic descent; d. about 200. F. 2 Dec., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Megingaud (Mengold), second Bp. of Würzburg, C.; b. of a noble Frankish family, he was a teacher in Fritzlar monastery, then dean of the Salvatormünster at Würzburg, at last Bp. of Würzburg, about 754. He transferred the body of S. Burchard from Homburg to Würzburg; his disciples at Würzburg were Bishops Hathumar and Badurad of Paderborn. D. at Rorlach a. M., 26 Sept., 794. F. 17 Feb.—H. L.—Stamm., 401.

Meginhard = S. Meinrad, M. 21 Jan.

Meginhard (B.), abbot of Hersfeld; in 1037 he rebuilt the monastery which had been destroyed by fire and transferred the relics of Ss. Wigbert and Lullus; he engaged in bitter strife with Bp. Burchard of Halberstadt; d. 26 Sept., 1059.—H. L.

Meginrad = S. Meinrad.

Meginwerk = S. Meinwerk.

Megistus, M., at Rome; v. S. Longinus, 2 July.

Mehraela; v. S. Abhor.

Mehraela, a female M. F. 9 Jan. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Meigan (Meugan), a monk of Cor Beuno, of Clynnog in Carnarvon, Wales = S. Meugan.—B. G., III, 459.

Meigir and **Meilir**, Cc., of the Cunedda Clan in Wales. They were warriors, who drove the Irish from Anglesey; they are doubtful saints.—B. G., III, 460.

Meilig (Maelog) ab Ewyddno, C., at Llŵes in Brecon, Wales. F. 14 Nov.—B. G., III, 406.

Meimelph, C., a deacon at Minden, 9th century.—Kr., 178.

Meinge = S. Memmius.

Meinhard (Maynard), first Bp. of Lievland, a Canon Reg. of S. Augustine, of Segeberg monastery in Holland. He came to Lievland with German merchants to preach the Gospel; in 1186, he was chosen bishop,

residing at Ixcola (Yxküll) on the Düna. D. 14 Aug., 1196. His see was transferred to Riga, in 1201. Formerly he was venerated at Riga, 14 Aug.—H. L.

Meinrad (Meginrad), M.; b. towards the end of the 8th century, in the Stülchgau near Rottenburg; said to have been related to the Hohenzollern family. He took the Benedictine habit at Reichenau; after his ordination he was appointed rector of a school on the Upper Lake of Zurich. In middle life (835) he felt called to solitude, and, at length, found a resting place in a dense forest, where he built a cell and a chapel, placing therein a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary presented to him by a Benedictine abbess. This statue came to be called "Our Lady of the Hermits," and the chapel itself Einsiedeln (Hermitage). St. Meinrad, after having passed several years there as a recluse, was murdered by some ruffians, who thought he had hidden treasures in his hermitage (861). On the spot arose the celebrated abbey of Einsiedeln, still flourishing in our day. Two ravens, which betrayed the murderers, are the emblem of S. Meinrad and of Einsiedeln. His body is buried in the abbey church. F. 21 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Einsiedeln and at S. Meinrad's, Ind., dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. 2 cl. at Dresden; dp. maj. at Brixen; dp. in the dioceses of Chur and Basle. Tr. rel. 9 (1039) 2nd Sunday in Oct. dp. maj. H. L.—Rams.—H. D.

Meinulf, archdeacon, C.; b. of a noble Westphalian family, about 770 or 780; he was a godchild of Charlemagne; educated at the cathedral school of Paderborn; he was named canon by Bishop Badurad and ordained deacon, later on appointed archdeacon; he founded the monastery of Bödeken, where he died, 5 Oct., 857; his relics, in 1803, were brought from Bödeken to Bussdorf church at Paderborn. F. 5 Oct. dp. at Paderborn.—Kr., 153.—H. D.—Str. G., II.

Meinwerk (Meginwerk), Bp. of Paderborn; he was a Saxon, of the noble Immen-dinger family, canon at the cathedral of Halberstadt and court chaplain to Otho III and Henry II. 6 March, 1009, he was designated bishop of Paderborn and consecrated by S. Willigis of Mayence, 13 March, 1009. He rebuilt the cathedral (1015), founded Abdinghof monastery (monks of Cluny), built an episcopal palace, and surrounded the city with walls. He was a very energetic ruler, called "the second founder of Paderborn." His cathedral school was celebrated all over Northern Germany. He d. 5 June, 1036. His cult was never officially approved.—H. L.—Kr., 237.—H. D.

Meirion, brother of S. Einion Frenhin, of the line of Cunedda; patron of Llanfion

and Llangadwaladr, Anglesey. F. 4 Feb.—B. G., III, 460.

Meithearn, an Irish saint. F. 23 Apr.—O'H., IV, 466.

Mel (Melchus), Bp., C.; a Briton, son of Conis and Darerca (sister of S. Patrick), brother of Ss. Melchu and Muinis. S. Mel assisted S. Patrick in his work in Ireland and was by him appointed Bishop of Ardagh, where he founded a monastery and ruled as abbot and bishop. He bestowed the veil on S. Brigid. F. 6 Feb. dp. in Ireland; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Ardagh.—B. G., III, 461.—Con. 117.

Mel, a Greek hymnographer. F. 8 May. MGr.

Mela, Bp., M., a Coptic saint. F. 14 Jan. Cal. Copt.

Melagius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Quin-tilis, 8 March.

Melangel (Monacella), V., abbess, a Welsh saint, daughter or granddaughter of Tudwal Tudclud of the race of Maxen Wledig; she was a recluse in the hills of Penant, Montgomery. F. 31 Jan.—B. G., III, 463.

Melania the Elder, matron. B. at Rome, about 343; widowed about 365, she was the first one of the noble Roman matrons to leave Rome for the Holy Land; in 371 she was in Egypt; in 378 she founded a convent for 50 nuns at Jerusalem and led a life of austere asceticism. She was a disciple of S. Paulinus of Nola and of S. Augustine. In 402, she returned for a short time to Rome; d. at Jerusalem, 8 June, 400. F. 8 Oct. Mrt.—Par., 156.—H. L.

Melania the Younger, matron. B. at Rome of the noble house of the Valerii, about 393; her maternal grandmother was S. Melania the Elder. When 13 years old, she was married to Pinianus, her half-cousin; after the early death of their two children, the pair lived in continency and gradually (after 404) gave their immense wealth to the poor, to the Church and monastic establishments. Because of the Visigoth invasion they left Rome (408) and lived two years at Messina, 410–17, with Ss. Augustine and Alypius at Tagaste; in 417, they travelled to Rome and Jerusalem. Pinian took a monk's habit in a monastery on Mt. Olive; Melania became abbess in a nearby convent, where the highly educated and courageous lady devoted herself to a life of severe asceticism and to the study of S. Scripture; she also copied books; with great zeal she insisted on purity of faith and on monastic discipline. D. at Jerusalem, 31 Dec., 439. Cardinal Rampolla restored her memory. F. 31 Dec., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office (recited 30 Dec.); in the Congr. of Somascha, dp. (since 1908); by the Augustin-

ians, 31 Dec. at Nola; at Constantinople, by the Latin Basilians at Jerusalem.—Par. 161.—Off. pr.—L. S.—A. B., 8, 18 and 22, 5.—F. J.

Melanippus, M., at Nice; v. S. Cosconius, 19 Jan.

Melanippus, M., burnt at the stake; v. S. Diomedes, 2 Sept.

Melanius, fifth Bp. of Troyes, about 380; he is principally venerated at the monastery of Celle. F. 13 March; Tr. rel. 22 Apr.—P. B.

Melanius = S. Mellonius, Bp. of Rouen, 22 Oct.

Melanius (Melaine), Bp., C.; b. at Platz, diocese of Vannes, Brittany (about 446); he later became abbot, and, in 511, he succeeded S. Amand at Rennes. He extirpated the remnants of paganism and tried to abolish the British usages in the Armorican Church. He was an intimate friend of King Clovis. D. 6 Nov., 530, at Platz. His relics are in the monastery of S. Melaine, Rennes. F. 6 Nov. dp. 2 cl. at Rennes; in Rom. Mart. 6 Jan.; in the old Brev. of S. Melaine: His Nativity 6 Jan. (in duplo); 11 Oct. his commem.; 6 Nov. his death dp. oct.—Lob.—P. B.

Melanus, Bp. of Viviers, 6th century; he founded Chassiers monastery. F. 15 June.—P. B.

Melar = S. Melor, M. 1 Oct.

Melarie = S. Non.

Melas (Melantius), Bp. of Rhinocolura, a little town on the Mediterranean, near the boundary line between Asia and Africa. Driven from his see by the Arian Emperor Valens, he died in exile. A report claims that after the death of Valens he was restored to his people and died peacefully amongst them, some time in the reign of Theodosius. The historian Sozomen alleges that he knew S. Meas personally, as also the latter's brother and successor, S. Solon. F. 16 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Melasippus, M., in Cappadocia; v. S. Speusippus, 16 Jan.

Melasippus, Casine (Carina Casianeae), and their son Antoninus (daughter Antonia?), Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia, under Julian the Apostate. The parents died during torture, the boy was beheaded. F. 7 Nov., Rom. Mart.—MGr.—Mz.—Ter Israel.

Melasius, abbot. F. 6 Aug. Rb. Sl.

Melchiades = S. Miltiades, Pope, M.

Melchior, one of the Holy Magi; v. Magi.

Melchior, a priest at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 28 Oct.—H. L.

Melchisedech, Priest and King of Salem

(Jerusalem?). He went to meet the victorious Abraham on his return from battle against the four kings. He offered bread and wine in sacrifice, blessed Abraham, and received the tenth (tithe) from him. He is a type of the Messianic priesthood. F. 22 May, MGr.; 12 Apr. and 26 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—C. E.—Buch.

Meldas, at Scythopolis; v. S. Aphrodisius, 4 May.

Melchuo, Bp., C., alleged brother of S. Mel. Some hagiographers identify him with S. Mel. He is probably S. Maelog, who had a church not far from Kilkenney, in which town his brothers Mel and Rioc had foundations. F. 6 Feb.—B. G., III, 461.

Meldegasus, Julianus, Victor, Felix, Crescens, Saturninus, and 13 companions, Mm., at Terracina. F. 1 Nov.—Chev.

Meldon (Medon), Bp., C., 6th century. An Irish saint of whom hardly anything is now known. He died at Péronne in France and is the titular saint of several churches. F. 7 Feb.—Rams.

Melea, alleged disciple of the Apostles; he preached at Emesa, Baalbek, Aristan, and Hemat; d. at Saizar.—Scherm., 342.

Melek = S. Malchus, 21 Oct.

Meleri, matron in Wales. She was a daughter of S. Brychan by Eurbrawst, wife of Ceredig ab Cunedda, and mother of Sanddh (Sant), the father of S. David of Menevia.—B. G., III, 466.

* **Meletius**, the Ballisiot; d. in 1203. F. 19 Jan. Mz.

Meletius, Bp. of Antioch, C.; b. at Melitene in Armenia; in 358, he appears as successor of Eustathius of Sebaste; in 359, he was present at the synod of Seleucia; in 360, he was elected patriarch of Antioch. This was done in the hope that his sincerity and kindly disposition might effect the reconciliation of the parties contending there. He found his diocese divided (since the banishment of the lawful bishop S. Eustathius) into a Nicene minority and a semi-Arian majority with a bishop of their own (Euzoius). As soon as Meletius manifested his orthodoxy, he was deposed by Constantius, one month after his accession. Lucifer of Cagliari now rashly consecrated a Latin priest, Paulinus, to succeed Meletius, a measure which deeply wounded the feelings of many orthodox Eustathians. When Meletius returned, under Julian the Apostate, in 362, there were three Catholic bishops at Antioch, opposing one another (Meletian Schism). There were also dogmatic differences between the Meletians and the Eustathians. Repeatedly banished by Emp. Valens (365 and 371) Meletius slowly gained the entire Orient, whilst Pope Damasus and the

Church of Alexandria sided with Paulinus. Still Meletius was appointed to preside at the 2nd Ecumenical Council of Constantinople. He died during the sessions of this Council, 12 Feb., 381. The schism lasted until 413. His body was brought to Antioch and buried at the side of S. Babylas, the Patron of the city. F. 12 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. by the Latin Basilians.—Syn., 306.—Biogr.—In Greek and Syrian Churches, full office.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Meletius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eusebius, 28 Apr.

Meletius, "the General" (Stratelates), **Stephen**, John and companions, 1218 soldiers, with women and children, Mm. Meletius was b. at Tavium in Galatia; he was hanged for having destroyed a pagan temple; all his soldiers were beheaded, under Antoninus (138–61), probably at Ancyra in Galatia. The story is fictitious. The names of his companions are taken from the list of the martyrs of Oxyrinchus in Egypt (v. Marcellus). F. 24 May, MGr. Mz. Rom. Mart.—Comm.—H. L.

Meletius, an alleged Bp. and M., at Tomi in Moesia (on the Black Sea). He is the Bp. M. Miletus of Oxyrinchus, Egypt, 27 Aug.

Meletius, "the New," C.; b. in Cappadocia; he was a monk or hermit on Mt. Cytheron in Boeotia, Greece, at the end of 11th century. F. 1 Sept., Mz.

Meletius, "the Elect of God," Bp. in Cyprus; d. in peace. F. 21 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 20 Sept., MGr.; 24 Sept., Rb. Sl.

Meletius, C., Bp. in Pontus (Sebastopolis), called the "Attic Honey" because of his eloquence; during the persecution of Diocletian he sought refuge in Palestine and remained there seven years; then he returned to his own city. 3d century. F. 4 Dec. Rom. Mart., he is not venerated in the Orient.—H. L.

Meletius, C., Bp. of Spoleto, towards the end of the 5th cent. F. 4 Dec. dp. at Spoleto. Off. pr.

Meleus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Meleus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Meleus, **Trophonius**, **Martialis**, **Alexander**, **Silvanus**, and companions, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 14 Nov.—Chev.

Meleusippus, M.; v. S. Speusippus.

Meliau (Melyau), king of Leon in Brittany, son of Budic, king of Cornouailles (d. about 550). S. Meliau was treacherously stabbed by his brother Rivold, in 537. F. 28 Aug. or 26 Oct.—B. G., III, 468.

Melior (B.), priest and hermit, O. Vall.; d. 26 March, 1158. Tr. rel. 10 Aug.—H. L.

Melisius, M., in Africa; v. S. Monnas, 26 Nov.

Melissenus, M., at Amorion; v. S. Theodore, 6 March.

Melitene, Mm. of. Three Mm. of Melitene in Armenia are mentioned by Mrt., June 21.

Melitene, Mm. of. 33 Mm., who were killed at Melitene, are commemorated in a Jacobite Menology.—Patr. Or., X.

Melitene, M.; b. at Marcianopolis in Thrace, beheaded under Antoninus Pius. Her relics are on the isle of Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea. She also had a church in Constantinople. F. 15 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 29 Oct., Mgr.; 16 Sept., Mz.—Thr. M., 272.

Melito and companions, Mm., venerated at Venice, F. 10 March.—Chev. (v. Forty Martyrs).

Melito, Bp. of Sardes in Lydia (Asia Minor) a prominent ecclesiastical writer of the 2d century. Details of his life are unknown. A list of his writings in C. E., X, 166. His name is cited in the "Labyrinth" of Hippolytus as one of the writers who taught the duality of natures in Christ. F. 1 Apr.—W.W.—C. E.—Some martyrologists instead of "Sardes" read "Sardinia" and fabricated another S. Melito, first bishop of Sulchi, in Sardinia. Such a saint never existed.—P. B., 1 Apr.; IV, 100.

Melito and **Peter**, Mm., natives of Sinope, martyred, perhaps, in Egypt or in Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 3 July (30 June).—H. L.

Melito, M., at Rome; v. S. Stephen, 11 July.

Melius, M. F. 23 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Mella of **Cluain-Hi**, probably Clooney, parish of Condermot, Londonderry, Ireland. F. 19 March.—O'H., III, 851.

Mella, abess of Doire-Melle, Leitrim, Ireland; 8th century; mother of S. Cannech (31 Jan.) and S. Tigernach (d. 805) of Kill-Achaidh. F. 31 March.—O'H., III, 1029.

Mellan, hermit in Down, Ireland. F. 26 Oct., B. G.

Mellinus, M., in Spain; v. S. Maximus, 20 Nov.

Mellitus, third Archbp. of Canterbury, C., O. S. B. He had been abbot of S. Andrew's at Rome and was the leader of the second company of missionaries whom S. Gregory sent to England, in 601, to aid S. Augustine in the work he had begun some years before in Kent and to further spread the Gospel amongst the Anglo-Saxons. He was elected Bp. of the East-Saxons at London (church of S. Paul); driven from England by the pagan sons of S. Sigebert (616), he went to Gaul and never regained possession of his diocese. When S. Lawrence died (619), Mellitus was

chosen metropolitan of Canterbury. By his prayers he quelled the great fire which threatened to consume all Canterbury. D. in 624 and was buried in S. Augustine's, Canterbury. F. 24 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. over all England.—St.—Comm.

Mellonius (Mellon, Melanious), C., Bp. of Rouen. He is said to have been a native of Cardiff, Wales; b. about 237, converted at Rome by Pope S. Stephen; the same Pope (?) is said to have sent him to Gaul, to preach the Gospel on the Lower Seine; he established his see in the city of Rouen. D. about 311. His relics were brought from the crypt of S. Gervais to Pontoise. F. 22 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Rouen.—B. G., III, 466.—P. B.

Melor, M., son of S. Meliau (king of Armorican Cornwall, Cournailles). After his brother Rivold had stabbed their father, S. Meliau, he had Melor's right hand and left foot cut off; later on he had him beheaded by Cerialtan at Beuzit, at the age of seven (about 544). His relics were at Lanmeur. F. 1 Oct.; now dp. 3 Oct. at Quimper; he was highly venerated at Amesbury, Wiltshire.—B. G., II, 467.

Melusina, V. = S. Madilama (Melitena).

Melyan = S. Melian.

Melyd = S. Mellitus, Bp., C.

Même = S. Maxima or Maximus.

Memmerus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Memmia, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Memmius (Meinge), Bp., C., apostle of Châlons-sur-Marne. A French medieval tradition pretends that the evangelization took place in the first century, but Duchesne assigns the founding of the see of Châlons to the 4th century. Memmius, b. at Rome, came to Châlons with the deacon Donatianus and the subdeacon Domitianus. Their relics are at Buxerre (now St-Menge). F. 5 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Châlons, dp. 1 cl. (princ. patron) oct. Finding (674) and Tr. (1318) rel. 16 Dec. dp.—P. S.—Mg.

Memnon, "Thaumaturgus," an Oriental saint; era and place unknown. He drove away locusts by prayer and brought forth water from a dry rock. F. 28 Apr., Mgr.; 29 Apr. Mz.

Memnon, M., at Byzia; v. S. Severus, 20 Aug.

Memnon, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Memnon, archbp. of Ephesus, 431-44; he took part in the Third Ecumenical Council, in 431. F. 16 Dec., Mz.

Memor, C., Bp. of Canossa; v. S. Rufinus, 9 Feb.

Memorianus, priest at Auxerre, 6th century. F. 2 May.—P. B.

Memorius, M., one of the Holy Innocents. F. Tr. rel. in the church of S. Front, Périgueux, 26 May, with a beautiful office and a procession through the city. In the diocese of Périgueux, 2 June dp.—P. B.

Memorius (Mesmin, Mèmiers), deacon, **Felix** and **Sensatus**, deacons, **Maximianus**, subdeacon, and two companions, Mm., at St-Mesmin (Brolium), diocese of Troyes. They had been sent by S. Loup, to implore the mercy of Attila, but were beheaded, in 451. The story is very doubtful. The Rom. Mart. registers this saint as **Nemorius**. The relics of these martyrs escaped the fury of the revolutionists of 1792 and are still in popular veneration. F. 7 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Troyes.—P. B.—Mg.

Menalippus, M., in Asia; v. S. Sinon, 23 Feb.

Menalippus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Serapion, 2 Sept.

Menalque (Menalchius), C., paternal uncle of S. Livin of Ghent; d. about 650. F. 6 Apr.—P. B.

Menander, a Greek M. F. 31 March.

Menander, M., at Rome; v. S. Secundina, 1 Aug.

Menander, M., at Tomi; v. S. Cyrillus, 1 Aug.

Menander and two companions, Mm., at Antioch. 26 Dec., Mrt.

Menas, C., for 50 years a monk in a monastery on Mt. Sina; d. in peace about 575. F. 5 Jan., Mz.

Menas (Mennas), M.; v. S. Hermogenes, 24 Jan.

* **Menas**, 47th patriarch of Alexandria, elected in 766. F. 25 Jan., Cal. Copt.

* **Menas**, Bp. of Ichmin (Achmin, Panopolis) in Egypt; he had been a monk at Ichmin, later on a recluse at Oshmunein for 16 years; the Arabians cut him to pieces for professing the divinity Christ. F. 11 Feb., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 305.—Eg., 101.

Menas and **Elmadius**, Mm., at Kus (island of Cyprus). F. 19 Feb., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 317.

Menas, **David** (Dada) and **John**, monks, Mm., killed by the Saracens in Palestine in the 7th century. F. 12 Apr., MGR.

Menas, a deacon at Tentyra (Dendera) in the Thebaid. F. 7 May, Cal. Copt.

Menas, M.; v. Aconius, 29 May.

Menas; v. S. Arestal, 14 June.

Menas, M.; v. S. Andrew, 12 July.

Menas (Damina), M. F. 26 July, Cal. Copt.

Menas, M., at Ostia; v. S. Cusirinus, 23 Aug.

Menas, patriarch of Constantinople, a native of Alexandria and superior of the Samson monastery at Constantinople; 13 March, 536, he was elected patriarch of Constantinople, and consecrated by Pope S. Agapetus, 22 Apr., 536, to replace the Monophysite Anthimus. At a synod held in 544, he condemned Origenism. In the controversy of the Three Chapters, however, he signed the decrees of Emp. Justinian of 544 and 551. When Pope Vigilius recalled the consent which at an earlier date he had given to the first decree, he excommunicated Menas and other bishops. Menas submitted, but died soon after, 24 Aug., 552. F. 24 Aug., MGR.; 25 Aug., Rom. Mart. dp. at Constantinople L. S.—P. B.—Syn., 119.—Biogr.

Menas, **Faustus**, **Andreas**, and **Heraclius**, Mm. F. 31 Aug. Mrt.

Menas and **Hasina**, Egyptian Mm. F. 4 Oct., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 60.

Menas, M.; v. S. Cyrillus, 29 Oct.

* **Menas** (Mina), Bp. of Tumeji (Tamoi, Thmuïs) and Lamdid in Egypt; b. at Sammanud; having led a virginal life with his young wife, he retired into the desert; after he was consecrated bishop, he wrought many miracles. He consecrated four patriarchs: Alexander, Cosmas, Theodore, and Chail; 8th century. F. 3 Nov., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 102.

Menas, M. in Egypt; v. C. Archelaus, 7 Nov.

Menas (Mennas), M., a native of Egypt; according to the late "acts" he was a Christian, stationed at Kotyaeum in Phrygia; he left the army when the persecution of Diocletian broke out. Strengthened by several years of austere asceticism, he felt himself moved to share the lot of his fellow-believers and returned to Kotyaeum; he publicly professed his faith in the circus, was arrested by the Prefect Pyrrhus, whipped, tortured, and beheaded, about 295 (303?). His body was brought back to Egypt and his tomb and basilica in the desert of Mareotis soon became the national sanctuary of Egypt, the glory of the Libyan desert. His cult was spread over the whole Church by travelling merchants and pilgrims. The simple story of his life was overgrown by numberless myths and legends and the one saint venerated in so many places, appears as S. Menas of Alexandria, of Constantinople, of Salona, of Armenia, nearly always as a soldier. At an early date a church was dedicated to him at Kotyaeum in Phrygia, which became a renowned shrine, and produced the legend that he had died there. His "acts" were written at Kotyaeum. It seems, however, to be an established fact that S. Menas lived

and died in Egypt, not at Kotyaeum. His relics were never brought to Constantinople. His ancient veneration was confirmed by the finding of the ruins of his basilica, tomb, well, thermae, and monastery at Karm-Abu-Mina, in the Egyptian desert, 1905-08. F. 11 Nov., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Lat. Church, dp. at Smyrna; in the Coptic, Syrian, and Greek Churches, full office. His name is mentioned daily in the Coptic Mass.—Syn., 117.—P. B.—Luc.

Menas (Mennas), hermit, C., in the Abruzzi, probably at Santomena, diocese of Conza. He was a Greek from Asia Minor. S. Gregory speaks of his zeal for the conversion of sinners, his familiarity with God's creatures, and his wonderful insight into the hearts of those who had dealings with him. (*Dialog.*, III, 26). F. 11 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Santomena (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; in S. Agata dei Goti (minor patron of the diocese) dp. maj. Relics in the Cathedral of S. Agata; in the dioceses of Conza and Campagna, 14 Nov. dp.; 11 Nov. at Smyrna.—Off. pr.—H. L.

* **Menas** (Mina), 61st patriarch of Alexandria. F. 11 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

* **Menas** (Abu Mina), an Egyptian sheik, M. F. 10 Dec., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 181.

Menas ("of the beautiful voice,"), **Hermogenes**, and **Eugraphus**, Mm. Menas, a native of Athens, because of his learning and eloquence was sent to Alexandria by Emp. Maximin, to settle difficulties between Christians and pagans. Having fulfilled his commission, he publicly professed the Christian faith. He also converted Hermogenes, the Eparch; they were both beheaded at Alexandria, with Eugraphus, the secretary of Menas, about 312. Their "acts" are worthless. F. 10 Dec., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church. Finding of relics, 17 Feb. Their relics were brought to Constantinople.—MGR.—H. L.

Mendus Valle (B.), M., at Tavira; v. B. Peter, 11 June.

Menedemus (Medimnus), M., at Constantinople; v. S. Urbanus, 5 Sept.

Menedina (Meridia) and **Maximus**, Mm., at Todi in Umbria, in 303. Their relics are in the church of S. Stephen. 28 May.—H. L.

Menefrida (Minver), V., abbess in Cornwall and Devon; v. S. Minwer.

Menehould = S. Manechildis, V.; 14 Oct.

Menelampus, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Castor, 28 March.

Menelaus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Menelaus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Menelaus (Ménéle), second founder of Menat monastery in Auvergne; b. at Preigne in Anjou, of Frankish parents. On his wedding day he induced his wife to take the veil, while he took the habit at Carmery, Auvergne. He d. about 720. F. 22 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. at Clermont and L. Mans.—P. B.

Menelfalus, Bp. of Aix, 420-40. His relics were brought from the cemetery of S. Lawrence to the Church of the Holy Redeemer. F. 22 Apr.—P. B.

Menesideus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Antiochus, 14 July.

Menaëus (Mineon), M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Meneus; v. S. Menus, 1 Aug.

Meneus, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Leontius, 10 July.

Meneus, M., a priest at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Meneus (Hymeneus) and **Capiton**, Mm. F. 24 July, Rom. Mart. They seem to belong to the company of S. Theozonus of Sebaste in Armenia.—H. L.

Mengold (Meringaud, Mingold), M., count of Huy; he made a pilgrimage of seven years in penitential garb to atone for his feuds and wars. He was killed by personal enemies near Stierke on the Moselle River, 26 Aug. 892. His relics were transferred from S. Maximin's, Treves, to S. Mary's, Huy. F. 8 Feb. (tr. rel.) simpl. at Liège.—H. L.—P. B.

Mengosus (Mengegoz), C., founder of a convent at Villich, near Bonn, Germany. 15 Dec.—Gel.

Menignus, M., from Parium on the Hellespont. He was a dyer or cleaner of clothes; under Decius he professed his faith by tearing up the document which announced the persecution; his fingers were cut off and after other torments he was beheaded, in 251. His tomb, in the neighborhood of Constantinople, attracted many pilgrims. F. 15 March, Rom. Mart.; 22 Nov. Mz. Rb. Sl.

Menignus, M.; v. S. Asclepiades, 4 July.

Menn, deacon, of Cluain-Arathair, Ireland. F. 25 Apr.—O'H., IV, 493.

Menna and **Galla**, sisters, Vv., Mm., at Dardac, Dordogne. Their relics are at Brantôme abbey, O. S. B. F. 26 Aug.—P. B.

Menna (Manna), V.; b. at Soulosse in Lorraine of a family of saints; she is said to have been the sister of Ss. Eucharius and Elapius, Mm., and of the virgins Gontudis, Libaria, Susanna, and Oda. Her story is unreliable. She took the veil at Châlons-sur-Marne and lived in solitude at Fontenoy-le-Châtel in the Vosges mountains. D.

towards the end of the 4th century. Her relics were elevated, 15 May, 1036. She is patroness of Poussay abbey. F. 3 Oct. sem. at S. Dié.—P. B.—A. B., 18, 412.

Mennas = S. Menas or Mina.

Meno, deacon, M., one of the Irish martyrs in Belgium. F. 18 Sept.—O'H., IX, 451.

Menodora, **Metrodora**, and **Nymphodora**, Vv., Mm.; sisters who suffered under Galerius, near the Pythian baths or hot springs of Bithynia. At the time of the great persecution under Diocletian, they retired to the interior of the country, but were discovered and brought before the local judge. To shake the constancy of the two younger girls, the magistrate had the elder tortured first and forced the others to gaze on the ghastly wounds which disfigured her body. He repeated this piece of savagery in the case of the second sister, thinking to frighten little Nymphodora. But all three were firm to the end in their profession of Christ. It is said that the child Nymphodora did not survive the scourging which was to have been a preliminary to her execution. Their story is unreliable, but based on genuine earlier acts. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart. (Baronius); full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—Rams.

Menon = S. Menulph.

Menric, C., a secular canon at Lübeck, founder of Fröndenberg monastery near Unna in Westphalia, brother to Berthold of Scheda; 13th century. His cult is now forgotten. 20 June. H. L. Kr. 355.

Mentelit = S. Pantaleon, 3 Oct.

Menulph (Menou), Bp., C. He is said to have been born in Ireland; he crossed over to Britain, from there to Brittany, where he was ordained priest by S. Corentin, when Grallon was count of Cournailles; he was elected Bp. of Quimper. D. at Mouilly, diocese of Moulins, on his way back from Rome; 7th century. F. 12 July dp. at Quimper and Bourges. He is patron of St-Menoux abbey in Bourbonnois.—Lob., II, 125.—P. B.—Mg.

Menus, M., at Laodicea in Syria. F. 23 June, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Menus, **Meneus**, and companions, Mm., "in Bignentium near Tetrabylos." F. 1 Aug., MGr.

Meortius (Martius), Roman soldier, M., in Africa, about 303. F. 12 Jan.—H. L.

Mera (Mère), V., M., to whom the church of Sainte-Mère, diocese of Lectoure (Gers) is dedicated; she probably is identical with S. Marguerite. F. 20 July.—P. B.

Mérald (Medrald, Méraut), abbot of Vendôme, 9th century. 23 Feb.—P. B.

Merbod (B.), priest, C.; d. 11 Sept., 1120, at Alberschwende, Switzerland.—H. L.—P. B.

Merce = S. Mertius.

Mercherdach = B. Marianus of Ratisbon, C.—Ord., 259.

Merchguin, C., disciple of S. Dyfryg, Wales.—B. G., III, 475.

Mercolino (B.), C.; b. at Forlì, in 1317; he took the Dominican habit in 1327, reformed many monasteries, and possessed the gift of miracles; d. 24 Jan., 1397.—H. L.

Merculianus, M., at Pozzuoli; v. S. Valentinus, 24 Nov.

Mercuria, a deaconess, M., in Egypt; v. S. Georgius, 19 Jan.

Mercuria, M., at Alexandria; 12 Dec., Mrt.

Mercurialis, Bp. F. 25 Feb. Cal. Copt.

Mercurialis, C., Bp. of Forlì, 4th century. He was probably born in Armenian Albania and appointed bishop of Forlì by Julius I; he was present at the synod of Rimini, in 359; d. 30 Apr., 405. His life is surrounded by a luxuriant wreath of legends. Old paintings (5th century) in the former cathedral of Forlì symbolized the victory of Ss. Mercurialis and Ruffilus over paganism and Arianism. His cult is attested since 893. His relics were found, in 1176, in the church of the Bl. Trinity, transferred in 1232, and elevated, in his own church, in 1567. F. 23 May, Rom. Mart.; at Forlì (minor patron) dp. maj. 30 Apr.; 26 Oct. Tr. rel. dp.—Comm.—H. L.

Mercurialis, M., an officer of Sancho II, king of Aragon and Navarra, who fell fighting against the Saracens, at Vielle, near Cazeaux Frêhet, diocese of Tarbes, about 1003. F. at Cazeaux, 25 Aug.—P. B.

Mercurius, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Papias, 6 March.

Mercurius, a Roman M., whose relics were transferred to S. Joseph's church at Douai, in 1650. F. 5 Apr.—H. L.

Mercurius and **Crescentia**, Mm. F. 10 Apr. dp. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano in Apulia.—O.

Mercurius and a companion, Roman Mm., transferred from the Roman cemetery of San Callisto to S. Ursula's church at Mantua, in 1614. F. 11 May.—H. L.

Mercurius, M., in Galatia; v. S. Faustus, 24 May.

Mercurius (Abba). F. 23 May, Cal. Copt.

Mercurius, **Aflak** (Ablak), **Ablawig** (Fek), and **Yeshak** (Isaac), Coptic or Abyssinian Mm. F. 30 May. Cal. Copt.

Mercurius and **Ephrem**, Mm., from Achmin in Egypt; they were ascetes in Upper Egypt, killed by the Arians under Constantius. F. 24 July, Cal. Copt.—Eg., 108.

Mercurius, an Egyptian ascete. F. 28 July, Cal. Copt.

* **Mercurius of Smolensk**, Bp., C.; he succeeded Simon in the see of Smolensk; d. in 1197. F. 27 Aug., Mrt. Mz.

* **Mercurius**, monk at Kiev; v. S. Paisius, 28 Aug., Mrt.

Mercurius, M. F. 6 Sept. in the diocese of Larino, Italy, dp.—O. He may be the saint of 25 Nov.

Mercurius and John, Coptic saints. F. 3 Nov. Cal. Copt.

Mercurius of Caesarea in Cappadocia, one of the great military martyrs of the Eastern Church. He was a soldier, son of a Scythian officer; he was called "Abadir" by his father, "Mercurius" when he became a soldier. By his bravery he gained the high rank of *primicerius* in the army. Because he refused to sacrifice to the gods, he was executed under Decius, in 250, at Caesarea in Cappadocia. An Oriental tradition relates that, 113 years after his death, he came down from Heaven, and, with his lance or with an arrow, killed Julian the Apostate. His existence and cult are firmly established, but his story is a mere romance. F. 25 Nov., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; in the Russian Church 24 Nov.; in the Coptic Ch. (full office) 21 Nov. His relics are partly in the cathedral of Mayence, dp. 12 Dec. His name is mentioned daily in the Oriental liturgies.—H. L.—Syn., 135.

Mercurius, M., of Eclanum (Aeclanum) in Apulia. Era unknown. Emperor Constant brought his relics to Quintodecimum, Duke Arechis to Benevento (768); from the time of this translation he was confounded with S. Mercurius of Caesarea. F. 25 Nov.; at Monopoli dp. 1 cl. oct. (Titular of cathedral); at Benevento, 26 Aug. Tr. rel. dp. maj.; princ. feast 25 Nov.; in the Coptic Ch. rel. 6 Sept. at Capriola, diocese of Larino (dp. 1 cl. oct.)—H. L.

* **Mercurius of Smolensk**, M., a soldier, native of Rome, who emigrated to Lithuania. During the siege of Smolensk by the Tatar Batu, he, like David, overcame a powerful warrior in single combat, but was killed in his sleep the same day by a Tatar, in 1239. His relics are in the Abraham monastery at Smolensk. F. 24 Nov., Mrt. Mz.

Mercurius and 19 companions, soldiers. Mm. They were soldiers sent to escort Christian prisoners, Mercurius being the officer commanding the detachment. The prisoners so impressed the soldiers that they, upon their arrival at Lentini (Leontium), whither they were bound, declared themselves to be of the same religion as their charges and were decapitated at Lentini in Sicily, under Decius. Their bodies were buried by

S. Thecla at Azinni. F. 10 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Syracuse, dp.—Off. pr.

* **Mercurius** (Markorewos), abbot in Abyssinia; b. in Manbarta province; he became a disciple of S. Eustathius, evangelized the provinces of Sire and Sarawe, and founded Dabra Demah monastery; he accompanied S. Tustathius to Armenia; d. 12 Dec., 1419. His tomb at Dabra Demah is a famous shrine.—Aeth., 22.

Mercurius, Abbot, (M.?). F. 1 Sept. in the church of Torre de' Specchi, Rome.—O.

Mere = S. Mera.

Merendinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lawrence, 23 Aug.

Meresorus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Merevanna, V. The patron saint of Marham church, near Bude, Wales. She is said to have been one of the daughters of Brychan of Brecknock, and again is believed by some to be identical with S. Morwenna, also a daughter of that famous Welsh chieftain. F. Aug. 12.—Rams.

Meriadec (Meriadoc), Bp., C.; ordained priest by S. Hingueten, Bp. of Vannes; he lived as a hermit (recluse) at Stival and was elected Bp. of Vannes, in 666; d. about 686. He is patron against deafness. F. 6 June.—Lob., II, 118.

Meriadec, C., Bp. of Vannes in Brittany, famous for the austerity of his life and for his charity to the poor. 1302 is the accepted date of his death. F. 7 June.—Rams.

Meridia = S. Menedina.

Merin, C., brother of Ss. Tudelyd, Tudno, Senewyr, and Gwynodl, of the college of Bangor, Wales; 6th century. He is patron of Bodferin, Carnarvon, and of Llanferin, Monmouth. F. 6 Jan.; in Brittany, 4 Apr.—B. G., III, 475.

Merin, Bp., C., patron of Paisly in Scotland. F. 15 Sept. (Brev. of Aberdeen).

Mermena = Mari Benham, M. F. 10 Dec., Cal. Copt.

Mernog, C., Bp. of Cor Dochwy, i. e., Llandough, near Cardiff, England = S. Ernan.

Mernog (Ernin) **McCressan**, of Rathnou (Rathnew), Wicklow and Kildrenach; educated at Clonmacnoise under S. Ailithir (585-99); he founded Rathnew monastery; d. about 634. F. 18 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 264.

Mernog (Mernoë), patron of Kilmarnock. F. 25 Oct.—L. S., App.

Merofleda, V., honored at Poitiers. F. 16 Jan.—P. B.

Merolilan (Mirlourirain, Merlilaun), M., a priest from Scotland or Ireland, who was killed by robbers on a pilgrimage to Rome,

near Reims, France, in the 8th century. His relics were brought to St-Symphorien, Reims; one of his arms to the Scots' College, Rome. F. 18 May.—Barr., 79.—O'H., V, 500.

Merolus, Bp. of LeMans; d. at N. D. d'Evron, in 785, and was buried at S. Viateur, LeMans. F. 18 March.—P. B.

Merona, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 21 July.

Merovaeus, monk at Bobbio, under abbot Attala; having destroyed a pagan sanctuary on the Yra (Scrivia) River, he was nearly killed, but escaped miraculously; d. about 640. F. 22 Oct. (31 Aug.).—H. L.

Merry, abbot at Autun = S. Mederic.

Merryn, V., abbess = S. Morvenna or Monynna (Modwenna).

Merryn = S. Minver, V.

Mertius (Merce), M., a soldier, who suffered in Mauretania under Diocletian. F. 12 Jan., MGr. Mz.

Merula, M., at Antioch; v. S. Dominus, 30 Nov.

Merulus, C., at Rome; v. S. Antony, 17 Jan. He was a Roman monk at S. Andrew's, given to prayer and works of charity. S. Gregory praises him in his Dialogues.—H. L.

Merwenna, V., first abbess of Rumsey, a Benedictine nunnery in Hampshire, England; d. about 970. F. 10 Feb. (13 May).—St.

Mesclin = S. Misselin.

Meseera, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Demetrius, 6 May.

Mesia Elia, matron, M. Her relics are at Castel Alvito, diocese of Sora, where she is principal patroness. F. 3rd Sunday in Sept.—O.

Mesithon, M., at Granada; nothing is known of him beyond his name and cult. His body is in the church of S. Monte. F. 15 March dp. at Granada.—O.

Mesmin = S. Maximin of Micy; or S. Memorius.

Mesopotamia, Mm. of. Christians put to death for their faith in Mesopotamia, under Galerius, 4th century. F. 23 May. Rom. Mart.

Mesopotamia, Mm. of. 70,800 Mm., killed by order of Barsauma of Nisibis, the Nestorian, because they refused to adopt Nestorianism, are mentioned Sept. 30 by Rb. Sl.

Mesrop (Mashtotz), the "Interpreter," spiritual guide of the Armenian nation and one of the most extraordinary men of the ancient Christian Orient. B. in the province of Taron, Armenia; he was a disciple of S. Nerses the Great, and secretary to Vramshapuh, the Persian governor of Armenia. After having entered a monastery, where he

practiced great austerities, he preached the Gospel in Golthan (Eastern Armenia). He invented the Armenian alphabet (36 letters, adapted from the Greek) and together with S. Sahak and his disciples translated parts of the Bible and many other writings; he founded many schools and monasteries, thereby saving the nation from being absorbed by Persia. After the death of S. Sahak, he was Katholikos, but only for six months. D. at Oshakan (Valarsabad), 19 Feb., 441. F. 19 Feb. and 25 Nov. in the Armenian Menology. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—Nill., II, 584, 597.—Web., 393.

Messalina, V., M.; b. at Foligno, about 236; she received the veil from S. Felicianus; because she visited the holy bishop, she was clubbed to death. She was the first martyr of Foligno. Her body was found in 1599 and elevated, 19 Jan., 1613. F. 23 Jan.—H. L.

Messapius, M., at Planey; v. S. Spanus, 25 Oct.

Messelin = S. Misselinus.

Messianus = S. Masimianus.

Messina, V., M. F. 19 Apr. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Messina, Sicily.—Off. pr.

Messina, Mm. of. 79 Mm., who suffered at Messina in Sicily. Their F. is celebrated at Messina, dp. 21 Febr.—O.

Messina, Mm. of. The feast of some monks, Mm., of Messina is kept at Messina, Aug. 9 dp.—O.

Messina, Mm. of. The feast of many citizens of Messina, Mm., is kept dp. 3 Sept.—O.

Mestus, **Molias**, and **Mainus**, Mm.; very doubtful. F. 24 Aug.—Chev.

Metan, V., of Tuaim-atha, Ireland. F. 7 March.—O'H., III, 209.

Metellus, M., at Neocaesarea; v. S. Mar-donius, 24 Jan.

Meter (a mother whose name is unknown), and her two children, Mm. F. 3 Jan., MGr.

* **Methodius of Pesnosha**, abbot in Russia. He was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh, hermit on the Jachroma River, and founder of Pesnosha monastery, gov. of Moscow; d. in 1392. F. 4 June, Mrt. Mz.

Methodius I, Bp., C.; ecclesiastical writer and patriarch of Constantinople, called "the Confessor." B. at Syracuse; he was an officer at the court of Constantinople, but left the world and took the Basilian habit. At the second outbreak of Iconoclasm (814), he stood by his Order and defended the cult of images. After the removal of the Patriarch, S. Nicephorus, he went to Rome and, in 821, returned to win Emp. Michael ("the Stammerer") over to orthodoxy. But he was ill-

treated and banished for seven years to a mausoleum on Antigoni island in the Propontis. After the death of Michael, he returned to Constantinople and, after the demise of Theophilus (842), was designated patriarch in place of the Iconoclast John. He convoked a synod, which renewed the decrees of the second Council of Nice and instituted the Feast of Orthodoxy, on the first Sunday in Lent. 13 March, 842, he brought the relics of S. Nicephorus to Constantinople. D. 14 June, 846. F. 14 June, Rom. Mart. at Constantinople dp.; full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches; at Syracuse, dp.—Biogr.—C. E.—W.W.

Methodius, Bp., C., Apostle of the Slavs, brother of S. Cyril. B. at Thessalonica; he was procurator over some Slav parts of the Greek Empire (?), then a lay brother in Polychron monastery, on Mt. Olympus, Bithynia. Concerning his missionary labors in Moravia, v. S. Cyril (7 July). After the death of his brother at Rome (869), Methodius, having been consecrated bishop of Pannonia and Moravia, returned, but on account of the war between the German and Moravian princes, left Moravia and went to the Pannonian prince Kozel, to evangelize his people. But the Bishop of Salzburg remonstrated, ignoring the apostolic mission of Methodius; a synod at Ratisbon deposed Methodius and held him a prisoner for two years. Pope John ordered that he be set free, reinstated him in his rights, but, by his legates, rejected the introduction of the Slav language into the liturgy. When, c. 879, the orthodoxy of his preaching and teaching was called into doubt, he went to Rome, justified himself, but had to promise that he would use the Latin language at Mass; the German bishop of Neitra was given him as suffragan. The dissensions between the Latin and Greek, the German and Slav clergy continued to the death of S. Methodius. The Slav language disappeared from the Mass in Moravia, but was continued in the Southern Slav countries by the disciples of Methodius. In 882, he made a third journey to Constantinople. D. at Welehrad in Moravia, 6 Apr., 885. His disciples (v. S. Gorazd) were exiled after 885; the newly founded hierarchy disappeared during the Magyar invasion (900); Moravia, in 950, became part of the diocese of Ratisbon, in 973 of the diocese of Prague. On the cult of S. Methodius, v. S. Cyril.—Mrt.—C. E.—Biogr.—W.W.

Methodius Syncellus, C. F. 15 July, Mrt.

Methodius, C., Bp. of Olympus in Lycia, later on of Tyre in Phenicia; he was an eminent theologian and a splendid ecclesiastical writer, the first scientific opponent of Origen. He was martyred at Chalkis, in Greece, under Maximinus Daza, in 311. F. 18 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna, Syra,

and Athens (Latin); 13 May, Rb. Sl. 20 June full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.

Methodius, M., Bp. of Patara in Lycia, probably under Decius. F. 20 June.—P. B.

Methven, patron of a church at Powlis Wester in Perthshire, Scotland. F. 6 Nov.—Ftpr., 184.

* **Metra**, a Coptic saint. F. 3 Aug., Cal. Copt.

Metranus (Metra), M., an "admirable old man," who after long and ghastly tortures died under Decius, at Alexandria, in 251. The Greek Menaea do not mention him. F. 31 Jan., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Mazzara, Sicily, where some of his relics are kept; 5 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Comm.—Syn., 60.—Eg., 94.

Metrias = S. Mitrius.

Metro, priest, penitent, M. (of penance). The "acts" of his life are lost. He was buried near S. Vitale, at Verona, and was glorified by miracles. His body was stolen in 961; Bishop Ratherius of Verona, accused of complicity in the pious theft, justified himself. F. 8 May.—H. L.

Metrobius, M. F. first Sunday in Aug. at Malesco, diocese of Novara, to which town his body was brought in 1673.—Archiv.

Metrobius, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Metrobius, Claudianus, and Felix, Mm., in the Orient. F. 3 Dec., Mrt.

Metrobius, M., at Tripoli; v. S. Lucianus, 24 Dec.

Metrobus, Paulus, Zenotus, Theutinus, and Timistus, Mm.; they suffered at Rome, not in Egypt. F. 24 Dec.—Eg., 79.

Metrodora, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Nazarius, 8 Aug.

Metrodora, V., M., in Bithynia; v. S. Menodora, 10 Sept.

* **Metrodorus**, the Marcionite, M., of Smyrna is mentioned on March 12 in the Hier. Mart., together with the Catholics: Carpus, Pappas, Agathonice of Pergamum, and Pionius of Smyrna.—H. L.

Metrodorus, M. F. 4 June, Rb. Sl.

Metron, C., priest at Verona; he was probably of Greek descent, the beginnings of the Church of Verona having been Greek. Having unknowingly committed incest with his own daughter, he did penance by chaining himself to a rock for many years. After receiving absolution he was ordained priest. Era unknown. His relics were elevated, 7 May, 1658. F. at Verona dp. 11 May.—H. L.

Metrophanes, Bp. of Byzantium, C., a nephew of Emp. Probus; he was probably the first bishop of the city, which until then

had belonged to the diocese of Heraclea. S. Metrophanes had suffered imprisonment during the persecution under Diocletian, but his episcopate at Byzantium was a peaceful one. He was unable on account of his infirmities, to take part in the great Council of Nice (325) and died in that same year, 4 June, 325. He was not archbishop, still less patriarch, nor was S. Stachys ordained bishop of Byzantium by S. Andrew. F. 4 June, Rom. Mart. dp. at Constantinople; full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches.—Max., 2 Oct.—H. L.

* **Metrophanes** (Macarius), Bp., C.; a monk in Solotnikow monastery, near Suzdal, Russia; then abbot of Jachrom, and later of Ushna; in 1682, he was appointed first bishop of Woronesh. D. in 1703. His relics are in the cathedral of Woronesh. He was canonized by the Russian synod in 1832. F. 23 Nov., Mrt. Mz.

Metropolis, alleged Bp. and M. of Treves, when Rictiovarus reddened the city with the blood of martyrs; he succeeded S. Marcellus. F. 8 Oct. simpl. at Treves.—H. L.

Metrus (Metras), **Severus** and 12 (or 40) companions, Mm., in Egypt. 8 Sept.—Eg., 63.

Meubred (Mybard), hermit, M.; he was a noble Irish youth, who settled as a hermit at Cardinham, Cornwall, where he was murdered. For a time he may have lived in Brittany, a contemporary of S. Winwaloe. F. Thursday before Pentecost.—B. G., III, 477.

Meugan (Meugant; Meigan), C., son of Gwyndaf Hen, brother of S. Henwyn; he was a monk at Llantwit under S. Iltyd and of the choir of Dyfryg at Caerleon-on-Usk, and is buried on Bardsey island. He had an extensive cult in Britain, especially in Pembroke. F. 25 Sept.—B. G., III, 478.

Meugan Hen (the Elder), son of Cyndaf Sant; his existence is questionable.—B. G., III, 481.

Meures (Meuris) and **Theca** (Thea), Vv., Mm., at Gaza in Palestine about 307. Their relics were in the church of S. Theodore at Gaza. F. 19 Dec., Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem.—H. L.

Meurig, C., king of Montgomery, Wales; he founded Llandaff for S. Teilo, but fell against the Saxons, about 540.—B. G., III, 481.

Meuthi, abbot, C., an Irish hermit near S. Cadoc's monastery; his church, Llanfeuthin, is close to Llanccarfan.—B. G., III, 483.

Mevennus (Meen, Conaid-Meen), abbot, C.; b. about 540, in the province of Gwent, Glamorgan, Wales; he was a kinsman of Ss. Samson and Magloire, and followed S. Samson to Dol, Brittany. Count Caduan gave

him some land on the Meu River, where he founded the great abbey of S. Meen (St-Jean-de-Gael), about 600. He gave the habit to S. Judicael. D. 21 June, 611. His tomb was a famous shrine. F. at St-Meen, 21 June dp. 1 cl. oct. dp. at Rennes. Tr. rel. 18 Jan.—P. B.—Lob.

Mewrog, C., a Denbighshire saint, 25 Sept. Rams.

Mexico. Before the reform of the Calendar (1914) the feast of the Guardian Angel of the Republic of Mexico was celebrated in that country on Oct. 1.

Mgagga (B.), M., servant to King Mwanga of Uganda; baptized by B. Charles Luanga and burnt alive, in Dec., 1885. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.—Ug.

Midhnaat, V., of Ard-Drochait or Rinn-Drochait, Ireland. F. 22 Feb.—O'H., II, 669.

Mianach McSiadhail, abbot of Disert-Dermada, now Castle-Dermot; 10th century. F. 11 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 172.

Mianach of Indedhinen (probably Indenen), Meath. F. 23 Apr.—O'H., IV, 465.

Mianach McFailbhe, an Irish saint. F. 18 July.—O'H., VII, 270.

Mica, an Irish saint (?). F. 17 Jan.—O'H., I, 300.

Mica, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 16 June.

Mica of Ernaidhe, now Urney, Tyrone, Ireland. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 24.

Micas, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Michaeas (Micha), the sixth of the Lesser Prophets; he was a native of Moresbeth (Morashti), near Eleutheropolis, in Ephraim; he prophesied in Juda during the reigns of Joathan, Achaz, and Ezechias, and was a contemporary of Isaias. His short book contains the prophecy that Christ would be born in Bethlehem. He was thrown from a rock and buried at Moresbeth. His relics, with those of Habacuc, were found under Theodosius I, by Bp. Zebeus of Eleutheropolis. F. 15 Jan., Rom. Mart., at Jerusalem; 14 Aug. full office in the Greek and also in the Coptic Church.—Scherm., 60—C. E.—W.W.

* **Michaeas**, C., a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh; he witnessed the apparition of the Mother of God to S. Sergius; d. in 1385, at Radonesh, Russia. His relics (1734) were brought to the church of the Apparition of Mary. F. 5 May, Mrt. Mz.

* **Michael Klopski**, abbot, C., a descendant of the dukes of Moscow, in 1408, he left his home and lived, unknown, in the Klopski monastery at Novgorod for 44 years. He foretold the fall of Novgorod and the birth of

John the Terrible. D. in 1456. F. 11 Jan., Mrt. Mz.

Michael Cozaki, M., 3rd O. F. M., father of S. Thomas Cozaki; a Japanese catechist and hospital nurse to the Franciscan missionaries; he was crucified at Nagasaki, with S. Peter Baptist, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. (Jap. Mm.), 5 Feb. dp. maj., O. F. M.—Jap.—Seeb.

* **Michael Maurusis (Maurudas), M.**; b. at Graniza (Agraph), grain merchant at Saloniki; he was burnt by the Turks, because he refused to apostatize, in 1545. F. 10 March, Mrt. Mz.

* **Michael Hail I**, 46th patriarch of Alexandria; he had been a monk at Wadi Habib and was elected, in 744, after the removal of Al-Kasim. D. in 768, after many struggles and adversities. F. 12 March in the Coptic Church.—Fort., 231.—Cal. Copt.

* **Michael III**, 57th patriarch of Alexandria (Monophysite). F. 16 March in the Coptic Cal.

* **Michael Burliotes, M.**, a coppersmith, beheaded by the Mussulmen at Smyrna, in 1772. F. 16 Apr., Mz.

* **Michael II**, 53d patriarch of Alexandria. F. 17 Apr., Cal. Copt.

* **Michael** and his sister, Mm., who suffered at the south gate of Mardin in Mesopotamia; their relics are in Columna monastery. F. 1 May, Rb. Sl.—Nill., II, 415.

* **Michael of the Fish Monastery.** F. 1 May. Jac., 287; perhaps identical with the foregoing saint.

* **Michael (Amba)**, a Coptic saint. F. 5 May, Cal. Copt.

Michael Ulumbijski C., one of the twelve companions of S. John Zedazneli in Georgia. F. in Russia, 7 May., Mz.

* **Michael, M.**, son of S. Constantine (duke of Murom, Russia); he was sent by his father to the pagan inhabitants, who killed the young man, about 1100. F. 21 May, Mz. Mrt.

Michael, "dressed in Black," M.; b. at Edessa and a monk at the laura of S. Saba, near Jerusalem, where an Arabian princess (Seida) fell in love with him; Michael remained faithful to his vows and she reported him as an enemy of Islam; he was beheaded at Jerusalem, in the 9th century. F. 23 May, Mz.

Michael the Confessor, Bp. of Synnada; he had been educated at Constantinople by S. Tarasius, who chose him as the bearer of his synodal letter to Pope S. Leo III. In 787, he was elected Bp. of Synnada. Under Leo the Armenian, for defending the cult of images, he was sent into exile to Eudokiadu

in Galatia, where he died, in 818. His head is in the laura of S. Athanasius, Mt. Athos; one of his feet at Iweron. F. 23 May, Rom. Mart. at Smyrna dp., full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—MGr.—Rams.

* **Michael IV**, 68th patriarch of Alexandria. F. 25 May, Cal. Copt.

* **Michael, M.**, a gardener, beheaded by the Islamites at Athens, in 1770. F. 30 June, Mz.

Michael of the Saints, C., O. SS. Trin.; b. at Vich, Spain, 29 Sept., 1591; he joined the Calced Trinitarians at Barcelona (in 1603) and took his vows at S. Lambert, Saragosa, 5 Sept., 1607; then he passed over to the Discalced Trinitarians (1607) and took the vows at Alcalá. He was ordained to the priesthood and was twice superior at Valladolid; he promoted the cult of the Holy Eucharist in a particular manner. D. at Valladolid, 10 Apr., 1625. Beatified, 24 May, 1779; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. 5 July dp. 2 cl. O. SS. Trin. and at Vich; at Valladolid 10 Apr.—Seeb., 66.

Michael Maleinus, abbot, C., an uncle of the Emperor Nicephorus Phocas. B. at Charsianon. in Cappadocia, and educated at Constantinople; two years, 910-12, he spent at the imperial court; in 912, he took the habit of S. Basil at Kymina monastery in Bithynia; in 918, he retired to a solitary rock; in 919 to the desert; in 921, he founded a monastery at Xerolimni; returned to Kymina, in 925, and was ordained a priest, in 931; he was teacher of S. Athanasius of Mt. Athos. D. 12 July, 961, on Mt. Kymina. F. 12 July, MGr.; formerly full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—MGr.

* **Michael, M.**, duke of Tshernigov, Russia. Because he refused to adore the fire, he was tortured and beheaded in the camp of the Tatars (Batji), in 1244, with his Boljarin, Theodore. F. 20 Sept. in all Russia.—Mz. Mrt.

Michael, the Archangel; one of the principal angels; his name was the war cry of the good angels in the battle fought in Heaven against Satan and his followers. He may be the greatest of all angels (S. Basil, Bellarmine) or the prince of the Seraphim (Bonaventure), or the leader of the lowest choir, the Angels (S. Thomas). A hymn in the Mozarabic Breviary places him above the twenty-four Elders. Christian tradition gives to him four offices: (1) to fight against Satan; (2) to rescue the souls of the faithful from the power of the Devil, especially at the hour of death; (3) to defend God's people: the Jews in the Old Law and the Christians in the New Dispensation; (4) to call from earth and bring men's souls to the judgment. In his oldest

shrine, at Chairitopa near Colossae in Phrygia, he caused a medicinal spring to spout, in which the sick bathed; also other curative springs at Colossae (Khonas on the river Lycus in Phrygia), at Pythia in Bithynia, and elsewhere in Asia, were dedicated to S. Michael. At the Sosthenion, 50 miles southwest of Constantinople, the sick slept in his church to await the manifestation of S. Michael. The thermal baths of Arcadius at Constantinople were dedicated to him. In Egypt he was invoked for the rising of the Nile (F. 12 June). At Rome his most ancient church was on the Salarian Way (disappeared a thousand years ago) and on the Moles Hadriani (Castel di Sant' Angelo). At his famous shrine on Monte Gargano (Apulia) he was venerated as the protector of the citizens of Sipontum against the pirates. At his great sanctuary of Mont St-Michel in Normandy he was the patron of mariners. In Germany, S. Michael took the place of Wuotan, who had his holy places on the mountain tops. He is patron of knights (soldiers) and grocers (scales). F. 29 Sept. in the Latin Church, dp. 2 cl. (dedication of the church on the Salarian Road) and 8 May dp. maj. (Apparition of S. Michael on Mt. Gargano and his victory over Greek pirates at Manfredonia); in the Greek Church full office, 8 Nov. (dedication of his church in the Baths of Arcadius, Constantinople) and 6 Sept. full office (Apparition at Colossae); F. at Sosthenion, 9 June; in the diocese of Coutances: Apparition of S. Michael on his Mountain (Mons Tumbae) 16 Oct. dp. maj. (in all France dp. 2 cl. since 10 March 1912).—F. at Malagina in Syria: Wednesday after the 2nd Sunday after Easter. His Apparition to Constantine the Great 5 Aug. (in Abyssinia). C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Mrt. Dict.—L. S.

Michael, Bp., C., first metropolitan of Kiev, Russia. He was a Bulgarian (Greek?), was consecrated in 988 and sent to Russia with S. Wladimir. He resided at Perejaslawl and founded the first monastery and school at Kiev. D. in 992. His relics were transferred from the Tithe church to the Cave monastery. F. 30 Sept. in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Michael**, abbot of Sowia (Zobe) monastery near Sebastopol in Armenia, and 36 companions, killed by marauding Saracens, about 785. F. 1 Oct.—MGr.—Mz.

* **Michael**, called "Aragawi," C., one of the nine saints who in the 5th century reformed the Abyssinian Church; they were Monophysites. F. 11 Oct. in Abyssinia.

* **Michael**, "the Companion of Angels," a Nestorian saint; he founded a monastery at Mosul. F. 15 Oct. in the Nestorian Church.—Nill.

* **Michael**, "the Warrior," a Bulgarian, who, according to the legend, killed a great dragon in the desert of Raith; d. at Potuk in Bulgaria; his relics are now at Tirnova. F. in Serbia, 22 Oct.; in Russia and Bulgaria, 22 Nov.—Mrt.—Mz.

Michael Gobroni = S. Gobron, 17 Nov.—Tam., 265.

* **Michael of Tver**, M., son of Jaroslav III, of Russia; he was Great Duke of Russia after 1504. Calumniated by George, duke of Moscow, he was summoned to the Camp of the Tatar Usbek; after many outrages he was slain, 22 Nov., 1319. His relics are in the cathedral of Tver. F. 22 Nov. in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Michael Syncellus, priest, C. B. at Jerusalem; he was a monk of the Studion monastery at Constantinople and was exiled by Emp. Theophilus for defending the cult of images; in 802 he was nominated Syncellus (Secretary) to the patriarch of Constantinople. D. in 835. F. 18 Dec. MGr. Mz.

Michael, 10th Bp. of St-Paul-des-Trois-Châteaux, Dauphiné, France. F. 24 Dec. P. B.

Michael (B.), "the Florentine," hermit; b. at Florence (or Siena?), about 1445; he left the court of Lorenzo de' Medici to take the habit of Camaldoli (1502); in 1506 he introduced the "Crown of the Lord" (Corona Domini, a Rosary), which was approved 18 Feb., 1516; he d. 21 Jan., 1522. F. 21 Jan.—H. L.

Michael Garicoits (B.), C., founder of the Auxiliary Priests of the Sacred Heart. B. 15 April 1797 at Ibarre in Southwestern France, he labored as professor in the seminary of Bayonne and as director of souls. At Betharram he founded his Congregation (rule of S. Augustine) for teaching and the care of souls. He died of apoplexy at Betharram, on Ascension Day, 14 May 1836. His institute was approved by Pius IX, 5 Sept., 1877. He was beatified on May 13, 1923.—F. 14 May. III, 350.—*Acta Apost. Sedis*, 1923, 176.

Michael Ho-Dinh-Hy (B.), M., a native layman in Cochinchina; he was Grand-Mandarman and superintendent of the royal silk mills under King Tu-duc. B. at Nhu-lam, about 1808, of Christian parents; he had, however, not practiced his religion; after his conversion he protected the Christians, wherefore he was decapitated at An-Hoa, near Hué, Northern Cochinchina, 22 May, 1857. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Michael Gedroyc (B.), C., Reg. Can. S. A.; b. near Wilna in Lithuania, canon at Cracow in Poland; he led a most austere life; d. 4 May, 1485; his relics were elevated, 4 June, 1624.—H. L.

Michael Tozo (B.), M., S. J., a native of Japan; b. at Cingiva, catechist to B. Balthasar Torres; he was burnt alive with B. Francis Pacheco at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 20 June dp. S. J.—Jap.—Mich.

Michael (B.), C., O. Vall.; d. in 1370. Tr. rel. 10 Aug.—H. L.

Michael Mi (B.), M., in Tonkin; he was mayor of Vinh-tri and became a priest; 12 Aug., 1838, he was martyred with B. Antony Dinh and James Nam. Beatified, 17 May, 1900.—P. B.

Michael Kiraiemon (B.), M., a native Japanese and tertiary of S. Francis, beheaded at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Carvalho (B.), M., S. J., in Japan. B. at Braga in Portugal in 1577; he entered the Society of Jesus in 1597 and was sent to Goa, where he was ordained priest and taught theology. On his journey to China he was shipwrecked near Malacca; from China he went to Japan (1621) and worked in the neighborhood of Nagasaki. He was arrested 22 July, 1623, imprisoned at Omura and burnt alive with Bb. Peter Vasquez, Louis Sotelo and comp. at Ximabara, 25 Aug., 1624. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 25 Aug. dp. S. J., in Japan and Marao. At Braga 1 March.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Tomaki (B.), M.; only 13 years old, he was beheaded, with his father, B. John Tomaki, and his three brothers, at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1626. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Xumpo (B.), M., a native of Japan; b. in the prov. of Oari, in 1589, he attached himself to the Jesuit Fathers when only 8 years old, and studied at Omura. B. Charles Spinola received him into the Society of Jesus in Omura prison. He was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Yamiki (B.), M., five years old, son of B. Damian Yamiki, beheaded at Nagasaki with his father on the day of the great martyrdom, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Diaz (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on the ship of B. Joachim Firaizama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622; beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Jamada (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese Christian, beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Kinoxi (B.), M., 3rd O. S. A., a native Japanese; because he had given shelter to the Christian missionaries, he was decapitated at Nagasaki, 28 Sept., 1630.

Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 2 March dp. O. S. A.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Fimonaya (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese catechist, beheaded at Nagasaki, 16 Sept., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Takexita (B.), a Japanese layman of most amiable character; b. of the royal family of Firando; beheaded, when 25 years old, at Nagasaki, 27 Nov., 1619, with ten companions. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael Nakaxima (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Maciai in Japan (Fungo); he made the vow of perpetual chastity; for years he concealed the Christian missionaries in his house and was admitted to the Society of Jesus by P. de Courous, the successor of B. Francis Pacheco. After 1627 he was kept a prisoner in his own house; in Sept., 1828, he was conducted to Ximabara and after many tortures brought to the hot springs of Mt. Ungen, where scalding water was poured upon him until he died, 25 Dec., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 3 Sept. dp. S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

Michael of Damiette, in Egypt, "new martyr," killed by the Arabs.—Eg., III.,

Michan, patron of S. Michan's church and parish in the city of Dublin; he was of Irish or Danish descent and probably lived in the 10th or 11th century. F. 25 Aug.—O'H., VIII., 365.

Michelina Metelli (B.), matron, third O. F. M.; b. at Pesaro, in 1300; at twelve she was married to the Duke of Malatesta and led a worldly life; after her husband's death and that of her son (1321) she was converted by a pious woman (1335) and took the habit of the 3rd Order of S. Francis. Her relatives treated her as a fool and imprisoned her; when set free, she gave all she had to the poor and dedicated herself to an austere ascetical life. D. 19 June, 1356. Cult approved in 1732. F. 20 June O. F. M. sem. At Pesaro and Pergola, 19 June dp.—H. L.—Auss.—F. J.

Michomer, C., of Tornodor (Tonnère), Champagne; b. about 410, said to have been of Irish descent and a disciple of S. Germain of Auxerre; he evangelized the Britons with S. Lupus, before 432, and again (443) with S. Germain; he died at Tonnère, on his way to Besançon, in 444. F. 30 Apr.—O'H., IV., 568.

Micy. Before the reform of the Calendar by Pius X the diocese of Orléans on the first Sunday in Aug. celebrated the feast of All the Holy Monks of the monasteries of Micy, Fleury, and Ferrières.

Midan, Bp., C., 6th cent., one of the Welsh

disciples of S. Kentigern; he preached about Midmar. F. 3 Nov., also 30 Sept. He is honored at Llanidan, Anglesey; probably he is identical with S. Nidan.

Middan, abbot of Holywood, perhaps identical with S. Madden or Medan of Airlie in Angus. F. 29 Apr.—Barr., 71.—O'H., IV, 551.

Midgusa, an Irish saint. F. 10 Apr.—O'H., IV, 92.

Midhguss (Miodhguss) **McErc**, of Tigh-Taillten, or Teltown Church, Meath. F. 18 May.—O'H., V, 507.

Midnat (Miodhnat), V., of Killucan, Westmeath. F. 4 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 70.

Migdonius (Mygdonius) and **Mardonius**, Mm. They were high officials at the imperial court at Nicomedia. When the persecution broke out under Diocletian (24 Feb., 303) they with many others were deprived of their position, imprisoned, and, because they refused to return to heathenism, sentenced to death. Migdonius was burned at the stake, Mardonius drowned in a well. A Christian, Anthimus by name, was discovered conveying a letter to them while awaiting trial in prison at Nicomedia. For this he was stoned to death. F. 23 Dec., Rom. Mart.—Rams.—Achel. (v. S. Mardonius).

Migenes = S. Magignus.

Miget (Migedius, Mégèce), Bp. of Besançon, successor of S. Donatus after 660. F. 6 June.—P. B.

Miggenes (Mengenens), Gallicanus (Gajanus), and **Juvinus**, Mm., at Ephesus. 14 June. Mrt.

Miharsabur and **Acepsimas**, Persian bishops. F. 10 Oct., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Mihrnarse, M., in Persia; v. S. Aduparva, 12 Jan.

Milazzo, Mm. of. The feast of the Martyrs of Milazzo, Sicily, is celebrated at Messina, dp. 11 Oct.

Milburga, V., O. S. B., eldest daughter of S. Ermenburga and Merowald (prince of Western Mercia), sister of Ss. Mildred and Mildgyth; she was foundress, nun and abbess at Wenlock in Shropshire, England; d. 23 Feb., 722. Her relics were found, in 1078, during the reconstruction of Wenlock church; they were again elevated, 26 May, 1501. F. 23 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. in diocese of Shrewsbury.—Comm.—F. J.—St.

Mildgith, V., daughter of King Merowald, of Mercia, a younger sister of Ss. Mildred and Milburga. Mildgith was trained by her mother, S. Ermenburga, at Minster in Thanet, and afterwards pursued the religious life in Northumbria; d. at Canterbury, about 676. F. 17 Jan.—St.

Mildred, V., second daughter of Prince Merowald, of Mercia, England, a sister of Ss. Milburga and Mildgith. Her mother, S. Ermenburga, sent her to Chelles in France. To escape from the advances of a French nobleman, she fled to Millam in Flanders, thence to Minster in Thanet, her mother's monastery. There she took the veil and was elected abbess after S. Ermenburga's resignation. In her capacity of abbess she attended a provincial synod, in 694. D. 13 July, 725. In 1030, her relics were brought to S. Augustine's, Canterbury; they are now at Davenport, Holland; parts of them were transferred to S. Mildred's Church, Minster. F. 13 July dp. 2 cl. by the English Benedictine nuns; Tr. rel. 20 Feb. in the Sarum Cal.—St.—L. S.—Angl.—F. J.

Milehar (Milheart, Malehard), Bp., C., of Séz, who finished and consecrated the basilica of S. Martin begun by S. Serenedus. D. 670. F. 7 May.—P. B.

Miletus, Bp. of Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcelus, 27 Aug.

Milefort, Bp. of Treves, about 470, when the Franks were besieging the city. F. 19 Sept. simpl. at Treves (now abolished).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Milfort, **Varloix**, Luxor, Agrippina, Lauriana, Gratianus, and companions, Mm., at Amiens, otherwise unknown. F. 1 May.—P. B.

Milion, **Decomedes**, Antony, Theolus, Cesus, Cagianus, Cliricus, Susanna, Neconius, Theotus, Theodotus, and Cyrillus, perhaps monks, Mm., at Nicopolis in Armenia. F. 10 July.—Chev.

Milionus, second Bp. of Nepi; his relics were elevated at Palestrina, in 1116, and buried under the altar of S. Agapitus. F. 19 Oct.—H. L.

Milisa, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Milius (Avilius), third patriarch of Alexandria after S. Mark, 85–98. F. 22 Feb.; 1 Sept., Cal. Copt.—H. L.

Millan de la Cogolla = S. Aemilianus Cucullatus.

* **Militza** (Eugenia), matron, wife of S. Lazar Greblanovitsh, king of Serbia; she founded the monastery of Ljubostin, where she became a nun under the name of Eugenia. D. 11 Nov., 1405. F. 19 July, with that of her son, S. Stephen Lazarovitsh.—Mrt.—Mz.

Millan = S. Aemilianus, 12 Nov.

Millefort (Guinfort), M., at Bonvaque, near Abbéville, France; 12th century. F. 5 Nov.—P. B.

Milles, "who raised the dead to life," one of the ascetes celebrated in the canon of S.

Theodore Studita; otherwise unknown.—Nill., II, 44.

Milles (Miliās, Milus), Bp., and companions, Mm. Milles, b. in the prov. of Ras, Mesopotamia, held a post of honor in the army at the court of Lapeta (Persia); he left the world and retired to a place near Susa; there he was consecrated Bp. of Susa by S. Gennadius (Gadiabes), Bp. of Lapeta. Disappointed with failure he went to Jerusalem; after three years he retired to Mesene in Persia; under Shapur II he was cut to pieces at Maheldagar, 5 Nov., 341; the priest Abrosim and the deacon Sina were stoned. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart.; 10 Nov., MGr.; in the Syrian Church, full office (3 cl.), 13 Nov.—H. L.

Milo, 7th archbp. of Benevento, C.; b. in the Auvergne; when a boy he was detained by sickness at Benevento, was educated by the archbishop of that city, whom he succeeded in 1074; d. 23 Feb., 1076, (no office). H. L.

Milo de Sélincourt (B.), C., O. Praem., a disciple of S. Norbert; in 1123, he was elected abbot of Dommartin, in 1131, bishop of Thérouanne; he was a violent adversary of Gilbert de la Porrée; d. 16 July, 1159.—P. B.

Milo (B.), C., monk at Fontanelle and recluse at Caudebecq, near Yvetôt; d. about 730. F. 18 Aug.—P. B.

Miltiades (wrongly written "Melchiades"), Pope, M., successor of S. Eusebius, 2 July 310–14. He was b. in Africa; in his short pontificate he witnessed the final triumph of the Cross, after the victory of Constantine at the Milvian bridge and the edict of Milan. Appointed arbiter in the Donatist controversy by Emp. Constantine, he assembled a synod in the Lateran (2–4 Oct., 313), which exculpated Caecilius, but condemned Donatus. D. in peace, 10 Jan., 314. He was buried in the cemetery of Callistus. F. (as Martyr) 10 Dec. simp. in the Latin Church. His relics are at S. Silvestro in Capite; his head is in the Gesù Church. F. originally 10 Jan., is very ancient; later on forgotten, it was restored in the 13th century at Rome and anticipated one month. Since 1568, simpl. for the entire Church.—Unt. Rom., 248.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Biogr.

Milus = S. Milles.

Mimfort = S. Gunifort, Bp., M. 5 Nov.

Mimus, M., in Africa; v. S. Daconus, 31 Oct.

Mina = S. Menas.

Minasius (Minaeus), third abbot of Condat, about 490; he assisted S. Lupicinus and was the teacher of S. Eugendus (Oyand). F. at Condat, 20 Jan.—P. B.

Mindina, M., in Africa; v. S. Heraclius, 26 May.

Mineon = S. Menneus.

Minervinus, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Minervius Eleazar, and eight children of Eleazar or of Minervius, and comp., Mm., at Lyons; they were disciples of Ss. Pothinus and Irenaeus. 3d century. Some say that Eleazar was a woman and the wife of Minervius. F. 23 Aug., Rom. Mart. dp. at Lyons.—P. B.—Achel.

Minervus, M., at Noviodunum; v. S. Heraclius, 17 May.

Mineus, M.; v. S. Cyril, 29 Oct.

Mingold = S. Mengold.

Minia, V., M. Her body is in the Latin cathedral of Smyrna. F. (solemn Mass) third Sunday of Nov.—O.

Minias (San Miniato), a famous Florentine Martyr. He was beheaded under Decius, in 250. He was a soldier and had done his best to spread the Christian faith among his comrades. The extant "acts" of his passion describe the many tortures to which he was subjected before execution. In 1013, Bp. Hildebrand commenced to build a beautiful basilica over his tomb. F. 25 Oct., Rom. Mart.; patron of his own church at Florence; minor patron of the diocese of San Miniato dp. maj.—H. L.—Rams.

Miniseus and Tisicus, Mm., at Laodicea. F. 23 July, Hier. Mart.—Achel.—H. L.

Minnborinus, abbot of S. Martin's monastery, Cologne, 974–86; he was an Irishman. F. 18 July.—O'H., VII, 265.

Minutius, M., in Africa, companion of S. Januarius, 22 Jan.—P. B.

Minver (Menefrida, Merryin), granddaughter of S. Brychan by his daughter S. Cymorth (Corth), daughter of S. Brynach; she lived at Tredresick (Lundy Hole), near the seashore. A church near Padstow is dedicated to her. F. 24 Nov.—B. G., III, 474.

Miocus (Mieu), C., a hermit at Coet-Mieu, Brittany, where his relics were found in the 17th century. F. 2 Nov.—Lob., I, 257.

Miodhguss = S. Midhguss.

Miodu McMacl, an Irish saint. F. 16 Sept.—O'H., IX, 417.

Miodu (Miodhu) **McFachtna**, perhaps a disciple of S. Petrock, the Briton. F. 17 Feb.—O'H., II, 609.

Miolan, of Moin-Miolain, an Irish saint. F. 16 Apr.—O'H., IV, 186.

Mion = S. Medulph.

Miongghar. The Daughter of, an Irish saint. F. 25 June.—O'H., VI, 802.

Mirax, M.; b. at Tenessa in Egypt; he

apostatized, but repented, professing his faith, and was beheaded, about 649. His relics are in Simopetra monastery, Mt. Athos. F. 11 Dec., MGr. Mz.

Mirgint, of Llangwn, Wales; v. S. Cifacc.

Mirian, king of Georgia, 265-342, and his wife Nana, who had been converted by S. Nino. F. 6 Aug.—Bess.—Tam., 193.

Mirin (Meadhran), Bp., C., patron of Paisley, Scotland. B. in Ireland; he was a pupil of S. Comgall at Bangor, where he was made prior; he left Bangor to preach the Gospel in Scotland; his chief center was Paisley, where he died and where his relics were venerated. F. 15 Sept.—Barr., 123.—O'H., IX, 377.—Ftpr., 184.

Miro (B.), C., Reg. Can. S. A., at Ripoll, Spain; b. at Tagamen; d. 12 Sept., 1161. He is patron against headache and toothache. His relics were elevated, 28 Aug., 1345. F. 12 Sept.—H. L.

Mirocles, C., first Archbp. of Milan, 304-15. He made certain laws regarding the Divine Office of the choir, in fact, he is said to have been the originator of the Ambrosian liturgy, afterwards improved and defined by the holy Doctor whose name it bears. He assisted at a synod against the Donatists, held by S. Miltiades (313). F. 3 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Milan, solemn.—H. L.—Rams.

Mirus, C., a hermit at Sorigo, on Lake Como; b. at Canzo, east of Como, about 1036; he gave all he had to the poor and led a solitary life, first near Canzo, then at Sorigo. His relics were elevated, 10 Sept., 1452, and 25 Oct., 1637. F. 10 May.—H. L.

* **Misael**, "the Poor," C. According to the Coptic Synaxarium, he was the son of a king, became a monk at Dabra Bast in Egypt, and lay sick there twenty years in utter destitution; on his deathbed he was visited and consoled by S. Cyrus, the martyr, and after his demise, was buried by four archangels. F. 2 July, Cal. Copt.

* **Misael** (Misach), a deacon, anchorite of Calamun (Kelson) monastery, in Egypt. F. 9 Dec.—Syn. 175.—Cal. Copt.

Misael, one of the three Jewish youths of Babylon; v. S. Ananias, 17 Dec.

Misdaeus (Mazdai), king of India, his wife Tertia, and their son John (Vizan), alleged saints from the apocryphal "acts" of S. Thomas. F. 6 Oct., Rb. Sl.

Misias, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Misselin (Mesclin), priest at Tarbes; he encouraged the citizens of Tarbes to drive the Arian Visigoths from their city. F. formerly 25 May (anniversary of the delivery of

the city from the Visigoths), now 7 May.—P. B.

Missor, M., in Africa, companion of Paul, Successus, etc. 14 Jan.—P. B.

Missurianus, Publia, and 45 companions, Mm., in Africa. Some other names are: Victor, Quintillus, Publianus, Festus, Felix, Bonosus, Processus, Veneria, Marina, Fortunata, Tecussa, Goddites, Secunda, Epictulus, Vincentius, Rogatus, Primus, Aurelius, Hilarius, Perpetua, and Julian. F. 27 Jan.—Chev.—H. L.

* **Mitra** (Demetrius), M., killed by the Turks, in 1794. F. 28 May, Mz.

Mitrina, M., one of the alleged companions of S. Hermogenes of Melitene in the Mart. Hieron. The name is a duplicate for the city of Melitene in Armenia, where S. Hermogenes suffered. Achel. 134.

Mitrius (Metrias), M. He was a Greek slave at Aix, a victim of the hatred of his master, the Prefect Amandus, and of his fellow-slaves, against Christ. He was beheaded, 13 Nov., 304; he is said to have carried his own head a distance of one mile. He is patron of vineyards. F. 13 Nov., Rom. Mart. At Aix (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Tr. rel. 24 Oct. dp.—P. B.—Rams.—A. B., VIII, 9.

Mittan, of Kilmadock, Scotland. F. 31 Jan.—O'H., I, 596.

Mitunus, M., priest in Africa; v. S. Coelestinus, 4 May.

Mkasa-Kilwanwu (B.), M., a page to king Mwanga of Uganda in Africa; he was still a catechumen, when he was burnt alive at Namuyongo, 3 June 1886; Beat. 14 Aug.—1912.

Mnason, disciple of the Apostles, Bp., C. Born at Tamasus (Cyprus) and converted at Jerusalem by S. John the Evangelist; he met Ss. Paul and Barnabas at Tamasus and accompanied S. Paul on his last journey to Jerusalem. He succeeded S. Heracleides in the see of Tamasus. F. 12 July, Rom. Mart. (The Rom. Mart. confounds him with S. Jason; Jason was not in Cyprus, but at Thessalonica). F. 19 Oct., MGr.

Mnesitheus, M., at Perge; v. S. Leontius, 1 Aug.

Mobecce, of Trilick, Tyrone, Ireland. F. 29 May.—O'H., V, 598.

Mobheoc = S. Beoc.

Mobi, V., of Domhnach Broc. Donnybrook, Dublin. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 642.

Mobiu = S. Biteus.

Mochaedh, an Irish priest. F. 20 Sept.—O'H., IX, 459.

Mochaemhog or **Pulcherius**, abbot of Liathmore, now Leigh, parish of Two Mille Borris,

Tipperary. B. at, or near, Limerick, and educated, first by his aunt S. Itha, then by S. Comgall, at Bangor; in 580, he founded Liathmore monastery, which he successfully defended against various attacks; he was the teacher of Ss. Dagan and Cuanhear. Great miracles are recorded of him, especially his having raised the dead to life. D. 13 March, 656. F. 13 March.—O'H., III, 338.—Rams.

Mochaemhog, abbot of Inis-Caoim, now Inishkeen, Fermanagh; he was a son of Endal; 7th century. F. 13 Apr.—O'H., IV, 135.

Mochamail, an Irish saint. F. 16 May.—O'H., V, 487.

Mochaol, or Mochay, abbot and patron of Nendrum, Down; he was a disciple of S. Patrick and is probably identical with S. Caylan (Caolan), Bp. of Down; d. about 493. F. 23 June.—O'H., VI, 769.—Ins., 141.

Mocheanna (McConna), V., in Ireland. F. 29 Jan.—O'H., I, 504.

Mochella, V., daughter of Diomma, an Irish saint. F. 25 May.—O'H., V, 565.

Mochellog (Mochéallog), an Irish saint. F. 1 Feb.—O'H., II, 246.

Mochellog, C., hermit; one of the pre-Patrician saints of Ireland; one of the seven hermits who lived at Ardmore and became disciples of S. Declan. His story is somewhat uncertain. F. 7 March.—O'H., III, 205.

Mochellog, of Cellog, patron of Killmallock, Limerick, of the race of King Connor of Ireland, Bp. and abbot; d. at Letha, near Lismore, 26 March, 639. F. 26 March.—O'H., III, 953.

Mochiarog (Mokieran), of Doire Eachdroma, an Irish saint. F. 7 May.—O'H., V, 114.

Mocholla, an Irish virgin. F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 934.

Mocholmog = S. Colman, 25 July.

Mochonna (Conan), Bp. of Leamhechoill (Lowhill), Kerry. F. 13 Jan.—O'H., I, 191.

Mochonna (Dochonna, Daonna, Connan), Bp. of Inis-Patrick, Dublin; 8th century. F. 13 Jan.—O'H., L, 193.

Mochonna, V., of Earnaidhe (Urney), Cavan, Ireland; she is probably identical with S. Keyne (Mo-Keyna). F. 25 Jan.—O'H., I, 436.

Mochonna (Dachonna) **McErc**, of Assylyn, Roscommon, Ireland; 6th century. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 266.

Mochonna (Dachonna), Bp. of Derry, Ireland; d. in 705. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 267.

Mochonna of Magh-Eo, now Mayo, Ireland. F. 27 March.—O'H., III, 979.

Mochonna of Derry, Ireland, perhaps identical with S. Conleth. F. 3 May.—O'H., V, 96; also 15 May; *ibid.*, V, 237.

Mochonna of Cill-Comhartha, Ireland. F. 19 May.—O'H., V, 513.

Mochonna (Connan), an Irish saint. F. 7 June.—O'H., VI, 238.

Mochonna of Cluain-Airdne, Ireland; d. in 713. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 639.

Mochonoc = S. Canoc.

Mochta, Bp. of Lughmagh, Louth, Ireland. F. 20 March.—O'H., III, 91.

Mochta of Inis-Mochta, now Inishmouthy, or Inishmot, Meath, Ireland; 9th or 10th century. F. 26 March.—O'H., III, 962.

Mochta (Mochteus), Bp. of Louth, C.; b. in Britain, but educated in Ireland (Magh Conall); he attached himself to S. Patrick and built churches at Kilmore Aedhan and at Louth (Lughmaedh); he wrote a rule for monks, also a confession of faith is ascribed to him; d. about 534. F. 19 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 270.—Ins., 145.

Mochua, C., an Irish saint. F. 18 Jan.—O'H., I, 323.

Mochua, C., perhaps abbot of Ard Slaine and friend of S. Fechin of Fore. F. 25 Jan.—O'H., I, 436.

Mochua of Cluain-Dobhtha, an Irish saint. F. 3 March.—O'H., III, 108.

Mochua McNemain, an Irish saint. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 273.

Mochua of Airisna, an Irish saint. F. 19 March.—O'H., III, 851.

Mochua (or Cronan) **McBecan**, abbot of Bella, Mayo, Ireland; educated by S. Cotgal; after many wanderings he founded the cell of Balla; d. about 637. F. 30 March.—O'H., III, 1016.

Mochua (or Cronan) **McCuimne**, of Sliabh Eibhlinne, now Slieve Phelim Mts., Limerick, Ireland. F. 4 May.—O'H., V, 103.

Mochua Cicheach, an Irish saint. F. 4 June.—O'H., VI, 125.

Mochua (Cronan) **McLugaedh**, Bp. and Dachu Luachra, abbot of Fearnra or Ferns, Wexford, after the resignation of S. Moling; d. in 653. F. 22 June.—O'H., VI, 764.

Mochua Crochain, an Irish saint. F. 3 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 37.

Mochua (Cronan) **McLugaedh**, Bp. and abbot, founder of Clondalkin, Dublin; he was a brother of Ss. Lasrain, Baedan, Garbhan, Baethin, Senchan, and Rhoadhan. F. 6 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 99.

Mochuda = S. Carthage the Younger, 14 May.

Mochuille of Innsnat, in Fotharta Fea,

Carlow, 7th century. F. 12 June.—O'H., VI, 654.

Mochummog McDobharchu, probably a disciple of S. Mochoemog (Pulcherius). F. 17 June.—O'H., VI, 732.

Mochumna, priest of Clontibert, Monaghan, Ireland. F. 13 June.—O'H., VI, 659.

Mochumna of Drum-Ailche, probably Drummully, Fermanagh, Ireland. F. 4 Jan.—O'H., I, 61.

Mochumna (Dochumna), Bp. of Inis-Makee, Down, Ireland. F. 31 Jan.—O'H., I, 580.

Mochulpa, an Irish saint. F. 23 Jan.—O'H., I, 407.

Mocius, lector, M., at Emesa; v. S. Silvanus, 19 Jan.

Mocius (Mutius), M., a native of Byzantium, priest at Amphipolis in Macedonia, where he was tortured; he was beheaded at Byzantium, under Diocletian. His "acts" are spurious; his name and cult are certain, all the rest is doubtful. He is the only genuine ancient martyr of Constantinople besides S. Achatius. Emperor Constantine built a church in his honor at Constantinople. F. 13 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Constantinople; in the Greek Church full office 11 May.—Comm.—H. L.—Thr. M., 225, 163.

Mocius (Mutius) and **Marcus**, Mm., in Greece; they were beheaded in the 4th century. F. 3 July (28 Dec.). Mrt.

Mocobha, The Sons of, Irish saints. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 26.

Mocolmoc (or Colman) **McH'Amla**, an Irish saint. F. 19 July.—O'H., VII, 274.

Moctean, abbot of Clonard, successor to Ferdnnoch, in 930; d. in 940. F. 9 Sept.—O'H., IX, 248.

Modan, abbot, C., 8th century; he was the son of an Irish chieftain and preached the Gospel in Scotland, near Loch Long, above Loch Riddan and as far as Falkirk, where churches are dedicated to him. He was abbot of Mailros. F. 4 Feb.—O'H., II, 288.—Ftpr., 220.

Modan (Modoc) of **Ailbhe**, Ireland. F. 25 Sept.—O'H., IX, 588.

Modanic, a Scottish bishop, of whom we have no reliable particulars. F. 14 Nov.—Rams.

Moderan (Moran), Bp., C., son of the count of Tornacis; b. near Rennes: he succeeded S. Didier (Desiderius) in the see of Rennes at the time of Chilperic; after a journey to Rome he resigned, about 720, and retired to Berceto monastery, diocese of Parma, which King Liutprand of Lombardy had given to him. He d. at Berceto, 22 Oct., 731. F. 22 Oct. at Parma and Rennes.

Moderata, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Rufina, 6 Apr.

Moderatus and **Felix**, boy martyrs; their relics are at S. Gervais, Auxerre, France. F. 1 July.—P. B.

Moderatus, 24th Bp. of Verona, C.; 7th century. F. 23 Aug. dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Moderic (Mondry), Bp. of Larzat, Auvérigne, France. F. 10 May.—P. B.

Modesta, V., M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Macedonius, 13 March.

Modesta, V., niece of S. Modoald, first abbess of Oehren (Horreum), Treves, appointed by S. Modoald; d. about 659. F. 4 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Treves sem. 6 Nov.—H. L.—F. J.

Modestinus, Bp., M. According to his untrustworthy "acts" he was a bishop somewhere in Syria, who fled to the mountains during the persecution of Diocletian, but was arrested and tortured. After being set free, he retired to Italy (Calabria) with the priest Florentinus and the deacon Flavianus; again imprisoned, he escaped and fled to Praetorium, near the present city of Avellino, where he died in 305. His relics were transferred to the cathedral of Avellino by the Norman Duke William II. F. at Gerace, dp. 14 Feb., at Avellino (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 10 June dp. 1 cl. H. L.

Modestus, M., in Africa; v. S. Zoticus, 12 Jan.

Modestus and **Ammonius**, Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. They are said to have been children. F. 24 Jan. in the Coptic Cal.; 12 Feb., Rom. Mart. Some Mart. add: Zoticus, Cyriacus, and Simplicius.—Comm.

Modestus, Bp., C.; upon the prayers of Duke Chettumar, he was sent by S. Virgil of Salzburg with four priests (Wato, Reginbert, Chozar, and Latinus) and the deacon Ekhard, to the Carantan Slavs (Carinthia). He built churches at Maria-Saal, Liburnia (the ancient Teurnia, Lurnfeld), and Ingerinbach. He is venerated as the Apostle of Carinthia; he was regionary bishop, not bishop of Liburnia. D. 5 Apr., about 722. F. 5 Feb. and 5 Dec.—H. L.

Modestus, deacon, M. He is said to have been a native of Sardinia, martyred under Diocletian (in Sardinia or at Morrone del Sannio?), 2 Oct., 304. His relics were brought to Benevento under Duke Arechis II (d. in 787), where a church was built in his honor. F. 12 Feb. (Tr. rel.), Rom. Mart.; dp. at Benevento. He is princ. patron of Morrone del Sannio, diocese of Larino. F. 2 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese of Larino, 3 Oct. dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Modestus and **Julianus**, Mm. Modestus suffered at Carthage, Africa, Julian at Alex-

andria, in 160. F. 12 Feb., Rom. Mart. (Baronius).—Comm.—Rams.

Modestus, C., Bp. of Treves, successor to S. Miletus during the difficult period of the reconstruction of the city under Frankish rule; d. in 489. His relics are in the church of S. Matthias at Treves. F. 25 Feb., simpl. at Treves.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Modestus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Modestus and **Crescentia**, Mm., the tutors of S. Vitus, according to a spurious legend. At Mazzara, they are principal patrons with S. Vitus. Tr. rel. 27 Feb. at Mazzara, dp.—H. L.

Modestus, M., priest in Asia; v. S. Petronianus, 12 March.

Modestus, a priest, and 21 companions, Mm., at Nicomedia; perhaps they belong to the first victims of the persecution under Diocletian, 13 March, 303. F. 13 March, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Modestus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epiphanius, 7 Apr.

Modestus, Levite, M., princ. patron of Marone, diocese of Larino. He may be a local saint, or the saint of 12 Feb.—O.

Modestus, **Eutychius**, **Maurus**, and **Diseus**, Mm., in Africa. F. 21 Oct.—H. L.

Modestus and 272 companions, Mm., at Naples; they do not belong to Nice. F. 21 Oct.—H. L.

Modestus, M., at Nice; v. S. Afriges, 21 Oct.

Modestus, M., at Agde; v. S. Tiberius, 10 Nov.

Modestus, patriarch of Jerusalem, 631–34; he had been abbot of the monastery of S. Theodosius, in the desert of Judah, and was administrator of Jerusalem during the captivity of S. Zacharias in Persia. He preached a sermon on the corporal assumption of the B. V. Mary into Heaven. D. 16 Dec., 634. F. 16 Dec., MGr.; 18 Dec., Mz. in the Melchite Church 17 Dec.—C. E.—Buch.

Modhiomog, C., Bp. in Ireland; he studied with S. Finbar at Loch Irce. F. 3 March.—O'H., III, 105.

Modichu, an Irish saint. F. 7 Jan.—O'H., I, 97.

Modoald (Modowald), Archbp. of Treves, C. He was a native of Gascony, a brother of S. Iduberga, uncle of S. Gertrude of Nivelles, friend of S. Desiderius, Bp. of Cahors; tutor of Abbot S. Germain of Grandval and, for a time, adviser of the Merovingian King Dagobert I. In 622, he was elected bishop of Treves, took part in the synod of Reims (623), and founded the monastery of S. Symphorian at Treves. D. 12 May, about

640. F. 12 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Treves.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Modomnoc (Domnoc), C., an Irish saint, who, with others, became a disciple of S. David in Wales. Returning to his own country, he lived as a hermit in the neighborhood of Kilkenny; d. in 550. F. 13 Febr.—Rams.

Modomnoc McSaran, C., of Tiprat Fachtna in Ossory, Ireland. F. 18 May.—O'H., V, 505.

Modomnoc, an Irish saint. F. 25 May.—O'H., V, 566.

Moduin, C., abbot of Saul, Down, Ireland. F. 27 May.—O'H., V, 584.

Moduit of Cill-Moduit, in Hy Maine, Galway, Ireland. F. 10 Feb.—O'H., II, 456.

Modune (Duonius), an Irish saint. F. 29 May.—O'H., V, 597.

Modwenna (Merryn, Medana, Edana, Monyna), V., of Whitby; an Irishwoman, sister of S. Ronan. She gave shelter to Alfrid, son of Oswy, when he lived in exile in Ireland (670); after he was crowned king of Northumbria, Alfrid called her over from Ireland and placed her over S. Hilda's monastery at Whitby. She educated Alfrid's sister, S. Elfreda, but soon left and returned to Ireland. D. in 695 (at Longforcan in Scotland?). F. 5 July. She is said to have given her name (Medana or Edana) to Edinburgh.—O'H., VII, 55.—Moran, 139.

Modwenna (Monyna), abbess of Barton-on-Trent, teacher of S. Edith of Polesworth (the great-aunt of S. Edith of Wilton). This S. Modwenna died early in the 10th or at the end of the 9th century. F. 5 July. She has been confounded with S. Modwenna of Whitby.—St.

Modwenna (Monyna), V., daughter of Mochta, of the diocese of Armagh; she received the veil from S. Patrick and labored in the North of Ireland. Her principal foundation was Fochard, near Dundalk, also Slieve Cuillin (Killevy), where she died, in 518 or 519. Her original name was Darerca. F. 6 July.—O'H., VII, 79.

Modwenna (Monyna), V., a disciple of S. Ibar; her sphere of action was the south of Ireland and she lived somewhat later than Monyna, the daughter of Mochta. F. 24 Nov. or 6 July.—O'H., VII, 79.

Moeca, M., in Africa; v. S. Probata, 10 May.

Moedoc (Maedhog), of Cluain-Esgrach, Ireland. F. 18 March.—O'H., III, 838.

Moelan, of Aegadh-Gobha in Ireland. F. 22 Feb.—O'H., II, 668.

Moel-Brigid (Brigidanus), C., abbot of Derry and Primate of Ireland (Armagh); he is called "successor to Ss. Patrick, Columba, and Adamnan" (at Raphoe, Derry, and Armagh); in 887, he was elected archbp. of

Armagh; during his incumbency the city was three times taken by the Danes and set on fire, in 914. D. in 927. F. 22 Feb.—O'H., II, 663.

Moelcoisne, of Cill-Moelcoisne, Hy-Many, Connaught, Ireland. F. 16 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 231.

Moelcorghais, an Irish saint. F. 12 March.—O'H., III, 335.

Moeldod McEingin, abbot of Muchnaimh or Mucknor, Monaghan, Ireland, a scion of the Orgiel dynasty. F. 13 May.—O'H., V, 234.

Moelissa O'Brolchain, patron of Clonmany, Donegal, Ireland. He was a learned Irish priest, who composed a hymn in honor of S. Michael and other poems. 11th century. F. 16 Jan.—O'H., I, 287.—Ins., 353.

Moelochtraigh, an Irish saint. F. 20 Apr.—O'H., IV, 248.

Moel-Odhran, an Irish saint. F. 10 Jan.—O'H., I, 161.

Moel-Odhran, C., supposed to have been a monk at Iona. F. 28 May.—O'H., V, 585.

Moelray, Abbot, C. An Irish saint, baptized by S. Patrick and by him set over the newly founded monastery at Nendrum, where he had Ss. Finian and Colman amongst his disciples. D. about 493. F. 23 June. Rams. He is S. Mochaioi or Mochay.

Moghin Mor, an Irish saint. F. 21 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 309.

Moicus (Mouco, Manca), a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Moinend, C., Bp. of Clonfert, Galway, Ireland; his original name was Mo-nennio; he d. probably about 571. F. 1 March.—O'H., III, 62.

Moinne (or Moinnenus), an Irish saint. F. 21 May.—O'H., V, 538.

Molacca of Lifeachar, an Irish saint. F. 7 Jan.—O'H., I, 100.

Molacca (or Laicin), C., patron of Tech-Molagga, Cork, Ireland. He was a son of Dubhgh and Mioncolla; b. near Fermoy, in response to the prayers of S. Cummin Foda. Having founded Tech-Molagga, he went to Albania; next visited S. David at Menevia, Wales; then returned to Ireland and established himself at Bremore in Fingall, but returned to Tech-Molagga. He d. about 655 and was buried at Leaba-Molagga. F. 20 Jan.—O'H., I, 336.

Molacca McCairthenn, C., an Irish saint. F. 13 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 189.

Molaisre of Cill-Molaisi, now Kilmolash, Waterford, Ireland. F. 17 Jan.—O'H., I, 299.

Molaisre McO'Necte, an Irish saint. F. 19 Jan.—O'H., I, 334.

Molaisre McAedh, an Irish saint. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 272.

Molaisre (or Laisren), patron of Inis-Muredagh, now Inishmurray, Sligo, Ireland, where S. Molaisre, with S. Columbeille, founded a monastery. F. 12 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 178.

Molaisre McNatfraich (or Laisren), Bp. and abbot of Devenish island, Fermanagh; he was a brother to S. Osnata, S. Talulla and S. Muadhnata (6 Jan.) and was educated by S. Finian at Clonard; he founded the monastery on the island of Devenish, Lough Erne. He is said to have ordered S. Columbeille to leave Ireland and to have been appointed Bp. of Clogher. He is one of the "twelve Apostles of Ireland." D. about 571. F. 12 Sept.—O'H., IX, 298.

Molanfaidh, abbot of Dair-inis or Molana, Waterford, Ireland. F. 31 Jan.—O'H., I, 597.

Molibba (Libba), Bp. of Glendalough, Wicklow, Ireland; 7th century. He was the son of a Colman from Leinster. F. 8 Jan.—O'H., I, 131.

Moling Luachra, C., Bp. of Teach Molig, now S. Mullin's, Carlow, Ireland; he was of the race of Cathoir Mor, monarch of Erin. B. in Hy-Kinsellagh; at the beginning of the 7th century he founded a monastery at Achadh-Cainidh on the River Barrow, later on Teach Moling; for a time he ruled Glendalough, he was also administrator of Ferns after the death of S. Aedhan (Maidoc), in 632, but resigned to live in solitude. He was renowned for the gift of miracles and prophecy. D. 17 June, 696. F. 17 June.—O'H., VI, 691.—Ins., 425.

Molloba, probably of Gort Cirb, Down, Ireland. F. 5 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 97.

Moloc = S. Moluog.

Molocca McColman Finn, of Lileach, Ireland. F. 22 March.—O'H., III, 926. Also 26 March, *ibid.* III, 964.

Molocca of Slieve Boom, not identical with S. Molagga of 20 July.—O'H., VIII, 276.

Molocca of Tulac H-Olainn, or Tullyallen, Louth, Ireland. F. 7 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 105 and 138.

Molomna, of Domhnach Imleach (Emly), Ireland. F. 20 June.—O'H., VI, 753.

Molua McSinell, of Etardroma, Ireland. F. 4 June.—O'H., VI, 124.

Molua (Lua, Luan, Lughaedh), abbot of Clonfert Molua, now Kyle, Queen's Co., Ireland; son of Carthach of the Hy-Fidhgente, Munster; he was educated by S. Finian at Clonard, took the habit from S. Comgall at Bangor, and founded Clonfert-Molua in the Slieve-Bloom Mts., which became the center

of about a hundred small establishments, for which he wrote a severe rule. D. 4 Aug., 605. F. 4 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 39. Con., 279.

Molnug (Lughaedh) of Liss-mor, Scotland. He was a native of Ireland and became a monk at Bangor; having crossed over to Scotland, he converted the inhabitants of the isle of Lismore in Loch Linnhe. He lived chiefly in the Hebrides. D. at Rosemarkie, on the Moray Firth, in 592. He is patron of Lismore cathedral in Scotland. F. 25 June.—Barr., 93.—O'H., VI, 789.—Moran, 76.—Ftpr., 183.

Mo-Maedhog, of Fiddown, Kilkenny, Ireland. F. 18 May.—O'H., V, 504.

Momhanna, V., in Ireland. F. 21 March.—O'H., III, 922.

Momhernog, of Glenn-Faidhle (Glenealy), Wicklow, Ireland. F. 30 Jan.—O'H., I, 510.

Mommolinus (Moulin), Bp. of Noyon and Tournai; b. near Constance; with his countrymen, Ss. Bertin and Bertram, he took the habit at Luxeuil; together with them he founded Sithiu monastery in S. Omer. He was the first abbot of Sithiu. In 660, after S. Eligius' death, he became bishop of Noyon-Tournai. D. about 696. F. 16 Oct. dp. at Tournai and Beauvais.—P. B.

Mommolus (Mummolus), C., second abbot of Fleury, diocese of Orléans, and successor of S. Leobald; he is said to have transferred the relics of S. Benedict to Fleury. D. at Bordeaux, in 677. F. 8 Aug. dp. at Orléans.—P. B.

Momonus, hermit, M.; b. in Ireland; after a pilgrimage to Rome he settled in the Ardennes, at Nassogne in Belgian Luxemburg, where he was killed about 645. F. 18 Oct.

Monachus (Monagrius), M., at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.

Monagrius = S. Monachus.

Monaldo (B.), of Ancona, O. F. M., with his brethren, Antony of Florence and Francis delle Marche, he was martyred at Arzenza (Erfindjan), between Sebaste and Erzerum in Armenia, about 1314. F. 16 March.—H. L.

Monan, M., one of the companions of S. Adrian (Odhran) at S. Andrew's, Scotland. He had preached the Gospel in Fifeshire, Scotland; his relics were transferred to Abercrombie, where King David II erected a church in his honor. F. 1 March.—Barr. 34.

Monas, **Melisius**, Berina, Victoriana, and Marcellinus, Mm., in Africa. F. 26 Nov.—Chev.

Monas, archbp. of Milan, C. He was a native of Milan, who in his youth attracted the attention of S. Calimerus; the latter trained him for the priesthood, with the hope that one day Monas might succeed to his own see. This wish was realized, it is said,

by miraculous intervention; at the election (193) a heavenly light surrounded Monas. He governed his flock during the ruthless persecutions of the third century. He was well versed in philosophy; all his estates he gave to the church. D. in peace, 24 Apr., 251, having ruled his church for 59 years. His relics are in the cathedral; they were brought to San Vitale by Archbp. Eribert. F. 12 Oct., Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—Off. pr.—Rams.—H. L.

Monegund, matron, recluse; b. at Chartres, France; after the death of her two daughters she separated from her husband and with the latter's consent built for herself a cell at Chartres. To escape publicity, she retired to Tours, where she founded a small nunnery near the tomb of S. Martin. D. 2 July, 570, at Tours. Her relics were destroyed in 1562. F. 2 July, Rom. Mart.; 3 July sem. at Chartres; dp. at Tours 7 July.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Monessa = S. Ness.

Monginus and **Isaurus**, Greek Mm. F. 19 Apr., Mrt.

Monica, matron, patroness of Christian women and mother of S. Augustine, "who was more beholden to St. Monica for his spiritual life by grace, than for his corporal life by his birth and education." (Alb. Butler). B. at Tagaste in proconsular Africa, of Christian parents, in 333. The passionate temper of her pagan husband, the *Decurio* Patricius, she overcame by gentleness. Patricius was baptized on his death-bed (371). She was the mother of three children, a daughter and two sons: Navigius and S. Augustine, the latter the son of her tears and prayers, whom she followed to Carthage, Rome, Milan, and Cassiciacum, until she succeeded in leading him back to God. In her old age she was seized with a longing to return to her native Africa. On her way, she fell mortally ill and expired at the port of Ostia, in November, 378. Her body was transferred from the church of S. Aurea in Ostia to the church of S. Augustine at Rome, in 1430, where it rests under the altar of the Bl. Sacrament. The French claim that it was brought to Arouaise, in 1162. F. (originated in 13th century) 4 May; in the entire Latin Church, dp. since the beginning of the 16th century; at Ostia dp. maj.; in the prov. of Algeria and by the Augustinians dp. 2 cl. Tr. rel. by the Augustinians, 9 Apr. dp. At Halle. F. 26 Feb. (Brev., 1534).—C. E.—Buch.—L. S.—H. L.—F. J.

Monica (B.), M., wife of B. John Naisen; a native Japanese woman, who was beheaded at Nagasaki, 12 July, 1626, for having sheltered B. John Bapt. Zola. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap,

Moninnssen, of Mainistir, Ireland. F. 18 Apr.—O'H., IV, 239.

Monitor, C., Bp. of Orléans, end of 5th century. Nothing is known of him but his name and cult. His relics in the church of S. Lawrence were elevated, 14 June, 1029. F. 10 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Orléans.—P. B.

Monks, 40, of the Order of S. Basil, Mm. 12 Jan., Mrt.

Monks, Mm., killed by the Arabs on Mt. Sina, under Theodosius II, in the 5th century. Their passion is described by S. Nilus the Faster. F. 14 Jan., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; v. Sina.

Monks, Mm., of the monastery of S. Sabas. 24 Jan., Mrt.

Monks, Mm., of S. Saba, killed by the Saracens. 19 March, Mrt.

Monks (Mm.). The Maronites on July 31 celebrate the martyrdom of a number of monks of the monastery of S. Maro, who had been disciples of S. Maro.—Nill.

Monks, Eight, Mm., are commemorated in the MGr., 25 Apr.

Monks, 44, of the monastery of S. Saba, killed by the Arabs. 15 May, Mrt.

Monks, 50, Mm.; they were killed with their abbot by heretics, in 1300, at Ferte-sur-Grône, diocese of Chalon-sur-Seine (Autun). F. 9 July.—P. B.

Monks, Six, Martyrs, are mentioned by the MGr., 1 Oct. They were killed by the sword.

Monk, a, M., is commemorated in the MGr., 15 Oct., Mrt.

Monks, 17, Mrt. 27 Nov.

Monoch (Monk), C., patron of Stevenson in Ayrshire, Scotland. The fair in his honor was still held in 1845. F. 30 Oct.—Barr., 143.—Ftpr., 184.

Monon, hermit and M., at Nassogne, in Belgian Luxembourg. He was an Irish pilgrim who built a cell in the Ardennes and was killed about 645 by some malefactors whom he had reproved. Over his tomb a church was built in honor of the Mother of God, in which his relics were venerated. Pepin established a chapter of six canons there. F. 18 Oct.—P. B.—A. B., 5, 193.

Montana, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Montana, V., and abbess of Ferrières, diocese of Orléans, 8th century. F. 3 Oct. sem. at Orléans and Bourges.—P. B.

Montanus, Archbp. of Toledo, 527–36; he presided at a synod of Toledo, in 534. F. 23 Feb. (no office).—H. L.

Montanus, Lucius, Flavianus, Julianus, Victorius, and Renus, members of the clergy

of Carthage, under S. Cyprian, Mm. Renus and two catechumens, Primulus and Donatianus, died in prison. The rest, after fierce struggles and wonderful visions, were beheaded, 25 May, 259. During their long imprisonment the priest Victor and a woman, Quartillosia (a mother of martyrs), were added to their number. We still possess the very interesting letter which these martyrs (through S. Flavian) wrote from their prison. The story of their martyrdom was written under the influence of Montanistic ideas, which were common in the north of Africa at that time. F. 24 Feb., Rom. Mart.; dp. 25 Feb. in the prov. of Carthage; 23 May, Hier. Mart.—Achel., 130.—Ruin., 274.

Montanus (not Munatius), a priest at Singidunum in Moesia, and his wife **Maxima**. They were arrested and thrown into the Save River, at Sirmium (Mitrowitz), in 304, in consequence of an edict issued by Galerius. They do not belong to Smyrna, nor to Spain, nor to Fermo. F. 26 March, Rom. Mart., simpl. at Scepus, in Bosnia, and at Sirmium.—Comm.

Montanus, hermit at La-Fère (Aisne), 5th century. F. 17 May simpl. at Soissons.—P. B.

Montanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Montanus, a Roman soldier, M., under Adrian or under Diocletian; after various tortures he was exiled to the isle of Ponza, where he led an ascetical life; later on he was brought to Terracina and drowned in the sea; year unknown. His relics were brought to the cathedral of Gaëta, in 1809. F. 17 June dp. 2 cl. (minor patron) at Gaëta; dp. at Terracina.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Montanus, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Severus, 3 July.

Montanus, hermit, a scion of royal race; he preached the Gospel on the banks of the Chiers River and established a cell at Iréles-Prés, near Montmédy; he suffered much from pagans, who hated him. D. in 470. F. 20 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Montanus, a hermit at Val-Chaud, near Viviers, later on at Loudon (Ardèche), 4th century; he foretold the birth and greatness of S. Remigius. F. 9 Nov.; at Viviers, dp. 14 Nov.

Montanus, a Greek M.; v. S. Calendion, 17 Nov.

Monua, V., of Magh-Niadh, now Monea in Tooraa, Fermanagh, Ireland. F. 16 Jan.—O'H., I, 286.

Monulf, Bp., C.; he was consecrated bishop of Maestricht, Holland, in 558, to succeed S. Domitianus; he built the basilica of S. Servatius; ultimately he transferred his see to

Tongres; he also built the first chapel at Liège (dedicated to Ss. Cosmas and Damianus). F. with that of S. Gandulf, 16 July, at Liège. Tr. rel. 11 Aug. (formerly 10 Aug.) sem.—P. B.—Mg.

Monynna, V., originally Sarbhil; succeeded S. Monynna-Darerca in Fochard; in her capacity of abbess she attended the synod of Easdra, Poland, towards the end of the 6th century. F. 4 Sept.—O'H., IX.

Monynna = S. Modwenna.

Moor = S. Maurus.

Mor, C., son of Ceneu, of the line of Coel; 5th century. He is patron of Llannor, Carnarvon, of Llanynys, Denbigh, and of Llanfor, Merioneth, Wales.—B. G., III, 497.

Mor, C., a Welsh saint of uncertain pedigree; buried at Bardsey island; three churches are dedicated to him: Lanfor in Merioneth, Llannor in Lleyrn and Llanynys in Denbigh. He may be identical with the preceding saint.—B. G., III, 498.

Moran = S. Moderannus, 22 Oct.

Morand, C., O. S. B.; b. near Worms in the Upper Rhine, educated at the cathedral school of Worms; returning from a pilgrimage to Compostella, he took the habit from abbot S. Hugh at Cluny. Later on he was sent to a monastery in the Auvergne, then to Altkirch in Alsace, where he evangelized the people. D. 3 June, about 1115. He is patron of wine growers. F. 3 June dp. at Bâle and Strasbourg.—P. B.

Morasitus, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Mordeyrn, C., patron of Nantglyn, Denbigh, and of Mordeyrn Capel in the same parish, in Wales. He was a grandson of Cunedda Wledig, son of S. Edeyrn; he is called the "Sovereign of the Sea" because he is said to have crossed over to Bardsey on his steed without wetting a hoof. F. 25 July.—B. G., III, 502.

Morfael, V., a daughter of the mythical Llyr Llediaith, who founded Llanmorfael church in her honor.—B. G., III, 504.

Morhaiarn, C., patron of Trevalchnai, Anglesey. F. 1 Nov.—B. G., III, 504.

Moroc, C., Bp. of Dunblane in Scotland; he had been abbot of Dunkeld and is buried at Leeropt near Sterling, Scotland. F. 8 Nov.—Barr., 147.

Moroeccha McNab, a boy saint in Ireland. F. 22 July.—O'H., VII, 298.

Moronoc, of Druim-Samhraidh, Ireland. F. 22 July.—O'H., VII, 299.

Mort-Né = S. Maurus.

Morwenna, V., a Cornish saint. She is often confused with S. Modwenna (Monynna), who flourished two centuries later. There is

also an Irish S. Monynna and in her case also the similarity of names has led to mistakes.—Rams.

Moscentius, M., at Achaja; v. S. Satyrus, 12 Jan.

* **Moses** (Moyses), a Coptic saint. F. 1 Jan., Cal. Copt.

Moses, two Mm., on Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias, 14 Jan.

Moses (Moseus) and **Ammonius**, MM., soldiers; they were first sentenced to the mines, then burnt, at Astas (Asracus) in Bithynia, on the Propontis (Marmara). F. 18 Jan.—Rom. Mart.—Comm.

* **Moses**, Bp., C.; b. at Nowgorod, Russia; he took the habit of S. Basil at Tver and was elected archimandrite at Jurjew (Dorpat); in 1325, he was chosen archbp. of Nowgorod, but after four years retired to Derewjanitz; twenty years later he was recalled to Nowgorod, but retired a second time to the hermitage of Skoworod, where he died, in 1362. F. 26 Jan. Mrt. Mz.

Moses (Mosetus), apostle of the Saracens, 4th century. An Arab by birth; first he led a hermit's life near Rhinoclura, in the border land between Egypt and Syria. When the Romans undertook to evangelize the Saracens of that province, Queen Maria asked to have him consecrated bishop with the charge of an Arab flock. After converting many pagans and having become the instrument of the preservation of peace between his people and the Romans, he passed away about 372. F. 7 Feb. Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Moses, abbot, C. (different from S. Moses, bishop of the Arabs). He was an abbot in the desert of Scete, who was killed with six of his monks by a band of marauding Arabs in the 5th century. F. 7 Feb.—H. L.

* **Moses** (Moyses) **Bar Kepha** (Severus). Bp., C., a voluminous Jacobite writer. B. at Balad, in 813, and educated at the monastery of Mar Sergius in Mesopotamia; in 863, he was chosen bishop of Mosul, Beth-Rhamman, and Beth-Kionaya, and visitor of the diocese of Tagrith. He wrote commentaries on the Old and New Testaments and many sermons. D. 12 Feb., 903. F. in the Jacobite Church, 12 Feb.—Nill.—Jac.

Moses, M.; v. S. Ammon, 14 Feb.

Moses, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Cyrion, 14 Feb.

Moses, hermit in Syria, a disciple of S. John; 23 Feb.—H. L.

Moses, a hermit in the Syrian desert and disciple of S. Polychronius; he left his master for a time, because he could not endure the austere life, but returned; 5th century. F. 23 Feb., MGr.

* **Moses**, C., monk at Bjelosersk, gov. Now-

gorod, Russia, in the 15th century. F. 23 Feb., Mrt. Mz.

Moses, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Moses, abbot, **Isaac**, abbot of Gorina, **Mark** "the Rich, **Patanius**, **Thomas**, and companions, Cc., era and place unknown. F. 17 Apr., Mz.

* **Moses** (Rabban), of Beth-Sajara, the teacher of Bar-Chaldon, a Nestorian saint. F. on the sixth Friday in summer.—Nill., II.

Moses, M., at Alexandría; v. S. Palladius, 23 June.

* **Moses of Soka**, a Coptic saint. F. 13 July, Cal. Copt.

Moses, "the Hungarian," C., a servant of S. Boris, M. After his master's death (1018), he came as a prisoner to Poland, where he was tormented by the love and hate of a woman; in 1054, he fled to Russia and took a monk's habit at Kiev; d. in 1074. F. 26 July in Russia.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Moses** (Amba), Bp. of Ausim, Egypt; he had been a monk at Scete and succeeded Gemul in the see of Ausim, under Michael, patriarch of Alexandria, with whom he was imprisoned; he possessed the gift of prophecy. D. in peace. F. 4 Aug. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Moses and Sarah, Mm. They were sister and brother; they gave their patrimony to the poor; Sarah retired to a nunnery near Alexandría, Moses to a monastery. Both were martyred at Alexandria, when Demetrius was patriarch (189-231). At that period there were hardly any monasteries or nunneries in Egypt. F. 19 Aug., Cal. Copt.—Eg., 110.

* **Moses**, Bp. of Farama (Ferne), Egypt. F. 23 Aug., Cal. Copt.

Moses, "the Wonder Worker." He wore an iron chain on his body and carried a heavy iron cross on his shoulders. F. 28 Aug., Mz.

* **Moses** (Amba), C., "the Hermit," F. 31 Aug., Cal. Copt.

Moses, the Ethiopian, hermit, M. He was a gigantic negro slave, a government employee; turned out of service for bad conduct, he became the chief of a gang of robbers, the terror of the country along the frontiers of Egypt. Obligated to take refuge among the solitaries of the desert to escape pursuit for his crimes, he was converted by them and became a hermit. He was ordained to the priesthood by the Patriarch Theophilus of Alexandria, and retired to the desert of Scete. He is said to have had seven brothers, whom he converted. D. about 395, after having led many of his former associates to penance; he was probably killed by Beduins. His body is venerated at Dair-el-Baramus

monastery in Egypt. F. 28 Aug., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches. In the Coptic Church, full office, 18 June. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass of S. Basil.—Par. 215.—H. F.—Jac., 285.—Eg., 106.

Moses, Elias, and **Daniel**, Mm., Sons of King Sanassan, of the Mazchites, in Armenia with "3970" companions; they were disciples of S. Gregory the Albanian; by order of their father they were killed on Mt. Corozvou; 4th century. F. 8 Sept. in the Armenian Church.—Nill., II.

Moses, Prophet, leader and lawgiver of Israel. He was the son of Amram and Jochebed, of the tribe of Levi; b. in Egypt at the time of the hardest oppression of the Jewish nation. Exposed on the Nile, he was saved by a daughter of the Pharaoh (Thutmosis III, 1515-1461?) and educated in the royal palace. Having killed an Egyptian, he fled into the desert of Midian, married Sephora, the daughter of the priest Reguel-Jethro. Summoned by the miracle of the burning bush, he went to Egypt to deliver his oppressed people. After two audiences before the Pharaoh (Amenophis, 1461-36?), God sent the ten plagues. Then followed the exodus. Moses led the Israelites through the Red Sea (Bitter Lake) into the desert of Mt. Horeb and conquered the Amalekites. Three months after the exodus God gave the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sina. The journey through the Arabian Desert lasted 40 years. At last, after many sufferings and miraculous manifestations of God, M. led his people into the land east of the Jordan, which he gave to the tribes of Ruben, Gad, and half of Manasses. Having admonished the people to be faithful to God, he died, 120 years old, on Mt. Nebo in Moab, in view of the Promised Land, which he was not permitted to enter on account of his lack of faith in God's mercy. He is buried in the land of Moab, but no man knows where. The Epistle of Jude speaks of an altercation of the Devil with S. Michael concerning the body of Moses. Moses is the most eminent personage of the Old Testament, the liberator of his nation from slavery, the lawgiver of the Jewish theocracy, prophet and inspired author. Deep national sentiment, prudent energy, great patience and meekness promoted his work for his obstinate people. He is an eminent type of Christ. His name is in the Proskomide of the Greek Mass. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem and Venice, full office in the Greek Church; in the Coptic Church 10 Feb.; 10 May and 5 Sept. Rb. Sl. The Maronites and Melchites keep his feast on 5 Aug. C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Dand., IV, 37.

Moses of Choren (Chorni), prov. of Taron, Armenia, called "the Philologist" or "Gram-

marian," one of the Doctors of the Armenian Church, a nephew of S. Mesrop, the principal Armenian historian; his writings, however, are not always reliable. He lived between 430 and 482. F. 17 Sept. in Armenia.—Nill., II.—W.W.

Moses, a solitary in the desert of Scete. F. 5 May, Rb. SI.

Moses, "the monk," a Coptic saint. F. 11 Oct. Cal. Copt.

Moses, M., a priest at Rome. He was imprisoned with several other Christians; S. Cyprian of Carthage wrote a letter to console and strengthen them; perhaps they were natives of Africa; it seems that some of his companions apostatized. It is not known, when Moses was killed. F. 25 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—P. B.

Moses, "the Economist." F. 1 Dec., Mrt.

Mosetus = S. Moses.

Moyses (Moysetus), M., in proconsular Africa, under Decius. F. 17 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Moshacra McBennean, an Irish saint. F. 8 Jan.—O'H., I, 130.

Moshionoc, of Cluain Caoinege, C., in Ireland. F. 10 May.—O'H., V, 209.

Mosilog (Silog), or Mothilog, of Cloanatten, a parish of Kilmichael Oge, Wexford. F. 13 July.—O'H., VII, 224.

Mosilog, a pupil of S. Moling Luachra, 7th century. F. 25 July.—O'H., VII, 386.

Mosinn, an Irish saint. F. 11 Sept.—O'H., IX, 277.

Mothenog = S. Mothrianog.

Mother and two Boys, Mm. 3 Jan. Mrt.

Mother and Daughter, two martyrs mentioned in the MGr. Jan. 28.

Mother and Three Children. 2 June. Mrt.

Mother and Daughter, Mm. (perhaps S. Syncletica and her daughter). 24 Oct. Mrt.

Mothrian (Torannan, or Mothoria), of Druiim-chliabh, now Drummcliff, Sligo, Ireland. F. 9 June.—O'H., VI, 609.

Mothrianog (Mothenog), abbot of Ruscaigh, Ireland. F. 20 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 297.

Mothrianog McAengus, of Rusgach, Ireland. F. 2 Feb.—O'H., II, 262.

Moulin = S. Mommolinus.

Moyses = Moses.

Moysetus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 18 Dec.

Mozia, M., in Egypt; v. S. Isaac, 18 July.

* **Mstislav**, C., grandduke of Russia, son of Vladimir Monomach; in 1105 he was appointed duke of Novgorod; from 1125 to 33 he was grandduke; by his order the so-called Mstislav Gospel was written; he was

the founder of many churches and friend of the poor. F. 15 Apr. in all Russia.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Mstislav**, C., son of Duke Rostislav (grand duke of Russia); he was made duke of Novgorod, in 1179, but died young, 14 June, 1180. His relics are at the monastery of the Divine Wisdom, Novgorod. F. 14 June, Mrt. Mz.

Muadan, C., Bp. of Carn-Furbhaidhe, Ireland. F. 6 March.—O'H., III, 176.

Muadan, of Airegal Muadin (Errigal?), Monaghan, Ireland. F. 20 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 448.

Muadhnat, V., of Caille, Drumcliffe, Sligo, Ireland; 6th century.—O'H., I, 84.

Muccin, an Irish saint. F. 20 March.—O'H., III, 910.

Muciana, M., at Laodicea (which city has been changed into S. Laudasia in the Hier. Mart.) F. 26 July.—Ach., 198.

Mucianus, M.; at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Mucianus, M.; v. S. Marcus, 3 July.

Mucin = S. Mukna.

Mucius, Victor, and companions (Mistrianus, Salvius, Miselianus, Victorius, Teussa, Fortunatus, Veneria, Sarta, Saturninus, Hortisianus, Lucius, Misurianus, Vincentia, Akba, Timotheus, Ingenula, Victoria, etc., Mm., in Africa. F. 17 Jan.—Chev.

Mucius, deacon, M., in Persia; v. S. Parmenius, 22 Apr.

Mucius, of Constantinople = S. Mocius, 13 May.

Muician, an Irish saint. F. 8 June.—O'H., VI, 255.

Muinis, Bp., C., brother of S. Mel of Ardagh; he was Bishop of Forgney in the county of Longford, Ireland. F. 6 Feb.—O'H., II, 368.

Muirchu (Maccutinus), C., an Irish saint, son of Cogitosus, who wrote the life of S. Brigid and a life of S. Patrick. He appears to have been an important personage in his time, but materials for even sketching out his life are altogether lacking. F. 8 June.—Rams.

Muireadhag O'Cobhthaich (Maurice O'Coffey). Bp. of Ardstraw, Ireland; he was a Regular Canon of S. Augustine and attended the synod of Kells, in 1152. D. 10 Feb., 1173.—O'H., II, 453.

Muiredhach O'Dubhtaich, an Irish saint. F. 15 May.—O'H., V., 388.

Muirgeilt, V., of Teach-Dabeoc, Donegal. F. 27 Jan.—O'H., I, 457.

Muirghen, C., abbot of Gleann-Uisean

(Killeslin), Queen's Co., Ireland. F. 27 Jan.—O'H., I, 459.

Muis, Psenosiris, Nilammon, Plenes, Marcus and Athenodorus, bishops and Mm. in Egypt; they were exiled by the intruder George, Arian patriarch of Alexandria, to the Oasis of Jupiter Ammon, about 356. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Mukna (Mucin), C., Bp. of Maighin, or Moyne, Mayo, Ireland; 5th or 6th century. F. 4 March.—O'H., III, 110.

Mumbolus, C.; b. in Ireland; he entered Lagny monastery in France and became a disciple of S. Fursey; then he was elected fourth abbot of Lagny, but resigned and retired to lead a solitary life. D. towards the end of the 7th century. F. 9 May.—O'H., V, 144.

Mummolenus = S. Mommolinus, Bp., 16 Oct.—P. B.

Mun, Bp., C., one of the four nephews of S. Patrick, who consecrated him bishop over his converts in the present county of Longford. He ended his days as a hermit on an island in Lough Ree. F. 6 Feb.—Rams.

Munchin, Bp., C., patron of the city and diocese of Limerick, Ireland. He was a son of Sedna, nephew to Bloid, king of Thomond, and built a church on Fídh-Inis in the estuary of the Shannon; he also founded Mungret monastery at Limerick, where he ruled over a community of 1,500 monks. Of these 500 were devoted to preaching, 500 to the chanting of the psalmody (which it was sought to make unceasing day and night), and 500 to the performance of other good works to the glory of God and the advantage of men. D. about 652. F. 2 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Limerick; dp. in Ireland.—O'H., I, 27.—Ins., 508.—Con., 126.

Mundana, matron, M., mother of S. Sacerdos, Bp. of Limoges. F. 31 May dp. at Cahors.—P. B.

Munderic (B.), hermit at Celettes, diocese of Blois, 6th century. F. 12 May.—P. B.

Mundus, C., of Argyle, Scotland; he is not identical with S. Fintan Munnu, with whom he is sometimes confounded; d. probably in 962. F. 15 Apr.—O'H., IV, 173.—Ftpr., 185.

Munessa = S. Ness.

Mungo = S. Kentigern, Bp., C.

Munson, M., at Baalbek; v. S. John.—Scherm., 338.

Mura (Muran) **McFeredach**, abbot of Fahan, Donegal. B. in Donegal, about 550, a scion of King Niall the Great of Ireland; he was appointed abbot by S. Columba; composed a metrical life of S. Columba; d. about 645. He is the special patron saint of the O'Neill clan. His crozier and bell are still preserved. F. 12 March.—O'H., III, 329.

Murchon (Murchu), probably of Cill-Murcuaedh in Corann, Sligo, Ireland. F. 12 June.—O'H., VI, 642.

Murchu McO'Maichten, an Irish saint. F. 8 June.—O'H., VI, 250.

Muredach McNessan, an Irish saint. F. 15 May.—O'H., V, 388.

Muredach, first bishop and patron of Killala diocese, Ireland. He was a disciple of S. Patrick, who appointed him bishop of Killala. D. on the island of Inishmurray, about 455. F. 12 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. in Killala diocese; dp. in all Ireland.—O'H., VIII, 174.—Cult appr. 17 Dec., 1903.—Con., 102.

Muredach, of Inis-Caoim, in Lough Erne, Fermanagh, Ireland, a brother of S. Mochoemoc (13 Apr.). F. 12 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 177.

Murghal, abbot of Rathlin, Antrim, successor of Cobhtach, 743–68. F. 29 Sept.—O'H., IX, 634.

Muric = S. Maelrubha.—Ftpr.

Muricherodach (Mercherdach), C., a recluse at Ratisbon. He was a native of Ireland and led a contemplative life in the Obermünster at Ratisbon, 1040–75. He induced Marianus Scotus and other Irish pilgrims to remain at Ratisbon and thus became the founder of the Scottish monasteries in the South of Germany. F. 17 Jan.—O'H., I, 296.—H. L.

Murina, M., at Tomi; v. S. Helias, 27 May.

Murrita, M., at Carthage; v. S. Vindemialis, 13 July.

Murrock = S. Mwrog.

Musa, V., a child at Rome; after a vision, in which the Bl. Virgin Mary revealed to her the day of her death, she was filled with the love of God and died a month afterward; 6th century. (S. Gregory, *Dial.*, IV, 17). F. 2 Apr., Germ. Mart.; 16 May, Mz.—H. L.—F. J.

Musaeus, C., priest at Marseilles, "celebrated for the purity of his life and the eminence of his doctrine." Era unknown. 4 Sept. P. B.

Musca, V., M., at Aquileja; v. S. Cyria, 17 June.

Musconius, M., at Neocaesarea; v. S. Marodonius, 24 Jan.

Muscula, M., at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Museus, C., priest at Marseilles. F. 4 Sept.—P. B.

Muslegh, of Alback, an Armenian priest, one of the Leontine Mm. of 455; v. S. Leontine of Vanard, 31 July.

Mustacius, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Mustila; v. *S. Eocapus*, 12 Apr.

Mustiola, V., M., a noble lady, who served *S. Irenaeus* and other martyrs in prison at *Chiusi*, was arrested and killed with clubs, in 275. She is buried in a catacomb near *Chiusi*, Central Italy. F. 3 July, Rom. Mart., at *Chiusi* (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. 2 cl. at *Pesaro*; dp. maj. (minor patron) at *Pesaro*, 7 Nov. In Hier. Mart., 23 Nov.; Finding of relics, 3 Apr. dp. maj. at *Chiusi*.—H. L.—P. B.—F. S.—A. S.

Mustula, M., at Rome; v. *S. Fortunatus*, 2 Feb.

Mutius (*Mucius*, *Mocius*), M., in Africa; v. *S. Januarius*, 22 Jan.

Mutius (*Mucius*), M., in Africa; v. *S. Januaria*, 8 June.

Mwrog (*Murrock*), C., a priest; patron of *Llanfwrog*, Anglesey, and of *Llanfwrog*, Denbigh, Wales. F. 23 Sept. His body rests at *Ruthyn*.—B. G., III, 505.

Mwchwdw (*Bwchwdw*), a forgotten Welsh saint; his former church was in *Rhosybol* parish, Anglesey.—B. G., III, 505.

My = *S. Medicus*, 23 May.

Mybard (*Mybbard*, *Meubriadus*, *Calrogus*), C., Bp. of *Cardinham*, S. *Meubred*; he was the son of a prince in Ireland, led a hermit's life with *Ss. Winno* and *Mancan*. His relics were formerly at *Cardynan*, near *Bodmin*, Cornwall. F. Thursday before Pentecost. (*Devon Cal.*)—B. G., III, 477.

Mydan, C., son of *Pasgen* and monk at *Llancarfan*, brother of *S. Gwrfyw*. He is perhaps identical with *S. Nidan*.—B. G., III, 507.

Myfor, a Welsh saint of doubtful identity. B. G., III, 507.

Mygdon, *Lucitas*, and *Sanaes*, Mm., of Punic descent, companions of the Punic protomartyr, *S. Namphanio*, beheaded at *Carthage*, Africa in 198. F. 4 July, dp. in the prov. of *Algiers*.—Chev.

Mygdonius, M., at *Nicomedia*; v. *S. Migdonius* or *S. Mardonius*, 12 March.—Achel., 129.

Mygnach (*Manaceus*), C., a son of *Mydno*, saint of *Caer Cybi*, Anglesey; he was one of the three chief bards of King *Maelgwn Gwynedd*.—B. G., II, 508.

Myllin (*Mellan*), patron of *Llanfyllin*, Montgomery = *S. Moling*.—B. G., III, 509.

Mynno, C., the now forgotten patron saint of *Moylgrove*, *Pembroke*.—B. G., III, 509.

* **Myron**, of *Crete*, M.; he was killed by fanatical Mussulmen (1793) for refusing to become an *Islamite*. F. 20 March, Mz.

Myron, M.; v. *S. Marcellus*, 18 July.

Myron, Bp. of *Crete*, C., "Wonder Worker."

Born at *Aurakia*, near *Knossus*, *Crete*; he was a farmer, very charitable to the poor; d. in 350, at the age of 100 years. F. 8 Aug., Rom. Mart.—MGR.

Myron, M., a priest at *Cyzicus* on the *Hellespont*; b. at *Achaja* and beheaded at *Cyzicus*, under *Decius*, in 251. At the coming of the imperial officers to wreck the church and arrest such Christians as they might find about it, *S. Myron* boldly faced them and made his protest against the iniquitous law of the pagan Emperor. The saint was subjected to torture on the spot, but was sent for execution to *Cyzicus* on the *Sea of Marmora*. F. 17 Aug., Rom. Mart., and *Syr. Menol.* dp. at *Athens* (*Latin*); in the Greek Church, full office; 12 Sept. dp. at *Athens*, *Greece* (*Lat.*)—H. L.—MGR.

Myron, Bp. of *Tamasus*, successor to *S. Heracleides*, 1st century. F. 17 Sept. in *Cyprus*.—Hack.

Myrope, a Greek M. F. 23 Nov., Mrt.

Myrope, M.; b. at *Ephesus* or on the isle of *Chios* in the *Grecian Archipelago*; during the persecution of *Decius* she retired to the isle of *Chios*, where she buried some martyrs, including *S. Isidore* of *Chios*. She was arrested and whipped to death, in 251, for having buried the martyr *S. Isidore*. F. 2 Dec., MGR. Mz.; at *Smyrna* (*Lat.*) dp. 13 July. She healed the sick by the relics of *S. Hermione*, wherefore she was called "Myrope" (*Myron* is the miraculous fluid which flows from the relics of some saints.)—Eg., 98—H. L.

N

Naak-weto-Laab, the last Emperor of *Ethiopia* of the *Zague* family; "he did not die." F. 29 Oct. in the *Abyssinian Church*.—Copt. Cal.

Naal (*Natalis*) **McNaedfraech**, abbot of *Kilmanagh*, *Kilkenny*; he was a son of *Aedh*, king of *Munster*; he educated *S. Senan* of *Iniscathy*; d. about 564. F. 31 July.—O'H., VII, 510 (also 27 Jan.).

Naamas = *Namatius*.

Na'an (*Amba*), an *Ethiopian* saint. F. 4 June in the *Abyssinian Church*.—Cal. Copt.,

Nabor, M., in Africa; v. *S. Catulinus*, 23 Apr.

Nabor, M., in Africa; v. *S. Dionas*, 14 March.

Nabor, *Silvius*, *Vitalis*, *Felix*, and *Nonna*, Mm., at Rome. F. 23 Apr.—Chev.

Nabor, M., at Rome; v. *S. Basilides*, 12 June.

Nabor and Felix, Mm. They were Moor-

ish soldiers in the army of Emp. Maximianus Hercules, who were tried and sentenced for their faith at Milan and finally beheaded there (not at Lodi), about 303. Over their tomb in Milan was built a basilica, in which S. Ambrose, in 386, discovered the bodies of S. Gervasius and Protasius. Archbishop Rainald (in 1164) is said to have brought their relics to the cathedral of Cologne. Nabor and Felix are probably identical with Ss. Nabor and Felix, the companions of S. Januarius of Mauretania. Since the "acts" of the Martyrs of Milan are spurious, some martyrologists concluded, that Ss. Nabor and Felix suffered in Mauretania and that their bodies were transferred to Milan. But the repetition of the names under Januarius may be one of the innumerable blunders of the copyists found in the old sources. F. 12 July Rom. Mart. simpl. in the Latin Ch.; solemn at Milan; dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Lodi; and in the Cathedral of Cologne. They are mentioned in the Ambrosian Canon of the Mass.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev., 3284.—Achell., 155.

Nabor, M.; v. S. Magnus, 26 Sept.

Nabaha, an Egyptian martyr. F. 2 July. —Eg., 108.

Nacaro, perhaps a Coptic saint. F. 8 Jan. in Cal. Copt.

Nadil, patron of a church at Djebel Achtar, Egypt.—Eg., 110.

Naffanianus, a Punic M., in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 16 Jan.

Nahara (Light), C., a Maronite saint. F. 18 Oct. in the Maronite Church.—Patr. Or.

Naharwa = S. Nohri.

Nahum, Bp. and Wonder Worker, a disciple of S. Methodius. Driven from Moravia by the German clergy, he with S. Clement and five companions evangelized the Bulgarians about Lake Ochrida (Devol); d. at the beginning of the 10th century. F. 20 June and 17 July in Bulgaria; 27 July in Russia. —Mrt. Mz.

Nahum, the 7th of the Minor Prophets. He was b. at Elkosh in the tribe of Simeon (Galilee) and prophesied in Judah, about 660 B. C., during the reign of Manasses, after the taking of Thebes in Egypt by the Assyrians. His prophecy is directed against Nineve, the great city of the Assyrians, by whom his compatriots of the Ten Tribes were shortly after led into captivity. His relics were found by Bp. Zebeus of Eleutheropolis. F. 1 Dec., Rom. Mart. simpl. at Jerusalem (Lat.); full office in the Greek Church, also in the Copt. Cal.—C. E.—Buch.

Nailtrim, C., at Kidwelly, Wales; a disciple of S. David = S. Mairun.—B. G., III, 410.

Nainnidh (Naiddidh), of Cruach, an Irish saint. F. 21 Apr.—O'H., IV, 267.

Nainnidh (Nennidh), of Cluain-H-Uinn-senn, Ireland. F. 2 June.—O'H., VI, 25.

Najran (Negran), martyrs of. The Hom-erite Mm. (Arethas). 31 Dec.—Nill., I, 467.

Namasius, Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné; his wife, Euphrasia, retired into the solitude; d. about 566. F. 17 Nov. Cult approved, 1 Dec. 1907.—P. B.

Namatius, C., Bp. of Clermont, about 462; he built the cathedral. F. 27 Oct. dp. at Clermont.—P. B.

Namatius of Rodez, C.; b. at Rodez, a deacon of S. Amantius; he is said to have delivered the daughter of Emp. Valentinian III of a demon. 5th century. F. 3 Nov. dp. at Rodez.—P. B.—A. B., 14, 198.

Namphanio (Namphamon), the "Arch-martyr," perhaps the first martyr of the Church of Numidia; he was of Punic or Carthaginian descent and was beheaded with the Punic martyrs Miggin (Migdon), Lucitas, and Sanaes, by order of Vigellius Saturninus, at Carthage, 4 July, 200 (180?). F. 4 July, Rom. Mart., dp. in prov. of Algiers. 18 Dec., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Namphanio, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcus, 5 Dec.

Namphasius (Namphasy, Nauphary), C., a friend of Charlemagne, a soldier who fought the Saracens in the South of France; he retired into a solitude near Marillac; 8th century. F. 16 Nov. dp. at Cahors.—P. B.

Nana, matron in Iberia; v. S. Mirian, 6 Aug.

* **Nannus (John)**, M., killed by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1802. F. 29 May, Mz.

Nanterius (Nantère), 18th abbot of St-Mihiel, diocese of Verdun; he brought the relics of S. Callistus, Pope, M., to Harville monastery; d. in 1044. F. 30 Oct.—P. B.

* **Nantowin**, M., a pilgrim who was burnt alive, on some false charge, at Wolfrathshausen, diocese of Freising, by a magistrate who was desirous of possessing the foreigner's fine horse (1286). His cult may have been approved by Boniface VIII, in 1297. He is titular of the church at Wolfrathshausen, 7 Aug.—H. L.

Na'od, an "Orthodox" king of Abyssinia, who sang the praises of Mary. F. 31 July. Copt. Cal.

Naoel McAengus = S. Natalis.

Naples, Mm. of. The feast of 52 Martyrs is kept in the Theatine Church at Naples, 11 Febr., dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patr.)

Napoleon = Neapolysus, M. F. 15 Aug.

Narcissus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 1 Jan.

Narcissus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marcellius, 2 Jan., or S. Claudion, 3 Jan.

Narcissus, M., Bp. of Gerona, Spain, and Apostle of Augsburg, Bavaria. According to the unreliable "Conversion of S. Afra," Narcissus fled from Gerona to Rhaetia, during the persecution of Diocletian, came to Augsburg, and there converted S. Afra, in whose house he with his deacon Felix had found refuge. He consecrated her uncle Dionysius first bishop of Augsburg and by his sermons gained many for Christ; he returned to Spain before the end of the persecution and died a martyr at Gerona, with his deacon Felix, in 306 or 307. F. 18 March, Rom. Mart.; at Gerona, (princ. patron since 1870) dp. 1 cl. oct. 29 Oct. (Tr. rel. formerly 27 or 28 Oct.); at Augsburg (also in the Middle Ages) dp. 18 March.—L. S.—Buch.

Narcissus and **Crescentio**, Mm., at Rome. S. Lawrence used to serve the poor in the house of Narcissus and there S. Crescentio was cured of blindness by his prayers. When they died cannot be ascertained. On the Salarian Way a cemetery bore the name of S. Crescentio. Their relics are at San Martino ai Monti and at Santa Prassede. F. 17 Sept., Rom. Mart.—P. B.—H. L.

Narcissus, M., in Armenia; v. S. Theonas, 30 Sept.

Narcissus, 30th bishop of Jerusalem (Aelia Capitolina); b. of Greek parents, about 136. In 198 he convoked a provincial synod to settle the question of the Easter controversy, in which, in opposition to the remnants of the old Nazarene Church of Jerusalem, made up of converted Jews, he (being a Greek) favored the Roman custom. Having been calumniated, he retired into the desert, but after his see had been occupied three times returned to Jerusalem and, with S. Alexander as coadjutor, administered the diocese till his death, about 222. F. 29 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.); 9 Aug., MGr.; 25 Feb., Copt. Cal.—L. S.—Buch.—Chev., 3287.

Narcissus, a disciple of the Apostles and, according to the Greek tradition, consecrated bishop of Athens by S. Philip the Apostle. F. 31 Oct., Rom. Mart., MGr.—L. S.

Narnius, M.; v. S. Marathon, 21 Jan.

Narnus, C., Bp. of Bergamo. A spurious legend claims that he was consecrated first bishop of Bergamo by S. Barnabas and that he died about 75 A.D. His relics, found in the church of S. Peter, in 1561, were brought to the church of S. Vincent. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. m. at Bergamo. Tr. rel. 5 May.—H. L.

* **Narses**, "the Leper," also called "the Harp of the Holy Ghost," one of the Syrian Doctors of the Nestorian sect. B. at Ain Dulbe, Ma'aletha; he was a friend of the Nestorian Barsaumas, whom he assisted in founding the school of Nisibis. About 489, when the school was closed, he fled from Nisibis to Edessa, where he started a Nestorian school. His poems are sung at the Nestorian services. D. about 507. F. 6th Friday after Epiphany, in the Nestorian Church.—Buch.—Fort., 82.—Wr., 58.—Nill., II.

Narses, M., at Bardioboch; v. S. Zanitas, 27 March.

Narses (Nerses), a Greek M. F. 15 June, MGr.

Narses, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Philippus, 15 July.

Narses and **Artemon**, Greek Mm., who were slain by the sword. F. 9 Nov., Mz. Mrt.

Narses (Nerses), of Shiarchadate, prov. of Beth Garma, Persia; he was beheaded with his disciple S. Joseph, under Shapur II, in 343. F. 20 Nov., Rom. Mart., MGr.—Pers.

Narses, of Beth Razikaje, Persia. Bp. M. Because he had destroyed a *pyreum* of Ormuzd, set up by the pagans in a Christian church, he was arrested and brought to Seleucia-Ctesiphon, where he was struck with clubs, imprisoned for nine months amongst malefactors, and, at last, beheaded near Seleucia, under Jezdegerd, before the beginning of the official persecution, about 418. F. 27 Nov.—L. S.—Pers. 142.

Narses, M., in Persia; v. S. Sositheus, 9 Dec.

Narzales M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.—P. B.

Nasad, a hermit in Down, Ireland. F. 26 Oct.—L. S., Oct. 643.

Nasahita, a royal princess in Abyssinia. F. 10 Dec. in Abyssinia.—Copt. Cal.

Nasan = **Nazarius**, 12 July.

Nasseus, M., in Algiers; v. S. Rogatus, 21 Oct.

Natalena, V., M., daughter of Fredelas, governor of Pamiers, France; she was killed by order of her father because she refused to renounce Christ; 4th century. Her relics were brought to Blesle diocese of St-Flour. F. at Blesle, 5 Nov.; Finding of relics: 19 Nov.; in the diocese of Pamiers, 12 Nov. dp.—P. B.

Natalia (Saracen name: Sabigothon), M., wife of S. Aurelius; she was a converted Islamite; with the permission of her husband she led a solitary life near Cordova. She was beheaded with S. Aurelius, 27 July, 852 (855?); her head with that of S. Aurelius

was brought to Paris. F. 27 July, dp. at Cordova.—L. S.—H. L.—F. S.

Natalia, wife of S. Adrian, M., at Nicomedia. She served her husband and his 23 fellow prisoners for seven days and, with heroic fortitude, assisted at his cruel martyrdom and glorious death; she brought the hand of S. Adrian to Byzantium, whither the remains of the charred bodies of all the 24 martyrs had been transferred before. She died at Byzantium, 9 months after her husband. In the 6th or 7th century her relics with those of S. Adrian were brought to Rome, where they now rest in S. Adriano. F. 1 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Matelica and at Constantinople.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.—H. L.—F. J.

Natalis (Naal), the founder of monasticism in the North of Ireland, abbot and patron of Invernaile, Donegal, and Kinnawly, Fermanagh, Ireland; 6th century. He was a son of Aengus of the royal family of Munster. F. 27 Jan.—O'H., I, 450.

Natalis, C., archbp. of Milan, 740–41. He was a man of great learning. F. 13 May, solemn at Milan.—Chev.

Natalis, C., priest, at Casale in Montferat; he was a native of Benevento and is said to have been a companion of S. Evasius, Bp. of Asti; 6th century. F. 3 Sept. (21 Aug.) dp. maj. at Casale.—H. L.

Natalis, of Kinnawley, an Irish saint. F. 26 Sept.—O'H., IX, 607.

Nathalan, C., Bp. of Scotch nationality; he labored for the faith in Deeside. F. 8 Jan. At Old Meldrum, where he built a church, a fair was formerly held on his feastday. Another took place at Cowie, Kincardineshire.—Ftpr. 185.—Rams.

Nathanael, an anchorite in the Nitrian desert, Egypt; d. in 375. He had been a recluse for 27 years. F. 27 Nov., MGr. Mz.—Par., 111.

Nathanael, one of the first disciples of Christ; a native of Cana, called through S. Philip; he was praised by Jesus for his upright character; some identify him with S. Bartholomew or with S. Simon the Cananean. F. in Men. of Basil, 22 Apr.; Rb. Sl. 21 Apr.; in the Abyssinian Church, 4 July.—C. E.—Buch.

Nathachaolmhe (Machoeimi), abbot of Terryglas, Tipperary, Ireland, 6th century. He was a brother of Ss. Kevin and Coeman; at Terryglas he was a disciple of S. Columba McCrimthann, whom he succeeded as abbot; d. in 584. F. 1 May.—O'H., V, 43.

Nathi, Bp. of Cuil-Saccaile in Dalaradia, Down. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 18.

Nathy (David), patron of Achonry diocese, Sligo; b. about 520, in Connaught, and

appointed bishop of Achonry by S. Finian of Clonard, about 552; he educated S. Fechin of Fore. D. at Achonry, about 610. F. 9 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Achonry; dp. in all Ireland. Cult approved, 17 Dec., 1903.—O'H., VIII, 123.—L. S.

Natolius and **Sarona**, Mm., at Rome or Byzantium (New Rome); era unknown. F. 28 May, Men. of Constantinople.—P. B.

Natvitus (Navitus), reputed bishop of Treves, 2nd century. Since his existence is more than doubtful, his feast, which, up to 1876, had been simpl., 7 July, has been abolished.—H. L.—P. B.

Naucratius, abbot; a disciple of S. Theodore the Studite; he was sent into exile by the Iconoclasts; after his return, through the influence of S. Methodius and the Empress Theodora, he was elected abbot of Studium (826). D. in 848. F. 8 June, Mz. Mrt.

Nauf-ray = S. Leofarius.

Nauphary = S. Namphasius (Leopharius), 14 June.

Navalis, M., at Ravenna; v. S. Valentinus, 16 Dec.

Navigis, M., in Africa; v. S. Celerinus, 7 May.

Navitus, Bp. of Liège; era uncertain. F. 20 Sept.—Chev.

Navitus = Natvitus.

Nazarius, a monk at Cusumum in Catalonia; d. in 745. F. 12 Jan.—H. L.

* **Nazarius**, a monk at Olenetz, Russia; v. S. Eleazar, 4 June.

Nazarius, M., at Rome; v. S. Basilides, 12 June.

Nazarius, C., first bishop of Capo d'Istria, 6th century. His "acts" are lost. His body was found in the church of S. Mary, Capo d'Istria (Justinopolis) in 601. Many miracles occurred, and a feast was instituted in his honor. F. 19 June dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the diocese of Capo d'Istria; dp. 2 cl. at Trieste; dp. in Istria and Carniola.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Nazarius (Nasan), Bp. of Liathmore, Tipperary, Ireland (founded by S. Mochoemhog). F. 12 July.—O'H., VII, 215.

Nazarius and **Celsus**, Mm., at Milan. According to their apocryphal legend Nazarius was born at Rome; during the Neronian persecution he fled to Upper Italy, and from there to Gaul, where he preached the Gospel with S. Celsus, a young Gaul of Cimiez, who had been converted by him; they were beheaded at Milan in 68. Their "acts," which are full of anachronisms, absurdities and impossibilities, contain the fullest details of their travels in Gaul, their apostolic labors in the Alps, at Geneva and Treves. Their

bodies were found in a garden outside the city of Milan, by S. Ambrose, in 395, and buried in the church of the Apostles. The relics are now scattered over many churches. F. 28 July, Rom. Mart.; sem. in the Latin Church, solemn at Milan. They are titulars of the cathedral of Carcassonne and Béziers. and, with S. Victor I, princ. patrons of the diocese of Trivento; at Savona dp. maj. In the Greek Church, 14 Oct., full office. At Milan and Carcassonne and Trivento Tr. rel. 10 May. At Béziers, 12 June, Revelation of S. Nazarius; Coming of their relics, 6 Nov., at Autun. They are mentioned in the Canon of the Ambrosian Mass.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch. C. E.—Quent., 562.—Mg.—Chev. 3291.

Nazarius, Juliana, and Agape; Eutychianus, Corintho, Diomedes, and Metrodora, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 8 Aug.—Chev.

Nazarius and companions, Mm. F. 22 Oct. sem. at Spalatro in Dalmatia.—Kal.

Nazarius, 14th abbot of Lérins. He successfully attacked the remains of paganism on the southern coast of France. D. 28 July, 450. F. 18 Nov.—C. E.

Neachtan, of Drumbric, The Sons of; Irish saints. F. 17 June.—O'H., VI, 733.

Neadius, "the Wonder Worker," a Greek saint. F. 16 May, Mrt.

Neanicus, i. e., a "young man," whose name is unknown; he was a Greek M. F. 10 June. Mrt.

Neapolis, M. 21 Oct., Hier. Mart. He never existed; the name stands for the city of Naples, where S. Modestus suffered martyrdom on 21 Oct.

Neapolysus (Neopolus, Napoleon), M., at Alexandria, under Diocletian and Maximian. F. 15 Aug., Mz. The F. of S. Napoleon during the Empire was inscribed in many Gallican calendars; simpl. 15 Aug.—Arch.

Nearchus, a Greek M., who was killed by fire. F. 22 Apr., MGR.

Neavanzato = Avanzato, Davanzatus.

Nebriidius, C., Bp. of Egara (now destroyed), near Barcelona, Spain; he assisted at the synods of Tarragona (516), Gerona (517), and Toledo (527). He was an alleged brother of S. Justus of Urgel. 9 Feb.—Chev.—H. L.

Neccan, an Irish saint. F. 3 May.—O'H., V, 97.

Nechtan (Nedchtanan), of Dungiven, Londonderry, probably in the 7th century. Perhaps he was born in Scotland and is identical with S. Nathalan. F. 8 Jan.—O'H., I, 127.

Nechtan McO'Baird (Neachtain), an Irish saint. F. 22 Apr.—O'H., IV, 274.

Nechtan (Neachtain), Bp. of Cill-Uinche, Louth, and of Fennor, Meath, 5th century.

His father probably was Restitutus the Lombard, his mother, Liamhain, a sister of S. Patrick. He was present at the death of S. Patrick. F. 2 May.—O'H., V, 55.

Nechtan = Neachtain.

Necionius, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Nectan, Bp. of Aberdeen, Scotland, in the reign of King David. Tr. rel. to Aberdeen in 1136. F. 23 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 387.

Nectan, abbot (Bp.?), M., a son of S. Brychan, the chief of Brecknock in Wales; it is not known when and why he suffered martyrdom. His relics are at Hartland, his chief foundation (Augustinian monastery). Nectan's name is Pictish; he was done to death by robbers at New Stoke.—B. G., IV, 1.—L. S.

* **Nectarius, abbot of Beshetzk, in Russia;** d. in 1492. F. 3 Apr., Mz.

Nectarius, C., Bp. of Vienne, 361-75. F. 5 May.—Chev.

* **Nectarius, M.; b. at Burla (Briulla),** near Ephesus; he apostatized, but did penance and presented himself to the judge; was beheaded in 1820. F. 11 July, Mrt. Mz.

Nectarius, alleged first Bp. of Poitiers; he was probably regionary bishop in Poitou; d. about 303. F. 19 July, dp. maj. at Poitiers and Luçon.—P. B.

Nectarius and Sevus, Mm., at Neocæsarea in Pontus. F. 22 Aug.—Chev.

Nectarius, Bp. of Autun. He was present at the synod of Orléans, in 549. D. in 550. F. 13 Sept.—P. B.

Nectarius, first patriarch of Constantinople. B. at Tarsus; he was a brother and the second predecessor of the Patriarch Arsacius, senator and praetor; because he was a moderate and prudent man, after the resignation of the impulsive and severe S. Gregory Nazianzen, he was elected bishop of Constantinople by consent of the first Council of Constantinople (381); the same Council conferred on him the title of "Patriarch." When a great scandal occurred in consequence of a public confession, Nectarius abolished the office of penitentiary priest (391) and with it the obligation to make public confession. D. 27 Sept., 397, at Constantinople. F. 11 Oct. at Constantinople, together with those of the patriarchs Arsacius, Atticus, and Sisinnius.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev., 3293.

* **Nectarius, C., monk at the Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia;** 12th century. F. 29 Nov., Mrt. Mz.

* **Nectarius of Bitolia, Albania, C.** He was a Bulgarian by descent and a monk in Karies monastery, on Mt. Athos; d. in 1500. F. in Serbia, 5 Dec., Mz.

Nectarius, C.; he came to Gaul from Rome with S. Austremonius; preached the Gospel in Limagne, near Autun; d. at "Monte Cornadoro," where he gave his name to a village. F. 9 Dec. dp. at Clermont.—P. B.

Necltaice, of Nechtlich, an Irish bishop. F. 23 May.—O'H., V, 554.

Nedron, a Greek M., burnt at the stake. F. 24 Oct., Mz.

Neffei, C., a son of S. Brychan by his Spanish wife Proistri; he and his brothers-german, Pasgen and Pabiali, are said to have gone to Spain. Perhaps he is identical with Dedyon, son of Clydwyn, son of Brychan.—B. G., IV, 2.

Neffyd (Neveith), Bp., M., one of the many "sons of S. Brychan." He is said to have put to flight the Saxons, who had slain his father at Mertyr Tydvil; he was bishop somewhere in North Britain (?) and was killed by the Saxons.—B. G., IV, 3.

Neffyd (Nunidis), a daughter of S. Brychan and wife of Tudwal Befr; she was the mother of S. Cynin and patroness of Llanyvidd, Denbigh; probably she is identical with S. Hunyd.—B. G., IV, 4.

Nefyn (Nyfain), matron of the family of S. Brychan, Wales, wife of Cynfarch Gul and mother of Urien Rheged, Efrddyl and Lleud-dun Luydog.—B. G., IV, 26.

Negra, Mm., of. F. 26 Nov. in the Abyssinian Church; they are S. Arethas and companions or the Homerite Mm.

Nehemias, prophet, son of Helcias, the reorganizer of the Jewish community at Jerusalem in the 20th year of Kambyses; in 538, he was sent to Jerusalem with royal letters; within 52 days he finished the fortifications of the city, in spite of repeated attacks; he restored the temple and the cult of Jehovah. F. 13 July.—Buch.—C. E.

Neitus, M. He was a Roman who was buried in the cemetery of S. Callistus; 22 Feb., 1819, his body was elevated and, in 1835, given by Pope Gregory XVI to the bishop of Rosenau in Hungary, who transferred it to the Rosenau cathedral, 10 March, 1836. He was elected patron of the diocese. F. 3rd Sunday after Pentecost dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of Rosenau (Rozsnyo).—Off. pr.

Nem McO'Birn, abbot of Arran, Galway, Ireland (abbot of Killeany, Aranmore); d. in 654. F. 14 June.—O'H., VI, 663.

Nem (Nehemias), Bp. of Druim Dallain, or Tullagh, Antrim. F. 3 May.—O'H., V, 96.

Nem, Bp. of Druim-Bertach, Ireland. F. 6 Dec. or 18 Feb.—O'H., II, 624.

Nema, a Greek M., who was killed by the sword. F. 31 Dec., Mz.

Neman, of Dair-Inia, probably in the coun-

ty of Wexford, Ireland. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 262.

Neman, Bp. of Cill-Bia, one of the early small sees of Ireland; 7th century. F. 1 Sept.—O'H., IX, 25.

Neman (Naemhan) **McO'Duibh**, pupil of S. Fechin of Fore. F. 13 Sept.—O'H., IX, 327.

Nemelius, and **Demasius**, Coptic Mm.—S. Romelius and Thalassius. F. 15 March in Copt. Cal.

Nemesianus, Bp. of Tubunum, **Felix**, Bp. of Bazaia, **Lucius**, Bp. of Thebeste, **Felix**, Bp. of Bramaccora, **Lictus**, Bp. of Gemella, **Pollianus**, Bp. of Mileve, **Victor**, Bp. of Octava, **Jader**, Bp. of Midila, **Dativus**, Bp. of Badia, and many priests, deacons, and lay people of Numidia; they were scourged and otherwise tortured, then sentenced to the marble quarries of Sigum, where they perished of overwork and exposure, under Valerianus and Gallienus, about 257. St. Cyprian wrote a magnificent and consoling epistle to these suffering brethren. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. in prov. of Algiers.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Nemesianus, M., a boy, perhaps at Carthage. F. 17 Dec.—Orig., 452.

Nemesio = **Nemesius**, 19 Dec.

Nemesius, M., in Cyprus; v. S. Potamius, 20 Feb.

Nemesius, M., at Rome; v. S. Crescens, 27 June.

Nemesius, M., at Cordova, companion of S. Crescens, 27 June.—P. B.

Nemesius, C., in the canton of Liewen, Upper Normandy. F. 1 Aug., Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Nemesius (Mnais), **Ammosius**, Orion, Herosus, Didymus, Meresorus, Panopus (Pyanep-sion), Achilleus, Nicetas, Oropon, and Panemotus, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 10 Sept., Old Syr. Mart. and Hier. Mart.—Chev.—Eg., 62.

Nemesius, deacon. M., at Rome. According to the spurious "acts" of Pope S. Stephen, he was baptized and ordained deacon by S. Stephen, and later on, martyred with his daughter Lucilla, who had been cured of blindness at baptism. His body was transferred by Gregory V from the Appian Road to S. M. Nova and elevated 8 Dec. by Gregory XIII. F. 31 Oct. (Nemesius, his daughter Lucilla, Symphronius, Olympius, a tribune, the latter's wife Exuperia and son Theodulus), Rom. Mart. (Tr. rel.); dp. at S. M. Nova; 25 Aug. their martyrdom Rom. Mart. and finding of their relics 8 Dec., Rom. Mart.—L. S.—Dand. II, 115.

Nemesius, M.; v. S. Rogatus, 9 Nov.

Nemesius (Nemesion), M., at Alexandria

in Egypt. First accused of being a companion of thieves, then charged with being a Christian, he was scourged and tortured, and, at last, committed to the flames to make his passion more humiliating, between two thieves, in 250. F. 19 Dec., Rom. Mart. (He is not venerated in the Orient, unless he be identical with Nemesis of 10 Sept.)—L. S.

Nemfid (Nimfida), M., in Alexandria (Eg., 76). 5 Sept. The Syrian Martyrology has the form "Nufius," a priest.—Achel.

Nemmonia (Enneim), V., M., in Persia; v. S. Martha, 6 June.

Nennius = Ninnidh.

Nennoca = Ninnoc.

Nennus (Nenus, Nehemias), abbot, C., 7th century. An Irish saint, the successor of S. Enda in the government of the monasteries on the isles of Arran and Bute. F. 14 June.—Rams.

Neomadia (Neomaie), V.; b. at Baussay in Montre-Silly parish, Poitou. A parish church is dedicated to her near St-Maixent. She is patroness against epilepsy. 5th century. F. 14 Jan.—P. B.

Neomina = Nynniaw.

Neomisla (Neomoise), V., a shepherdess at Sambin, south of Blois; she brought forth a spring with her staff. Era unknown. F. 14 Jan. at Sambin.—P. B.

Neomisla, V., at Anagni; v. S. Aurelia, 25 Sept.

Neon, M., in Cappadocia; v. S. Speusippus, 16 Jan. He was a scribe (*exceptor*) at the criminal court in Cappadocia; he is venerated at Langres and Ellawangen. F. 16 Jan. P. B.—H. L.

Neon, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eusebius, 24 Apr.

Neon, M., in Corfu; v. S. Zeno, 29 Apr.

Neon, Bp., and **Pyrrhus**, Greek Mm. F. 1 June, Mrt.

Neon, M., at Moromile; v. S. Heliodorus, 13 July.

Neon, M., at Aegae; v. S. Claudius, 23 Aug.

Neon, M., at Calytus; v. S. Marcus, 28 Sept.

Neon, M., at Philomilum; v. S. Nikon, 28 Sept.

Neon, M., at Rome; v. S. Adrian, 2 Dec.

Neonilla, M.; v. S. Terentius, 28 Oct.

Neonilla, matron, M., a sister of Ss. Claudius, Asterius, and Neon; she was drowned at Aegae, Cilicia, in 285. F. 29 Oct., MGR.

Neophyta, M., a sister of S. Isidora and mother of S. Neophytus, Bp. of Lentini, Sicily; she suffered martyrdom in 236. F.

at Syracuse 17 Apr. (Neophyta, Isidora and Benedicta, Mm.)—H. L.

Neophytus, M.; b. at Nice of Christian parents; he led a hermit's life in a cave on Mt. Olympus, in Bithynia. When the persecution of Diocletian broke out, he returned to Nice, professed his faith, and, after many tortures (his "acts" are unreliable) was pierced by a lance. He was only 15 (?) years old (304). F. 20 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, 21 Jan. full office.—MGR.—H. L.—Rams.—A. B., 24, 274.

* **Neophytus**, of Vatopedi, C. He was a sacristan in the Vatopedi monastery on Mt. Athos; when he was very sick, the Bl. Virgin appeared to him and promised him one year's respite to prepare for death; era unknown. F. 21 Jan. in Vatopedi monastery and in Russia.—Mz. Mrt.

Neophytus, M.; v. S. Gajus, 5 May.

Neophytus, **Gajus**, **Gajanus**, **Zeno**, **Marcus**, and **Macarius**, Mm. F. 11 Aug.—Chev.

Neophytus, M., at Seleucia; v. S. Charesimus, 22 Aug.

Neophytus, C., Bp. of Lentini, Sicily. He belongs to the spurious cycle of Ss. Alphius and companions, by whose miracles he was converted; he was baptized and ordained priest by S. Agatho of Lipari; 28 Dec., 258, he was consecrated Bp. of Lentini (by the Apostle Andrew, as the apocryphal legend claims); d. 17 Apr., 296. F. 18 Apr. dp. at Syracuse.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Neophytus, of Urbnissi in Georgia, Bp., M. He had been a Moslem, named Omar, an officer in the army of Achmed. During the invasion of the Arabs he became a Christian, monk, and Bp. of Urbnissi; he was stoned by the Arabs, about 830. His relics are in the monastery of S. Shio Mghwimi. F. 28 Oct., Mrt.—Bess.—Tam. 270.

Neophytus, abbot, C. He was a courtier and adviser of Emp. Nicephorus Phocas, but left the court to become a monk at Dochiar monastery, which his uncle Euthymius had founded on Mt. Athos. He was elected abbot after his uncle's death and dedicated the new monastery to S. Michael, the archangel. D. towards the end of the 10th century. F. 9 Nov., Mz.

Neophytus and companions, Mm. F. 19 Nov., Mrt.

Neophytus, a Greek M., thrown into the sea. F. 7 Dec., MGR.

Neopolus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Saturninus, 2 May.

Neopolus, M., at Rome; v. S. Germanus, 2 May (?).

Neopolus = Neopolysus (Napoleon).

Neot, C., a monk and priest of Glaston-

bury abbey; he was a son (illegitimate?) of King Ethelwulf of England; unfit for military service on account of his diminutive stature, he took the habit at Glastonbury and led a hermit's life at Hamstoke, Cornwall. After seven years he made a pilgrimage to Rome, then founded a college of regular clerics in Cornwall, of which he was elected abbot. He preached the Gospel to the natives. D. about 877. F. 31 July. His relics were stolen and brought to S. Neot's, Huntingdonshire, in 974.—B. G., IV, 4.—L. S.—Buch.—Chev., 3298.

Neoterus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Ammon, 8 Sept.

Nephon was Nippon, 18 Apr.

Nepi, Mm. of. The church of Nepi on July 22 (d. maj.) celebrates the feast of 38 martyrs who were thrown down a precipice for their faith before the time of Nero. They are the protomartyrs of the West.

Nepos, M., in Africa; v. S. Quirinus, 3 June.

Nepotianus, M.; v. S. Anatolius, 7 Feb.

Nepotianus, priest of Altinum near Venice, a nephew of S. Heliodorus, Bp. of Altinum; he forsook a splendid career in the imperial body guard, and attached himself to his uncle, who ordained him priest. S. Jerome dedicated to him a valuable monastic and ascetic treatise on the sacerdotal life, and when Nepotianus died (395), he sent a touching letter of condolence to S. Heliodorus, describing the piety and zeal of the young priest. F. 4 May.—Buch.—H. L.

Nepotianus, fifth Bp. of Clermont; b. in the Auvergne, successor to S. Allyre; d. about 388; his relics are in the church of S. Allyre. F. 22 Oct.—P. B.

Nera Tolomei (B.), V. of Siena, 3rd O. P. Because she refused to marry, she was locked up in a prison by her mother. Our Lord, surrounded by his angels, often appeared to her. When restored to liberty she placed herself under the guidance of Bl. Ambrose Sansedoni. D. in 1287. She is venerated in the church of S. Dominic at Siena.—P. B., 25 Dec.

Nereus, M., in Africa; v. Magulus, 11 May.

Nereus and **Achilleus**, Roman Mm. According to the inscription on their tomb, composed by Pope Damasus, they were pretorian soldiers, not eunuchs, as the late "acts" (6th century) pretend. They are said to have been baptized by S. Peter, entered the service of S. Flavia Domitilla, and were exiled with her to the isle of Pontia (Ponza) and later to Terracina, where they were beheaded under Domitian (or Trajan?) and buried in the family vault in the catacomb of S. Domitilla on the Road to Ardea

Their tomb, with the subterranean basilica, was built by Pope Siricius, in 390, and was rediscovered in 1874. The relics had been brought to their titular church "Fasciola," from there to S. Adriano, 12 May, 1597, back to the Fasciola, the heads to the Chiesa Nuova. F. 12 May, Rom. Mart. sem. in the Latin Church; 26 Apr. in the modern Coptic (Cath.) Church.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev., 3299.

Nereus, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 16 Oct.

Neros, M. F. 11 July in the Abyssinian Church.

Nerses (Narses), M., at Bardiaboch; v. S. Elias, 27 March.

Nerses, of Lambron, archbp. of Tarsus in Cilicia. B. in 1153, son of the Armenian prince Oship of Lambron and of Sanducht (a scion of S. Gregory the Illuminator), nephew of the patriarch S. Nerses IV, Shnorhali; he was educated in Skeyra monastery, spoke Latin, Greek, Syrian, Coptic, and Armenian. After the death of his father he resigned his splendid worldly career (1168), received Holy Orders at Hromkla (1179), and led a solitary life near Tarsus. In 1176, he was elected archbp. of Tarsus; by his renowned speech at Hromkla (1179) he led the Armenian nation back to temporary reunion with Rome. Leo II of Cilicia was crowned by the Papal Legate, 6 Jan., 1198. S. Nerses translated many Western works into the Armenian language. D. 17 July, 1198. F. 17 July in the Armenian Church.—Buch.—Nill.—Web.—C. E.—Chev., 3301.—Nill., II, 598.

* **Nerses IV**, Katholikos of Armenia, 1166-73, Doctor of the Armenian Church. He resided at Hromkla (*i. e.*, Roman castle), and hence is called "Klaetzi," also "Shnorhali," the Elegant; by his mother he was a scion of S. Gregory the Illuminator; he was ordained priest and bishop by his brother Gregory III (1113-66), took part in the Latin synod at Antioch (1139), and endeavored to effect a union between the Greek and Armenian Churches. He was one of the greatest Armenian writers and one of the most eminent men the Armenian nation ever brought forth; he was an orator and liturgical poet; he composed three great epic poems on the history of Armenia, Jesus Christ, and the fall of Edessa. D. in 1173. F. in the Armenian Church, 3 Aug. (office with that of the Armenian Doctors: Monday after the third Sunday after the Assumption).—Buch.—Nill.—Web.—C. E.—Chev., 3301.—Nilles, II, 598.

Nerses Katchberuni, one of the Vardanist Mm., an Armenian satrap at the Persian court; he fell in battle for his faith and country, 2 June, 450. F. 31 Aug.; v. S. Vardan.—Tondini, 23.

Nerses I, "the Great," 7th Katholikos and reformer of the Armenian Church; grandson of S. Hussik. Educated in Cappadocia, he selected the military career and married Sanducht, of the noble Mamekunian family; by her he became father of S. Isaac the Great. He returned to Armenia after the death of King Tiran and, after his wife's death, was appointed chamberlain to King Arshak. In 353, he was consecrated patriarch by force. He held a synod for the reform of discipline at Ashtishat, founded hospitals and orphanages, and brought the Church nearer to the people. Banished by King Arshak, whom some of his reforms displeased, and by the Arian Emp. Valens, he was recalled later, but poisoned by the dissolute King Pap, in 373. His name is daily mentioned in the Armenian liturgy. F. 19 Nov. (Office 5th Monday after Pentecost.)—Buch.—Web. 287—C. E.—Nill., II, 584.

Nerses (Narses), Bp. of Sahgerd in Beht Garmal, his disciple **Joseph**; John, Shapur (Sapor, Saverius), Isaac and Hypatius, Bps.; Azotus (eunuch), Sazonius, Thecla, Baula, Denachis, Anna, and companions, Mm., in Persia. Nerses was decapitated by command of Ardassir, son of Shapur II. Shapur died in prison; Isaac, etc., were stoned; Azotus was strangled by an apostate priest, the rest beheaded. F. 20 Nov., MGr.—Mz. Mrt.—Pers.

Nerusia Euticia, M.; v. Euticia. Her relics, in 1803, were brought from Rome to Forlì, where they were venerated in the chapel of Count Savorelli; there two feasts were celebrated in her honor: 16 July, Finding; 16 Nov., Translation; in 1878, her relics were brought to the chapel of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Carondelet, St. Louis, Mo.

Nesius, a Greek priest, who was whipped with cowhides. F. 27 Feb., MGr.

Ness (Nessa, Monessa, Munessa), V., of Ernaedh, now Urney Tyrone; she was a daughter of a British chieftain, who followed S. Patrick to Ireland (462?), and fixed her abode first at Kill-na-ningen near Armagh then at Ernaedh. F. 4 Sept.—O'H., IX, 94.

Nessan, of Cork, perhaps a disciple of S. Patrick in Munster, Ireland. F. 17 March—O'H., III, 832.

Nessan, deacon of S. Patrick, patron of Mungret, Limerick, Ireland. F. 25 June (25 and 26 July).—O'H., VI, 803 and VII, 382, 395.—Ins., 507.

Nessan, of Uladh, Ireland. F. 29 Sept.—O'H., IX, 636.

Nestabus, M., at Gaza; v. S. Zeno, 8 Sept.—L. S.

Nestor, Alexander, Justus, Theon, Epion Donatinus, Ampliator and Ingenuus, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 26 Feb.—Chev.

Nestor, Bp. of Magydos in Pamphylia; he was tortured and crucified at Perge in Pamphylia, under Decius, in 251. His beautiful "acts" are genuine. F. 26 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna (with Papias and others); 28 Feb., MGr.—L. S.—Buch.—All., 233.—Quent., 272.

Nestor and Tribimius, Mm. = Nestor, Bp. of Trimitus.

Nestor, M., Bp. on the Chersonesus. F. 4 March; v. S. Basilus, 4 March.

Nestor and Arcadius, bishops of Trimitus in Cyprus. F. 4 March, Rom. Mart.; 7 March, MGr.; also 1 March, Mrt.

Nestor, M., at Antioch; v. S. Leucus, 7 March.

Nestor, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eustorgius, 11 Apr.

Nestor, hermit and monk in Greece. F. 26 Apr., MGr.

Nestor, M., one of the martyrs at Gaza in Palestine under the apostate Emperor Julian. He was quite a youth, a cousin of S. Eusebius, Ss. Nestabus, and Zeno; he was dragged with them through the streets, but moved by his personal beauty and amiability the crowd insisted rather on his being left to die by the wayside. There he was found by his friend and carried to the house of Zeno (later Bp. of Gaza), where he expired, whilst his wounds were being dressed, in 302. He had taken part in the destruction of the magnificent pagan temple, called "Marmion." F. 8 Sept. Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem.—L. S.—Rams.

Nestor, M., alleged friend of S. Demetrius of Thessalonica; when he saw how the giant Lykaïos, a favorite of Emp. Maximian Herculeus, killed the Christians at the public games, he entered the stadion and vanquished him; wherefore both he (Nestor) and Demetrius were slain, in 306. The story is fabulous. F. 8 Oct., Rom. Mart.; 27 Oct., full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.—P. B.—Syn., 91 (26 Oct.)

* **Nestor**, "the Chronicler," C. Born in 1056, at Beloozero in Russia; he took the habit in the Great Cave monastery of Kiev (1074); famous are his annals of the Slav nation from the deluge to 882, and of the Russian nation till 1110; he also wrote the lives of several saints. D. about 1114. F. 27 Oct.—Mrt.—Mz.—Buch.—Chev., 3303.

Nestorianus, Charisius, Nicephorus, Agapius, and 1,000 companions, Mm.; they were killed by the sword under Shapur II, of Persia. F. 1 March.—Chev.

* **Nestorius**, patriarch of Constantinople, one of the three "Greek" Doctors of the Nestorian (Persian or Chaldean) Church; b. at Germanicia in Syria Euphratensis, he became

a disciple of Theodore of Mopsvestia, a monk at Euprepus monastery, and priest at the great church in Antioch. In 428, he was elected patriarch of Constantinople; he showed great zeal against the Arians, Macedonians, Quartodecimans, and Novatians, but when, in the spring of 429, he denied to the Bl. Virgin the title "Theotokos" and espoused the heretical ideas of Diodorus of Tarsus and Theodore of Mopsvestia, regarding the double personality of Christ, he was condemned at the Council of Ephesus, 7 June, 431. He retired to Euprepus monastery, but, in 438, was exiled to the Libyan Desert. D. in June, 451, at Panopolis in the Thebaid. His writings are very numerous. F. 5th Friday after Epiphany in the Nestorian Church.—Nill.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev., 3304.—Fort., 55.

Nestorius, M.; v. S. Christophorus, 24 Apr.

Neventer, V., in Brittany; v. S. Derien, 7 May.

Nevers. On the 3rd Sunday in July the church of Nevers, France, used to celebrate the feast of All the Holy Bishops, Patrons and other Saints of the diocese of Nevers. This feast was expunged from the Calendar by Pius X.

Nevett = Neffyd.

Nevolo, C. He was a shoemaker and married; after a frivolous youth, at the age of twenty-four years, he gave himself to a life of penance and charity. He became an oblate of the Franciscan or of the Camaldolite Order. D. 27 July, 1280, at Faenza. Cult appr. 4 June, 1817. F. 27 July dp. O. Cam., O. F. M., O. Conv. and at Faenza (body in the cathedral). P. B.—Seeb. 245.

* **Newaja Cristos, i. e.,** "Property of Christ," an emperor of Abyssinia. F. 19 May, in Abyssinia.—Copt. Cal.

Newlyna, V., M. = S. Noualen (Noyala); she was a virgin who crossed from Cornwall to Brittany and was put to death at Bignan, Morbihan, by a local chieftain named Nizam. She is a Breton replica of the Welsh Winefred; patroness of Noyal-Pontivy. F. 8 Nov.; also 6 July (Vannes).—B. G., IV, 10.

Niadh and Berchan, of Cluain-Aodh-Aithmeth, in Luighne, Meath, Ireland. F. 5 June.—O'H., VI, 198.

Nicaeas and Paulus, Mm., at Antioch in Syria. F. 29 Aug., Rom. Mart.

Nicaeus = S. Nicaes of Remessiana, 22 June.

Nicaise = Nicasius.

Nicander, M., a physician in Egypt, who, because he visited and comforted the Christians in prison, was flayed alive and beheaded, in 304. F. 15 March, Rom. Mart., MGr.—L. S.—Eg., 87.

* **Nicander, of Gorodnoje, abbot, C.,** founder of a monastery on Lake Gorodnoje, gov. Novgorod, Russia; d. in 1603. His relics are at Nicandrovo. F. 15 March, Mz. Mrt.

Nicander, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 17 March.

Nicander, M., in Egypt and at Tomi; v. S. Marcianus, 5 June and other dates.

Nicander, abbot, Gregory, Peter, and Deme-trius, Basilian monks, and the widow Eliza-beth, Mm., killed at Messina by the Sara-cens. F. (finding of relics) 19 Sept. dp. at Messina.—H. L.—Chev.

* **Nicander, of Pskow, C.; b. at Widerebje, gov. Pskow, Russia, in 1507.** He was a her-mit at various places, also on the River Dem-janka; d. in 1581. His relics were discov-ered, 29 June, 1687. F. 24 Sept., Mz. Mrt.

Nicander, Bp. of Myra, in Lycia, and Hermas, his priest, Mm.; they were disciples of S. Titus, who ordained them. They were dragged by horses over rocks, had their sides burnt, and at last were buried alive. F. 4 Nov., Rom. Mart. simpl. at Smyrna; full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.

Nicander, a Greek M., killed by the sword. F. 6 Nov., Mz.

Nicander, Cassianus, Felicissimus, Saturn-inus, Ammonius, Serenus, and Romana, Mm., at Capua. F. 26 Nov. dp. on Monte Vergine.—H. L.

Nicanor, one of the seven Deacons of the Church of Jerusalem (Acts VI, 5), a Cypriot Jew by birth; he is said to have been killed with S. Stephen (and 2,000 [?] compan-ions); others say that he was martyred in Cyprus or in Berj (Botrys?); perhaps he died in peace. F. 10 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, 28 July, full office (with Prochorus, Timon, and Parmenas).—P. B.—L. S.

Nicaretas (Nicerias), V.; b. at Nicomedia in Bithynia of a noble, but impoverished family, she gave herself to works of charity. She is said to have possessed a profound knowledge of medicine and was highly es-teemed by S. John Chrysostom. F. 27 Dec.—P. B.

Nicas, M.; v. S. Christophorus, 24 Apr.

Nicas, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Nicasius, monk at Elnon Abbey, a friend of S. Amand, whom he accompanied to Rome. F. 4 March.—P. B.

Nicasius, C., Bp. of the ancient see of Die, France. 20 March.—P. B.

Nicasius, a Roman M.; his relics were transferred to Bolognā, in 1622. F. 17 June.—H. L.

Nicasius Jonson, M., O. F. M.; b. about

1522, in Hez castle, Brabant; he was a bachelor of theology and author of several controversial treatises. The Calvinists hanged him at Briel, Holland, with his guardian and 17 companions; v. S. Nicholas Piek. F. 9 July.—P. B.

Nicasius, M.; he is said to have belonged to the Theban Legion and is venerated at Schlötz, Switzerland. F. 22 Sept.—H. L.

Nicasius, alleged Bp. of Rouen and Apostle of Neustria, about 250. He was probably a regionary (itinerant) bishop, who on a journey from Paris to Rouen was killed for his faith, together with the priest Quirinus and the deacon Scubiculus (Scuviculle, Egobille), at Scammis near Roche-Guyon (Gasny, Vaudinacum), diocese of Evreux, about 285. He never was in Rouen; perhaps he is only a duplicate of S. Nicasius of Reims. F. at Rouen, 11 Oct. dp. 2 cl.; at Evreux and Séze, dp. maj. His relics were brought to Condé, in 1112.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—Chev., 3308.—Mg.

Nicasius, first Archbishop of Reims, M. A late legend claims that he was a disciple of S. Denis; b. in Athens and sent to Gaul from Rome, in the first century. In reality he was bishop of Reims, in 400, built the basilica of Our Lady, now the cathedral, and transferred to it the episcopal see from the church of the Apostles (now S. Symphorien). With his sister Eutropia, the deacon Florentius, the lector Jucundus, and many others he was killed in his cathedral by the Vandals and Alans, in 407. His relics were lost in 1793. He may be identical with the mythical bishop Nicasius of Rouen. F. 14 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Reims, dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—L. S.—Chev., 3308.—Mg.

Nice. Eight Mm. of Nice are mentioned in the MGr., 12 Jan.

Nice (Nike), M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratius, 10 March.

Nice, M., at Corinth; v. S. Leonides, 16 Apr.

Nice, V., M., of the fictitious cycle of S. George. F. 25 Apr., MGr.

Nice, First Council of (325). In 518, under the Emperor Justinus, the Greek Church introduced the memory of the Fathers of the first four Ecumenical Councils, including the 318 Fathers of the Nicene Council. In the 14th century, however, a new feast was instituted in honor of these 318 Fathers alone, for the Sunday before Pentecost. The Armenians keep the memory of these Fathers on the Saturday before the 4th Sunday after the Assumption of the Bl. V. Mary; the Copts celebrated the Nicaenum on 5 Nov., the Abyssinians on 21 Sept., the Maronites on 15 Sept.—Syn., 107.—Nill.

Nice, Second Council of (787). In 892,

55 years after this Council, the feast of "Orthodoxy" was instituted in the Greek Church, to celebrate the restitution of the cult of images. In the 14th century, another feast was introduced by the Greeks for the Sunday after Oct. 10 to honor the Fathers of the Nicaenum II. This celebration was changed into a feast of propaganda by the schismatics against the Latin Church. The Catholic Copts observe the memory of this Council on Sept. 14.—11 Oct., Ter Israel.

Niceanus, Chrysogonus, and Marcus, alleged bishops of Capua. F. 23 Nov.—H. L.

Niceas (Nicetas), Bp. of Remessiana (Romatiana), in Mediterranean Dacia (not of Aquileja), preached the Gospel to the Goths, Dacians, and Scythians on the Lower Danube. He was a personal friend of S. Paulinus of Nola, and was of Roman, not of Slav descent. Paulinus praises him as a hymn writer. D. 22 June, 414. F. 22 June, Rom. Mart.—C. E.—Chev., 3317.

Niceas, alleged patriarch of Aquileja after the destruction of the city by the Huns (452). Probably he was only a subdeacon. D. in 485. He has been confounded with Niceas of Remessiana. F. 22 June dp. at Udine and in Istria.—Off. pr. Udine.

Nicella, V., M. Her relics are in the high altar of S. M. della Pace, Rome. F. 22 May.—H. L.

Nicephorus, of Ossuna; v. S. Arcadius, 19 Jan.

Nicephorus and Stephanus, Greek Mm., who were flayed alive. F. 8 Feb. MGr. Mz.

Nicephorus, M. He was a Syrian Christian, who is said to have suffered martyrdom at Antioch, under Valerian, about 259. According to the touching story of his passion, the priest Sapricius, on his way to execution, in spite of repeated appeals, refused to forgive the layman Nicephorus a former affront. Weakening at the last moment, the priest apostatized and offered sacrifice to the gods. In his stead Nicephorus, who loudly professed his faith, was held and decapitated, receiving the crown of "humility, faith, and charity." Probably the story is pure fiction (or part of a homily on Matth. XVIII, 21 ss.), and its hero the creation of a poet (Delehay). Allard defends the authenticity of the account. F. 9 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. at Trieste; in the Greek and Syrian Churches, full office.—Ruin., 283.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.

* **Nicephorus (Nikephor)**, C., a monk in the monastery of S. Alexander of Swir, later a hermit near the Nikephor monastery, on Lake Washe-osero in Russia; d. in 1550. F. 9 Feb., Mrt. Mz.

Nicephorus, M., at Corinth; 25 Feb.

Nicephorus, M., at Ossuna; v. S. Leo, 1 March.

Nicephorus, M., in Persia; v. S. Nestorianus, 1 March.

Nicephorus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Saturninus, 6 March.

Nicephorus, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Nicephorus, Patriarch of Constantinople, C., the principal champion of orthodoxy in the second contest over the cult of images. B. in 758; like his Catholic father, he was imperial secretary and commissioner of the Emperor at the second Council of Nice (787). Though a layman, he was designated Patriarch of Constantinople by Emp. Nicephorus (12 Apr., 806). This uncanonical election and the reinstatement of the priest Joseph in the adultery (Moechia) controversy drew upon him the hostility of the Studites (monks' party). At the second outbreak of Iconoclasm (815) Nicephorus defended the cult of images and was exiled by Leo V to the monastery of S. Theodore on the Eastern shore of the Bosphorus (a monastery which he himself had founded when still a layman). There he remained to his death, 2 June, 828. His body was transferred from Prokenesus isle to Constantinople and deposited in the church of the Apostles, 13 March, 846. F. 13 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Constantinople (Latin); in the Greek Church he has two feasts with full office: 2 June (death) and 13 March (tr. rel.).—P. B.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev. 3312.—Biogr.

Nicephorus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Claudius, 5 Apr.

Nicephorus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Germetina, 27 Apr.

* **Nicephorus**, "the Wonder Worker," a monk at Sokolnitsi monastery, at Novgorod: 14th century; v. S. Nicetas. F. 4 May.

* **Nicephorus, C.**, monk on Mt. Athos, 14th century. He wrote a book on the spiritual life. F. 4 May, Mz.

Nicephorus, abbot of Medicia, near Brussa, in Bithynia; 9th century. F. 4 May, Mz.

Nicephorus, C., Bp. of Umago in Istria. F. 28 May; dp. in Istria, Gorizia, and Carniola dp.—H. L.

Nicephorus, C. He was a bishop of Miletus, in Asia Minor, in the 10th century, who resigned and became a monk on Mt. Latro. F. 2 June. Saints from his monastery are: S. Abraham, 26 March, and S. Arsenius, 13 Dec.—*Anal. Boll.*

Nicephorus, a priest in Aphaxis monastery. F. 12 May, Mrt.

Nicephorus, M. F. dp. 21 June in the cathedral of Havana, where his relics are venerated.—Cal. of Havana.

Nicephorus, abbot, the founder of Charsias monastery at Constantinople, under Theodosius II (408–50). F. 23 Oct., Mz.

Nicephorus, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Antoninus, 13 Nov.

Nicephorus (B.), abbot, C.; b. at Constantinople; he gave his riches to the poor and took the habit of S. Basil in S. Andrew's monastery, Chalcedon; then he evangelized the infidels in Phoenicia and was elected abbot of Katawada monastery. He d. on his way to Chalcedon. Era unknown. F. 19 Apr., Mz.

* **Niceras, V.**, at Constantinople, under Emp. Arcadius = S. Nicaretus. F. 27 Dec., Rom. Mart.

Nicetas (Niceas), Bp. of Dacia, C. He came to Rome in 397 and repeatedly visited his friend S. Paulinus of Nola, who composed a poem in his honor. He preached the Gospel to the Scythian and Gothic tribes in Dacia. Baronius opposes the opinion that he is identical with S. Niceas, Bp. of Remesiana, of 22 June. Modern writers, however, identify the two (C. E. XI, 52). F. 7 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Bucharest, 20 Feb. dp.; in Albania 20 March; v. S. Niceas of Kemesiana.—P. B.—Buch.—C. E.

* **Nicetas (Nikita)**, C., monk at Kiev and bishop at Novgorod (1095); by his prayers he obtained rain and extinguished a great conflagration; d. in 1108. F. 31 Jan. Tr. rel. 20 Apr., 1558, Mrt. Mz. He is mentioned daily in the Russian Mass.

Nicetas, C., of Pythii, a formerly famous watering place in Bithynia. F. 4 Feb., Mrt.

Nicetas, C., Bp. of Apollonias in Bithynia. The Iconoclast Emp. Leo the Armenian, repeatedly sent him into exile to Anatolia, where he died, in 733. F. 20 March, MGR. Mz.

Nicetas, abbot, C. Born at Caesarea in Bithynia, a monk and abbot in Medikios monastery near Brussa (Asia Minor), who suffered much for the cult of images under Leo the Armenian; he was banished to the isle of Glyceria, where he lived in a miserable prison for six years. Under Michael the Stammerer, he was set free and died in peace in a hermitage near Constantinople, 5 Apr., 824. F. 3 Apr., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church.—P. B.

* **Nicetas, M.**; b. in Albania of Slav parents; he was a monk in the great Russian monastery of S. Pantaleon on Mt. Athos; because he preached against Islamism, he was hanged at Serres in Macedonia, in 1808. F. 4 Apr. Mz.

* **Nicetas**, Cyrillus, Nicephorus, Niphon, Clemens, and Isaac, Cc., were noble citizens of Novgorod (Russia), relatives of the Wo-

jewoda Alphan; they founded the great Sokolnitzki monastery, in 1389. Their relics were brought to S. Antony's monastery, in 1775. They are called "Wonder Workers." F. 4 May (instituted in 1809) at Novgorod.—Mz.

Nicetas (Nicetius), Bp. of Vienne in France; he was educated by Ss. Paschasius and Claudius of Vienne and was present at the synod of Valence (375); d. in 379, and was buried in the church of S. Martin, Bp., M., which he had built. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart.

Nicetas, John, and Joseph, Cc., founded a monastery on the isle of Chios, 11th century. F. 20 May, Mz.

* **Nicetas, Stylites, M.**, Wonder Worker of Perejaslawl, Russia; he had been a tax-gatherer; after his conversion he took the Basilian habit at Perejaslawl, where he mounted a column; he was killed by robbers, in 1186. F. 23 May in all Russia.—Mrt. Mz.

Nicetas, Bp. of Chalcedon, C.; he was a zealous champion of the cult of images, and was sent into exile by Emperor Leo the Armenian. D. at Chalcedon, 9th century. F. 28 May.—P. B.

Nicetas of Trani = Nicolas of Trani, 2 June.

* **Nicetas of Nirus, M.**; b. on the isle of Nirus, near Rhodes; islamized in boyhood, he returned to the Christian faith when he attained manhood; he was beheaded by the Turks on the isle of Chios, in 1732. F. 21 June, Mz.

Nicetas and Aquila, Mm., mythical soldiers said to have been converted by S. Christopher; the apocryphal "acts" have changed them into women (Niceta and Aquilina), harlots, sent to seduce S. Christopher and to lead him to renounce Christ in prison. He, however, converted them; therefore they were executed. Perhaps they are identical with Nicetas and Aquila of the Clementines, disciples of Simon, the Magician, converted by S. Peter; these also are purely apocryphal. F. 24 July, Rom. Mart. 9 May, MGr.—L. S.—H. L.

Nicetas, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 29 July.

* **Nicetas**, "the Wonder Worker," C., a Syrian saint. 4 Aug. Rb. Sl.

Nicetas, M., probably under Maximian at Nicomedia. He was an alleged son of Emp. Maximian. His "acts," however, are purely fabulous and nothing is certain except the existence of his relics in S. Raphael's Church, Venice. F. 12 Sept. dp. only in S. Raphael's Church (lessons approved by Clement VIII). —L. S.—Buch.

Nicetas, M. (Megalomartyr), patron of the Arian Goths. He was b. of a rich and noble

Gothic family; through ignorance he may have been an Arian; the persecution under King Athanaric broke out in 377, in revenge for the declaration of war against the Goths by Emp. Gratian. Nicetas probably was ordained priest by Ulfilas (who, in 376, attached himself to the Arian sect). Nicetas was burnt at the stake by order of the pagan King Athanaric, in 378, in Moldavia (Bessarabia). His relics were brought to Mopsvestia in Cilicia where they were enshrined on Sept. 15, 378; from Mopsvestia the cult of this Teutonic (Arian) priest spread through the Greek Church. F. 15 Sept., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches. His patronage 19 Jan. dp. maj. at Melendugno, diocese of Lecce in Apulia.—L. S.—Buch.—Chev., 3316.—Thr. M., 284, 209. 12 Sept. at Venice.

Nicetas (Nikita), the Patrician, C.; b. in Paphlagonia; he was prefect of Cilicia under Emperor Nicephorus. After the Emperor's death (811) he left the world and took a monk's tonsure at Chrysonike, Constantinople; under Leo the Armenian and Theophilus, he was driven from place to place. D. in exile at Catisia, in 838. F. 6 (13) Oct., MGr. dp. 16 Oct. at Messina.—L. S.

* **Nicetas**, new martyr. F. 17 Dec., Mz.

Nicetius, 23d Bp. of Besançon, 6th-7th century. He succeeded Silvester II, about 590, and restored the episcopal see to Besançon, which had been transferred to Nyon on the Lake of Geneva after the destruction of Besançon by the Huns. He also dedicated the abbey church of Luxeuil, founded by S. Columban. D. 8 Feb., 613. He is patron of Mailly (Haute-Saône). F. 31 Jan.; dp. at Besançon.—P. B.—Mg.

Nicetius (Nizier), Bp. ("patriarch") of Lyons, 551-73. He was born of a Burgundian senatorial family, a nephew and successor of S. Sacerdos; he was ordained priest in 543, held two provincial synods, in 567; was an energetic ruler, well deserved also of ecclesiastical chant. D. 2 Apr., 573. His body was found in his own church at Besançon, in 1308. F. 7 Apr. dp. at Lyons and Belley.—P. B.—Mg.

Nicetius, M., at Verona; v. S. Felix, 2 Aug.

Nicetius, M.; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Nicetius, Bp. of Treves, C., a native of the Auvergne; at first monk and abbot in his home province; in 527 (532?), he was elected successor to S. Abrunculus of Treves. He was the last Celto-Roman bishop of Treves, at a time when, after the disorders of the Migration of Nations, Frankish supremacy began in what had been Roman Gaul. He had the ruined cathedral restored by Italian workmen and trained a pious and learned clergy. He excommunicated kings

Theudebert I and Chlotar I for their debaucheries. Exiled by Chlotar (560), he was honorably restored by Sigebert (561). He remonstrated with Emp. Justinian for his heretical edict in favor of Monophysitism. D. at Treves, in 566, and was buried in the church of S. Maximin. F. 5 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Treves, 1 Oct. dp. maj.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—P. B.

Nicia, M., in Africa; v. S. Manilius, 28 Apr.

Nicia, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Nicius, Monk in Foresta monastery (S. Paul), near Pontecorvo (Terra di Lavoro), Italy; d. in 1000. F. 25 Oct.—H. L.

Nicodemus, abbot, O. S. Bas., princ. patron of Mammola, diocese of Gerace, where he founded a monastery in the 10th century; also at Cremissa, where he led a solitary life. F. 12 March; in the diocese of Gerace (16 March) sem.; at Cariati, dp. maj. 13 May.—H. L.—P. B.

Nicodemus, M., a disciple of Christ, mentioned only by S. John. He was a Pharisee and in his capacity as a Sanhedrist, a leader of the Jews. He appears as a learned and intelligent, but timid believer. In the Sanhedrin (John VII, 50, 51) he offered a word in defense of Christ and, cooperating with Joseph of Arimathea, buried the Lord. The time of his death is unknown. He reappears in the apocryphal gospel of Nicodemus. His relics are said to have been found with those of S. Stephen, Gamaliel, and Abibo. F. 27 March dp. by the Passionists and Servites; at Arimathea: 3 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Lucca 29 March; 11 March, Rh. Sl.; 25 July in the Copt. Cal. Tr. rel. 2 June dp. by the military Constantinian Order.—P. B.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev.

Nicodemus Hagiorites (of the Holy Mountain), M., Bp. in Cyprus, one of the foreigners (from the West?) who found refuge in Cyprus; 7th century. F. 14 May.—Hack., 423.

* Nicodemus Kosheoserski, abbot; b. near Rostow, Russia; he had been a blacksmith, became a monk at Kosheosero, gov. Archangelsk, and led a solitary life on the River Chosj-Juga, gov. Olenetz; d. in 1640. F. 3 July.—Mz. Mrt.

* Nicodemus, M., an Albanian Slav who apostatized, but did penance on Mt. Athos, was beheaded by the Moslem, in 1722. F. 11 July. Mz.

* Nicodemus of Vatopedi, C.; he was an ascete on Mt. Athos, the spiritual guide of Gregory Palamas, the Hesychast. F. 11 July.—Mz.

* Nicodemus of Meteoron, M., a native of

Thessaly; he was killed by the Turks, in 1551. F. 16 Aug., Mrt.

Nicodemus, M. F. 16 Sept. dp. at Cantiano, diocese of Gubbio, where his relics are venerated.—Cal. Eugub.

* Nicodemus, C., a monk of the Cave monastery in Kiev, disciple of S. Spiridion, with whom he daily recited the psalter during work; 12th century. F. 31 Oct.—Mrt. Mz.

* Nicodemus, archbp. of Ipek, 10th metropolitan of the Servian Church, 1318–26. He was abbot of Chilandari, on Mt. Athos, before his consecration. He translated the Typicon of S. Sabas into the Servian language. F. 11 May, Mz.

Nicolas (Nicolaus, Nicholas), the Studite or the Confessor; b. at Kydonia, Crete, in 793; when ten years old, he was sent by his parents to Studion at Constantinople, where he took the habit. With S. Theodore the Studite he was exiled by Emp. Leo the Armenian, but returned in 820. In 884, he was elected abbot of Studion. He was imprisoned for two years by the dissolute Emp. Michael III, whose crimes he censured, and sent to the Crimea. Basil I set him free, in 867. D. 4 Feb., 868. F. 4 Feb., MGr. Mz.—L. S.

Nicolas, the Toparch, or Junior. He may be identical with S. Nicolas of Studion. F. 26 Feb., Mrt.

* Nicolas Salus, of Pskow, Russia. He was a "fool for Christ's sake" and by his influence saved the city from destruction by Iwan the Terrible. D. in 1576. His relics are in the cathedral of Pskow. F. 28 Feb., Mrt. Mz.

Nicolas, from Pontus, M., at Gaza, under Diocletian; v. S. Alexander of Egypt, 16 March.

* Nicolas, "the New Martyr"; he was killed by the Mussulmen at Magnesia, Greece, in 1776. F. 24 Apr., Mz.

Nicolas (Wunen), monk, M., killed by the Avars at Larissa, Thessaly. F. 9 May, Mz.

Nicolas, "the Mystic," patriarch of Constantinople, 895–906; he was in union with Rome. In 906, he was deposed by Emp. Leo VI, because he would not permit the Emperor to marry a fourth time; but was recalled by the dying monarch, in 911. D. 15 May, 925. He is called "Mystic" because he was the oldest member of the mystic (secret) council of the Byzantine court. F. 15 May, MGr.; 16 May, Mz.

* Nicolas, "the New Martyr"; he was burnt by the Turks, in 1617; his head is in the Barlaam monastery at Meteora. F. 16 May, Mz.

Nicolas of Trani, "the Pilgrim" (*Peregrinus*), C. Born near Sterion in Achaja (Greece). Because of his incessant loud crying: "Kyrie, eleison!" in the public streets he was declared to be a maniac, put in chains, maltreated, and at last driven away. So far his story is absolutely apocryphal. Historically established is the fact that he crossed the sea from Greece, and wandered through Apulia; Crowds of people, especially boys, followed him, uttering the same cry for mercy: "Kyrie, eleison!" He d. at Trani, at the age of nineteen years, an unknown stranger, 2 June, 1094. Canonized by Urban II, in 1098 (?). His life is disfigured by folklore. F. at Trani (princ. patron), 2 June dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 9 May dp. maj.; Finding of his relics, 4 July dp.; Tr. rel. 5 Oct. dp. maj.—L. S.—H. L.—P. B.—Chr. Leg., 15-22.

Nicolas and Tranus, alleged hermits in Sardinia, whose bodies were found in 1227. Their names reflect S. Nicolas of Trani; the identity of the Sardinian relics cannot be determined. F. 21 June.—P. B.—H. L.

Nicolas and Jerome, Mm., at Brescia; they were converted by S. Apollonius, who gave them the Holy Eucharist through a prison window. Their bodies are in the church of S. Afra. F. 6 July.

Nicolas Pieck, M., O. F. M., and 18 companions, Mm., at Gorkum, Holland. B. of a noble family at Gorkum, 29 Aug., 534. He studied at Hertogenbosch, where he took the habit of S. Francis; he finished his studies at Louvain; having been ordained a priest, he made the conversion of Calvinists his life's labor and was appointed guardian of the house at Gorkum. The Calvinist Geuses, having captured Gorkum, 26 June, 1572, imprisoned the secular priests and monks, dragged them to Briel, ill-treated them with the most frightful tortures, and hanged them in the ruins of the Augustinian monastery, 9 July, 1572. The martyrs were: Nicholas Pieck and ten other Franciscans (Jerome of Werden, Theodoric Emden, Nicasius Jonson, Willehad of Denmark, Godfrey of Merville, Antony of Werden, Antony of Hornaer, Francis Rhodes, Peter van Asche and Cornelius of Dorestat), Leonard van Wechel and Nicolas Poppel, secular priests of Gorkum; the Augustinians Godfrey of Duyken and John of Oosterwyk, the Dominican John of Cologne, the Norbertines Adrian of Hilvarembek and James Lakops, and Andrew Vouters, pastor of Heynoert. Beatified, 24 Nov., 1675, and canonized, 29 June, 1867. F. 9 July, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. O. F. M. in Holland and Borgo S. Sepolero.—Seeb., 184.—P. B.—Buch.

Nicolas Poppel, M., secular priest; b. at Weerd (Welda) in Holland; he was curate

to S. Leonard van Wechel at Gorkum, and was hanged with his pastor and 17 other companions at Briel, 9 July, 1572 (v. S. Leonard van Wechel).—H. L.

Nicolas, abbot of Casulae; v. S. Joseph 16 July.

* **Nicolas Katshanow**, "Fool for Christ's sake," d. at Novgorod, in 1392. F. 27 July, Mrt. Mz.

Nicolas and Falco, Cc., natives of Calabria, who in the 14th century led a hermit's life somewhere in Apulia. 9 Aug. H. L.

Nicolas of Tolentino, C., O. S. A.; b. at Sant' Angelo, diocese of Fermo, in the Marches, in 1246, in response to prayers said in honor of S. Nicholas of Myra, his mother being advanced in years. When still a student, he received a canonry at San Salvatore, Tolentino, but resigned spontaneously (1263) to join the hermits of S. Augustine; at Cingoli, he was ordained priest and worked zealously giving missions (he preached every day) first at Cingoli, then for 30 years at Tolentino. He possessed the gift of miracles in an eminent degree. D. 10 Sept., 1306. His body is in the Augustinian church at Tolentino. His arms bleed whenever a misfortune threatens the Church. He was canonized, 5 June, 1446, by Eugene IV. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. in Latin Church (restored by Sixtus V, in 1585); at Spoleto (minor patron) dp. maj.; at Tolentino and O. S. A.; dp. 2 cl. (minor patron); 5 June. (O. S. A.: 7). F. of his canonization dp.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev., 3355.

Nicolas, M.; v. S. Isaac, 22 Sept.

* **Nicolas Pantopulos, M.**; when 15 years of age he was accused of having renounced Moslemism and beheaded at Constantinople, in 1672. His relics are in Xeropotamos monastery, Mt. Athos. F. 23 Sept., Mz.

Nicolas, M., O. F. M. 13 Oct.; v. S. Daniel and companions, Mm.

* **Nicolas Swjatoshia, C.**, son of Duke David of Tshernigow, Russia. In 1116 he took S. Basil's habit in the Cave monastery at Kiev, where he led an austere life as an humble lay brother. D. in 1142. His relics are in the crypt of S. Antony. F. 14 Oct., Mrt. Mz.

* **Nicolas**, "New Martyr," of Chios; b. at Chariach, on the isle of Chios; when he was charged with having embraced Islamism he professed Christ and was beheaded, in 1754. F. 31 Oct., Mz.

Nicolas I, C., Pope, 24 Apr. 858-67. He was a Roman nobleman, influential in ecclesiastical affairs under Benedict II. S. Nicolas was one of the greatest Popes and exerted a decisive influence upon the historical development of the papacy and its position amongst the Christian nations of West-

ern Europe. He was a man of indomitable will-power, sharp penetration, and intrepid courage, sent by God to His Church, when Christendom seemed on the brink of anarchy. He defended the rights of Christ's Vicar against princes and metropolitans, especially against the violent Archbp. John of Ravenna, who oppressed clergy and people alike (861); also against Hincmar of Reims, in the matter of Bp. Rothard of Soissons and the clergy ordained by Ebbo. The matrimonial statutes he upheld against King Lothar. He excommunicated Lothar, and the latter's brother, Louis II, besieged him in S. Peter's. In a letter to the patriarchs of the East (8 May, 862), Nicolas called upon them to refuse obedience to Photius, the intruder at Constantinople, and at a Roman synod (Apr., 863) excommunicated Photius. He confirmed S. Anscar, archbp. of Bremen, as papal legate to the Danes, Swedes, and Slavs. He exhaustively answered the 105 questions of Prince Bogoris of Eulgaria on the teaching and discipline of the Church. Regino of Prüm calls him a second Elias, who commanded the kings and tyrants as if he were the Lord of the globe. D. 13 Nov., 867. F. 13 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rome.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Biogr.—Chev., 3346.

Nicolas, archbp. of Thessalonica, C. F. 29 Nov., MGr. Mz.

* Nicolas (?), killed by the Turks at Constantinople (7), in 1732. F. 12 Nov., Mz.

Nicolas of Myra, Bp., C., the most popular saint in Christendom, highly celebrated by all nations, especially by the schismatic Russian Church. Numberless churches and chapels are dedicated to him. Scarcely anything is historically certain about him, except that he was bishop of Myra in Lycia (Asia Minor) in the 4th century. But legend has supplied the deficiency with abundant material for an interesting history of the saint. His "Life," written by Simeon Metaphrastes (10th cent.), is a collection of edifying anecdotes, unreliable stories and exaggerated miracles without historical value. According to this life he was b. at Patara in Lycia and had the gift of miracles in childhood. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and Egypt, he was miraculously elected bishop of Myra (325). He became celebrated for deeds and miracles of charity. He is said to have suffered imprisonment during the persecution of Diocletian up to the time of Constantine, and to have taken part in the Nicene Council (325), where with all his force he dealt a blow at the jaw of the heretic Arius. D. 6 Dec., betw. 345 and 352. In the 6th century Justinian I built a church in his honor at Constantinople. In 1087, his relics were stolen at Myra by merchants from Bari (Apulia); they now are

venerated in the crypt of S. Nicolò at Bari. From his bones flows a liquid alleged to possess curative powers (S. Nicolas' Oil; Manna di San Nicolò). In Italy, his cult originated after the translation of his relics. To Germany his veneration was brought by Theophano, the wife of Emp. Otto II. He is patron of Russia, Apulia, Lorraine (Pmp.), Limerick, of mariners, merchants, coopers, pawnbrokers (the three balls = three bags of gold), travellers, bakers and brewers. F. 6 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church; full office in the Greek and other Oriental Churches; in Apulia, etc., dp. 1 cl. oct.; 9 May in Apulia Tr. rel. 2 cl. (in Russia, 9 May holyday of obligation); 31 May F. of his patronage dp. maj. in Apulia; 1st Sunday in Sept. at Civitella, diocese of Monte Cassino; 4th Sunday Oct. at Meldola, diocese of Forlimpopoli; 9 May at S. Nicolas in Carcere, Rome. At Galterio (S. Lucia dei Meli, Sicily), last Sunday in Aug., sol. Commem. dp. maj. His name is daily mentioned in the Greek liturgy.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—H. L.—Chev. 3341.—Max. 153.—Syn. 168.

* Nicolas of Caramania, "Neomartyr"; he was hanged by the Mussulmen for his faith at Smyrna in 1657. F. 6 Dec., Mz.

Nicolas, a Greek M., who was burnt alive. F. 6 Dec., MGr.

Nicolas Chrysoberges, patriarch of Constantinople, 983-96; he was a staunch Catholic; during his administration the Russians were converted; he is acknowledged as a saint also by the Latin Church. F. 16 Dec., MGr.

Nicolas, "the Monk," C., of "Slav" descent. He was a general under Emp. Nicephorus; he escaped death by a miracle in the war against the Bulgars and (in 811) left the world and took a monk's tonsure. F. 24 Dec., MGr.

Nicolas Saggio (B.), of Longobardi, C.; b. of poor parents at Longobardi in Calabria; he was a lay brother in the order of the Minims; d. 12 Feb., 1709. Beatified by Pius VI. F. 3 Feb. by the Minims; at Tropea 13 Feb. dp.; at Cosenza, 11 Feb. dp.—P. B.

Nicolas a Palea (or of Giovinazzo) (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Giovinazzo, near Bari, in 1197; he was a disciple of S. Dominic and founded the Dominican monastery at Trani (1224) and Perugia. From 1230 to 1235 and in 1255 he was provincial of the Roman province. He was a prominent orator, celebrated for his numerous miracles. D. at Perugia in Aug. 1255. His cult was approved by Leo XII in 1828. F. 14 Feb. dp. O. P. and at Giovinazzo; 18 Feb. at Perugia; 21 Feb. at Trani.—H. L.—Dom.

Nicolas of Prussia (B.), C., O. S. B.; b. in Prussia, about 1379; he entered the Benedic-

line monastery of S. Giustina, Padua, under abbot Barbo and took his vows 6 Feb., 1414. For a time he lived in San Giorgio, Venice, and at San Benedetto di Polirone, near Mantua; at San Nicolà del Boschetto near Genoa he was master of novices. D. 23 Feb., 1456. His body is at San Giuliano d'Albaro near Genoa. His cult is not approved.—Buch.—H. L.

Nicolas von der Flüh (Brother Klaus) (B.), hermit, C.; b. 21 March, 1417, in the Flühli, near Sachseln, canton Obwalden, Switzerland. He was a peasant, but was elected judge; married Dorothy Wissling and became father of ten children. He took part in the battle of Ragatz (1446); in the Thurgau campaign (1460) he saved the convent of Katharinental from pillage. 15 Oct., 1467, he retired to the Ranft, on the Melchaa River, and lived there as a hermit, without any food besides Holy Communion, enlightened by visions, an adviser of his many visitors. In 1468 he extinguished a conflagration at Sarnen by his prayers; 22 Dec., 1481, he reconciled the dissenting Confederates at Stans, although he was not personally present. D. 21 March, 1487. Beatified in 1669. His body is in the parish church of Sachseln. F. 21 March dp. maj. in Obwalden; 22 March dp. in all Switzerland and by the Fathers of the Bl. Sacrament.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev., 3333.

Nicolas Isimbardi, "of the Arch" (B.), monk, C., O. Cist.; d. about 1230. F. 1 Apr. (elev. rel.).—H. L.

Nicolas Albergati (B.), Bp., C.; b. at Bologna, in 1375; in 1394, he joined the Carthusians, was made bishop of Bologna against his will (1418) and created Cardinal (1426). He was a generous patron of the learned men of his age and was several times sent as legate to different courts (France and Germany) to make peace between quarrelling princes. He was also papal legate at the Council of Basle (1432-36), opened the Council of Ferrara, and died 9 May, 1443, at Siena, in the monastery of the Augustinians, whose protector he was. The Pope had appointed him Grand Penitentiary shortly before his death. He left several writings (*Recollecta Multae Lectionis*). He was never formally beatified. F. 9 May at Florence and Siena; 10 May at Bologna O. S. A. and Carthus.—P. B.—Buch.—Chev., 3321.—Ord., 494.

Nicolas (B.), M., a penitent from Lombardy; he was killed by a servant of the queen of Naples, in 1310. His relics are in S. Restituta (cathedral) at Naples. F. 11 May.—H. L.

Nicolas (B.), C., third abbot of Vaucelles, O. Cist. He and his father, Rimbert, left a splendid worldly career to take the

habit from S. Bernard; d. in 1163. F. 31 May.—H. L.

Nicolas The (B.), M., a soldier in Tonkin, cut in two, 13 July, 1838; v. B. Augustus Huy.—H. L.

Nicolas Dinnis (B.), M., a novice of the Jesuits; b. at Braganza, Portugal, companion of B. Ignatius Azevedo, 15 July.

Nicolas Herman of Linköping (B.), Bp., C.; b. at Skeninge, Sweden, in 1331; he was educated at Paris and Orléans, and after his return, was ordained, became tutor of the sons of S. Brigid of Sweden. He was elected archdeacon, then bishop of Linköping, in which diocese is situated Wadstena, the motherhouse of the Brigittine Order. He was an ascete; zealous for the reform of the Church, a father to the oppressed and an intrepid champion of the rights of the Church against Kings Magnus and Albert. D. 2 May, 1391. He was canonized (?) in 1414 or 1416. F. 24 July.—Buch.—H. L.

Nicolas of Valdagrara (B.), C., a hermit in Calabria; d. in 1445. F. 7 Aug.—H. L.

Nicolas Appleine (B.), C., a Canon of St-Marcel-de-Pémery, diocese of Nevers; d. 11 Aug., 1466. His relics were elevated, 2 May, 1731. His cult was approved by the bishop of Nevers, in 1731.—P. B.

Nicolas Politi (B.), hermit, C.; b. at Adernò, Sicily, in 1117; he left his young wife on their wedding day and retired to a cave on Mt. Etna, later to the solitude of Mt. Calamna, where he lived for 30 years. D. 17 Aug., 1167. His body is buried at Adernò in S. M. de Rogato. His cult was approved by Julius II. F. 17 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Adernò; dp. 18 Aug, in the diocese of Patti.—H. L.

Nicolas da Forca Palena (B.), C., O. S. Hier.; b. at Palena, diocese of Sulmona, in 1349; he founded a community of hermits (Romitani di San Girolamo) at Rome, then another house at S. M. delle Grazie (Sperlonga), Naples; later on he united his Society with that of B. Peter of Pisa; he built the monastery of Sant' Onofrio, Rome. D. 29 Sept., 1449. His relics are under the high altar of Sant' Onofrio. Cult approved, 27 Aug., 1771. F. at Sant' Onofrio 15 June dp. maj.; in the diocese of Solmona, 14 March dp. maj.; 1 Oct. sem. by the Hieronymites.—P. B.

Nicolas of Tavigli (B.), M., O. F. M.; b. of the noble Tavigli family, diocese of Sebenico, Dalmatia. From Rivotorto, near Assisi, he was sent to the Bosnian mission, where he worked 20 years for the conversion of the schismatics; then he went to Jerusalem, where he was imprisoned for preaching to the Mohammedans, and cut to pieces, in 1391. Cult approved by Leo XIII.

F. O. F. M. 15 Dec. sem.; 14 Nov. at Jerusalem.; at Sebenico 4 Sept. dp. maj.—H. L. Auss.—Seeb. 221.

Nicolas Factor (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Valencia, 29 June, 1520; he took the Franciscan habit against his father's will (1537). Before preaching he always scourged himself; he was accused before the tribunal of the Inquisition for his austerity. D. at Valencia, 23 Dec., 1583. Beatified, 28 Aug., 1786. F. dp. 23 Dec., O. F. M.; and at Valencia.—H. L.—Auss.

Nicolas Giustiniani (B.), C., scion of the Venetian Giustiniani family; he took the Benedictine habit at Venice. When all the male members of his family were killed in war, he was dispensed from his vows to preserve the family; later on he returned to his monastery. D. after 1179.—H. L.

Nicolas (Nils) of Aarhus, an illegitimate son of King Knud Magnusson of Denmark. He was severe with himself, charitable to others; d. about 1180. Over his tomb Bishop Vognson built S. Clement's cathedral at Aarhus. His virtues and miracles were examined in 1254-55.—Buch.

Nicolette = S. Coleta.

Nicolino Magalotti (B.), 3rd O. F. M., a hermit near Camerino, for 30 years; d. in 1370. Cult. approved in 1856. F. 29 Nov.—H. L.

Nicomedes, M., priest, at Rome (under Domitian?). In his house he buried S. Felicia; he was arrested and, by command of Flaccus, beaten with leaded whips until he died. His body was thrown into the Tiber, but saved by Justus and buried in his garden on the way to Numentum. A catacomb on the Numentan Road derives its name from him; there he had a basilica, which was dedicated by Boniface V, 1 June. His body was brought to S. Prassede in 807. Some of the relics were transferred to S. Venanzio, Milan (F. 4 June); some to Parma, where he has two feasts; 1 June dp.; 15 Sept. simp. F. 15 Sept. Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; in many dioceses formerly 1 June.—L. S.—C. E.—Unt. Rom., 146.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. 1003 Martyrs, reputed servants of the courtiers (protectors) Ss. Bassus, Eusebius, Eutychius, and Basilides (20 Jan.) are mentioned in the MGr., 7 Feb. They were beheaded two weeks after their masters at Nicomedia. Their story, however, is unreliable. 12 Feb., Mrt.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. One Thousand (10,000?) Mm., who were beheaded at Nicomedia, are mentioned in the MGr., 18 March. The city was the residence of Emp. Diocletian and had a large Christian population; it was at Nicomedia that Diocletian initiated his fierce persecution (24 Feb. 303). The

number of martyrs at that place is variously estimated at from ten thousand to twenty-three thousand. Rams. The Rom. Mart. on 18 March gives the number 10,000 who were killed when the persecution broke out. Among the martyrs are rightly reckoned also those Christians who were victims in massacres carried out by the pagan multitude irrespectively of the imperial law. Such massacres were encouraged or at least tolerated by the authorities.—Rams.—Mrt.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. Five Mm. of Nicomedia are mentioned in Mrt., 16 June; 25, on 1 July.

Nicomedia, 25 Martyrs of. 1 July, Mrt.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. 33 Martyrs at Nicomedia are given by Mrt. 28 Aug.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. 3618 Mm., under Maximian, are mentioned by the MGr. on 2 Sept.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. Two hundred Mm., companions of S. Eulampius of Nicomedia, are mentioned by Mrt. on 10 Oct.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. Thirty (130?) women, Mm., converted during the martyrdom of S. Juliana of Nicomedia, are given in the MGr., 21 Dec. The same rubric adds 500 men. The story of S. Juliana is apocryphal.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. Twenty Mm., under Diocletian; Rom. Mart., 23 Dec.

Nicomedia, Mm. of. Several thousand (the Greeks say 20,000) Christians were burned in the great church of Nicomedia by order of Diocletian, whilst assembled there to celebrate Christmas, in 303. Full office of 28 Dec. in the Greek Church; Rom. Mart., 25 Dec. Because Christmas (25 Dec.) was certainly unknown at Nicomedia, in 303, some assign these martyrs to the realm of mythology. The circumstance that they were killed on Christmas may have been added by a later legend; or they were killed on 6 Jan., since it is probable that Epiphany was celebrated in the Orient at the end of the 3d century. The great church of Nicomedia, however, was not destroyed by fire, but by professional wreckers, on 23 Feb., 303; the historical account does not speak of any victims who lost their lives.—L. S.

Nicomedia. Ten Virgins, Mm., at Nicomedia, whose eyes were plucked out, are commemorated in the MGr., 31 Dec.

Nicomenes, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Nicon, Bp., and his 199 (179) disciples, monks, Mm. Nicon, a native of Naples, was a pagan soldier who, whilst traveling in the East, was converted by B. Theodosius of Cyzicus and lived with him in the desert of Mt. Ganos. Before Theodosius died, he made him superior of his 199 disciples and conse-

crated him regionary bishop. Because of the persecution, Nikon, with his ascetes, crossed over to Sicily, where all were killed, under Decius, in 251. F. 23 March. The Rom. Mart. erroneously ascribes these saints to Caesarea in Palestine. At Messina and Jerusalem (false) dp. The Greeks give them the full office of 23 March.—H. L.—Rams.

Nicon, abbot. He was a Greek priest and joined S. Antony, when the latter founded the Petsherskoi (Cave) monastery at Kiev, Russia. Because he gave the habit to two Boljarin, Ss. Barlaam and Ephrem, he was persecuted and exiled by the Grand Duke Isjaslav. Nicon was elected Hegumenos (abbot) of the Cave monastery after Stephen; d. in 1088. During his exile (1068) he founded Tmutarakany monastery. F. 23 March, Mz. Mrt.

Nicon, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Neon, 13 July.

Nicon, M., at Philippopolis in Thrace. F. 24 Aug.

Nicon, M., at Calytus; v. S. Marcus, 28 Sept.

Nicon, Neon, Heliodorus, and many boys and girls, Mm., at Maromilia (Moromilium), i. e., Philomilum in Phrygia, Asia Minor. F. 28 Sept., MGr. Mz.

* **Nicon, abbot, C.;** he was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh, Russia; b. at Jurjew on the River Wolga; he succeeded S. Sergius at the monastery of the Holy Trinity; d. in 1426. F. 17 Nov. in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Nicon "Metanoete," i. e., "Do penance!"; b. in Pontus; he became a monk at Chrysopetro and was a great missionary. He travelled through Armenia, Crete, Epirus, Achaja, and the Peloponnesus, preaching penance (calling out: "Metanoete!") i. e., Do penance!; d. in Lacedaemonia, in 988. F. 26 Nov., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office.—H. L.—Mz.

* **Nicon, "the Arid,"** C., a monk at the Cave monastery of Kiev, Russia; in 1096, he was taken prisoner by the Polowozes, who cut the tendons and veins of his legs (hence his surname); he was brought back to the monastery in a miraculous manner; when his Polowoz master saw him there, he became a Christian and a monk; d. about 1210. F. 11 Dec., Mrt. Mz.

Nicon, the Sinaite, C., one of the ascetes praised in the "canon" of S. Theodore the Studite; he is otherwise unknown.—Nill., II, 43.

Nicopolis (Mm. of). Forty (45) Mm. of Nicopolis are mentioned in the Syriac Menology of Rb. Sl. July 10. Menol. Armen. 12 July.

Nicopolitanus, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Car-

terius, or S. Atticus, or S. Eudoxius, 2 Nov.

Nicostratus, M., at Nice; v. S. Victorinus, 24 March.

Nicostratus and Antiochus, Roman tribunes, and a cohort of Roman soldiers, Mm., at Caesarea Philippi; their story occurs in the fabulous "acts" of S. Procopius, M. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem. 22 May, MGr.

Nicostratus, M., one of the Roman Mm. of the legend of S. Sebastian; he was the husband of S. Zoe and the jailer of S. Sebastian. With others he buried the bodies of Ss. Zoe and Tranquillinus; he was put on the rack and his body flung into the sea, about 286 F. 7 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.—A. S.

Nicostratus, M., in Pannonia; v. S. Claudius or the Four-Crowned Mm., 8 Nov.—P. B.

Nicus, hermit, near Milan. His relics were elevated by S. Charles (1566) and brought to a chapel dedicated to S. Nicus. F. 18 Apr.

Nicus, alleged disciple of S. Martialis. His relics are in the cathedral of Limoges. F. 31 Aug., P. B.

Nidan, priest, C., son of Gwrtyw ab Pasgen, founder of Llanidan, Anglesey; his father was first cousin to S. Kentigern, whom he accompanied to Scotland. F. in Scotland, 3 Nov.—Barr., 145.—B. G., IV, 14.—L. S.

Nidger (B.), 14th Bp. of Augsburg. c. 815–32. He had been abbot of Ottobeuren and founded the church of S. Magnus at Füssen. His relics, in the church of S. Afra, were elevated in 1064, and again in 1698. F. 9 Oct. and 15 Apr.—H. L.

Nike = Nice.

Nikephor = Nicephorus.

Nikita = Nicetas (not Nicolas).

Nikolaus = Nicolas.

Nilammon, monk, C., in Egypt. When he was to be ordained bishop of Gerras, in Lower Egypt, by the Patriarch Theophilus, he barricaded his hut and died, whilst the bishops were waiting to consecrate him, in 404. F. 6 Jan., Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Comm.

Nilammon, an Egyptian bishop, who was exiled by the Arian Emp. Constantius to the desert of Barca; d. in 356. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Nilammon, M., in Egypt; v. S. Muis, 21 May.

Nilus = Nicolas.

Nilus, "the Wise," who witnessed the massacre of the monks of Mt. Sina and wrote an account of it; he is the father of S. Theodulus; 5th century. F. 14 Jan., Mrt. He is identical with S. Nilus the Elder, 12 Nov.

Nilus, Bp., M., who with the Bps. Tyrannion, Silvanus, and Peleus, the priest Zeno-

bius and a great number of lay people were done to death at Tyrus in Phenicia, about 304. 20 Feb.—P. B.

* **Nilus Sorski**, abbot, C., of the Boljarin family Majkow; he took the habit at Bjelopersk, Russia, and founded a monastery at Sora, gov. Novgorod, to which he gave a very severe rule, similar to that of the Carthusians; only twelve monks remained with him. He d. in 1508. F. 7 Apr., Mz. Mrt.

Nilus, Bp., M., in Palestine; v. S. Peleus, 19 Sept.

Nilus, Bp., M., at Phaenos; v. S. Patermuthius, 19 Sept.

* **Nilus Stolbenski**, C., a hermit; b. in the Waldai district in Russia; having taken the habit in Kripenski monastery, he founded a hermitage on Stolbenski island, lake Seliger, where he d. in 1533. After his death a monastery was built over his tomb; his relics were found in 1667. F. 7 Dec. and 27 May (Tr. rel.), Mz. Mrt.

Nilus, "the Younger," or "of Rossano," abbot; b. at Rossano, in Calabria, about 910, of Italo-Greek descent. In his youth he had committed a sin which he deemed so heinous as to call for a lifelong penance. Hence he left the world (he was probably married) and took the habit of S. Basil at Rossano. Having lived in different monasteries (Mte. Cassino, S. Alessio), studying the Scriptures and the Fathers, he settled in a hermitage near Rossano. He was highly celebrated for his wisdom and his miracles. Some years before his death, driven from his retreat, he founded the abbey of Grottaferrata in the mountains of Albano near Rome; later on he lived in the solitude of Valleluce, near Gaëta. D. at S. Agata, near Frascati, 27 Dec., 1005. F. 26 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. at Gaëta, Frascati, and by the Latin Basilians. At Grottaferrata, full office; at Rossano (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.; his Patronage dp. maj. 1st Sunday in Nov.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.

Nilus, "the Elder," "the Faster," "the Wise" or "the Sinaite," abbot; one of the fervent defenders of S. John Chrysostom and a leading ascetical writer of the 5th century. B. at Constantinople and instructed in piety by S. John Chrysostom; he was prefect of Constantinople under Theodosius I and Arcadius. Shortly before 400, he took the habit on Mt. Sina with his son Theodulus. Theodulus was captured by barbarians (Blemmyan Arabs), but redeemed by the bishop of Eleasa and ordained with his father. Nilus, a master of the spiritual life, developed a fertile literary activity, writing in a flowery and elegant, but solid and deep style. He d. about 430. Emp. Justin the Younger brought his body to Constantinople

and placed it in the church of Ss. Peter and Paul. F. 12 Nov., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church. He is commemorated daily in the Armenian Mass.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev. 3361.

* **Nilus**, C.; b. at Petra in Morea, and hermit on Mt. Athos, 17th century. His relics, from which a miraculous liquid (oil) flows, were found in 1815. F. 12 Nov., Mz.

Nimmia, M., at Augsburg; v. S. Hilaria, 12 Aug.

* **Nine Saints** of the Abyssinian Church; they were Coptic (Monophysite) monks, who, in the time of King Ameda, about 482, came to Abyssinia and revived or reorganized Christianity there. Their names were: Aragawi, Pantaleon, Garima, Alef, Saham, Afe, Likanos, Adimata, and Oz (or Guba). Their names show many variations in the Abyssinian tradition.—Fort., 297.

Ninfa = S. Nympha, 10 Nov.

Ninian (Ninnidh), Bp., C., the first Apostle of Christianity in Scotland (Southern Picts). B. in Cumberland, about 360; his father was a converted British chieftain. Ninian spent 15 years at Rome, was consecrated by S. Siricius, and sent to preach the Gospel in his native country and in the province of Valentia, between the wall of Antoninus and that of Severus. He built the white stone church (Candida Casa) at Witherne in Galloway (397). His work among the Picts seems to have had but a shortlived success; his converts abandoned Christianity. He d. at Witherne, 16 Sept., 432. Many churches are dedicated to him in Scotland. His relics at Witherne are lost. F. in Scotland, 16 Sept. dp. 2 cl.; in Galloway (prin. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—Barr., 124.—O'H., IX, 385.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Chev., 3364.—Ftpr., 77, 186.—Moran, 127.

Ninio (Ninian), "the Elder," Apostle of the Southern Picts. F. 25 July. He is identical with S. Ninian.—O'H., VII, 364.

Ninnidh (Nennius), Bp. of Inismacsaint in Lough Erne, Fermanagh, Ireland, surnamed "Laobh-Deare." He was a descendant of King Laoghaire and a disciple of S. Finian of Clonard; 8th century. F. 18 Jan.—O'H., I, 319.—Ins., 132.

Ninnidh, priest and chaplain of S. Brigid, surnamed "Lamhghlan" (of the clean hand). He was a son of Éthach, educated by S. Fiach of Leinster. F. 2 Apr.—O'H., IV, 13; also IV, 266.

Ninnita, M., at Nivedunum (Noyon); v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Ninnius, an Irish bishop, C. F. 5 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 98.

Ninnoc (Nennoca), V., abbess, a daughter of Brychan of Wales; according to the Ar-

morican tradition she left Britain about 448 and, with some companions, led a solitary life at Pleumeur, Brittany, where she established a monastery and died, in 486. Her true name was "Gwengustle" (Ninnoc means "little nun.") At Skaer she is called Gwen or Candida. F. 4 June; at Pleumeur 2nd Sunday in May.—B. G., IV, 16.—O'H., IV, 129.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.

Nino, V., Apostle of Iberia (Georgia) in the Caucasus. B. at Colastri in Cappadocia; as a slave or captive she came to Georgia. She set such a fine example of continence and devotion that she impressed the imagination of the barbarians. The king's child, a baby, was ill; and the Queen sent it to several charmers and finally to Nino, by whose prayer the boy was restored. Whereupon King Mirian and his wife Nana believed and were baptized. Nino built the great church at Mtskheta and obtained missionaries from Constantine. D. about 325. The legend makes her a companion of S. Rhipsime. The Roman Mart. (15 Dec.), not knowing her name, calls her "Christiana." F. in Georgia and Russia, 14 Jan., Mrt., Mz. Tam. Bess. The Armenian Menology mentions her with S. Mania, 29 Oct. She is titular of the cathedral of Bodbeli, Kakheti, Georgia.—Bess.—Tam. 159.—Mrt.

* **Niphon**, the Wonder Worker, a monk of Sokolnitzki monastery, at Novgorod; 14th century; v. S. Nicetas, 4 May.—Mz.

* **Niphon** (Nephon), Bp., C. Born at Kiev in Russia; he was a monk in the great Cave monastery at Kiev and was elected bishop of Novgorod, in 1129. He wrote a casuistic treatise and founded churches and monasteries, but suffered much from the ill will of Grand Duke Isjaslav. D. at Kiev, in 1156. His relics are in the monastery at Kiev. F. 8 Apr., Mrt. Mz.

* **Niphon of Athos**, C.; b. at Luckow, near Argyrocastrum; he was a priest, first at home, then on the Holy Mountain, Athos, where he became a close friend of Maximus Causacalybita. F. 14 June, Mz.

Niphon, Bishop of Constantia in Cyprus, C.; b. at Armiropolis in Paphlagonia; after youthful excesses, he entered upon an ascetical life; when an old man, he came to Alexandria (Egypt) and was consecrated bishop of Constantia on Cyprus by S. Alexander of Alexandria. F. 23 Dec., in Russia only.—Mz.

* **Niphon**, patriarch of Constantinople, b. in Greece; he became a monk at Epidauros; later he went to Mt. Athos, where he painted pictures. He was the first metropolitan of Saloniki, then patriarch of Constantinople, and then Wladika (prince) of Rumania. As such he resigned and retired to Vatopedi monastery on the Holy Mountain, where, be-

ing unknown, he performed menial services. D. in the beginning of the 16th century. His relics now are at Arzes monastery in Rumania. F. 11 Aug., full office in the Rumanian Church.—Mz. Mrt.

Nirus, M.; v. Calliopius, 10 Nov.

Nisapur. Seven martyrs of Nisapur have a feast in the Melchite Church, 3 Sept.—Melch.

Nisia, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Nissen, Abbot, 5th century. A convert made by S. Patrick, who made him superior of a monastery at Montgarth, in Wexford, Ireland. F. 25 July. (Rams.) He is identical with S. Nessian.

Nisteron, abbot in Egypt, a contemporary of S. Antony, one of the ascetes praised in the Canon of S. Theodore the Studite.—Nill.

Nitas, M.; v. S. Terentius, 28 Oct.

Nitas, Sarculus, Hierax, Photius, Bele, and Eunice, Mm. F. 28 Oct.—H. L.

Nithard, Bp., M., a nephew of Bp. Gausbert, whom he accompanied in his mission to the Swedes. He was killed by the pagans in 840. F. 3 Feb.—L. S.—H. L.

Nitria, Mm. in. 10,000 (?) Mm. (Origenistic monks) in the desert of Nitria (Egypt) are mentioned 10 July by Mz. Bishop Theophilus of Alexandria, in 398, deposed and degraded Isidore, the Xenodochos of the church of Alexandria. When the monks of the Nitrian desert sheltered him, Theophilus and the Eparch sent a regiment of soldiers into the desert, who killed the monks by fire or drove them farther into the desert, where they perished.—Mz.

Novalis, Matrona, and **Silvius**, Mm., in Africa, 5 Nov.—A. S.

Nivard (B.), C., O. Cist., a younger brother of S. Bernard; b. about 1100; he took the habit when very young at Cîteaux; in 1132, he was appointed master of Vaucelles, in 1135, prior of Buzay, and, in 1147, he was selected to found Soleuvre abbey. He probably died at the newly founded house at Espina in Spain, or at Clairvaux. F. 7 Feb. (cult not formally approved).—Buch.—P. B.

Nivard (Nivo), Archbp. of Reims, a brother-in-law of King Childeric II, of Austrasia; educated at the court of King Dagobert at Metz and in the monastery of Luxeuil; he succeeded Lando in the see of Reims, in 649. D. 1 Sept., 673, and was buried at Hautvilliers monastery. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Reims, 2 Sept. dp.—L. S.—Buch.

Nivitus, Candidus, Cantianus, Cantianilla, Protus, Chrysogonus, Antheon, Quintianus, Theodulus, Jucundus, and Silvius, alleged martyrs in Lucania (Basilicata). Some of

the names belong to renowned martyrs of Upper Italy (Aquileja). F. 18 June.—Chev.

Nivo = S. Nivard.

Nizier = Nicetius.

Nob = Nub, Anub.

Nobilis (Nubilis), **Martia**, **Hermemphus** (?), **Fortunatus**, and **Jucundus**, Mm., in Africa. F. 25 Apr.—Chev.

Nobilitanus, M. 17 Oct.—S. Jubilitanus.

Noda, **Zosimus**, and **Stephana**, Mm., in Egypt. F. 22 Apr. in the Copt. Cal.

Nodj = S. Ebsoi.

Noe of Finglas, Dublin, C. F. 27 Jan.—O'H., I, 456.

Noe, the 10th and last of the antediluvian patriarchs; instructed by God, he built an ark as a place of refuge for himself and his family during the great flood. D. at the age of 950 years, 350 years after the flood. He is one of the heroes of faith in the Old Testament and a type of Christ. F. 2 May, Rb. Sl.; in the Coptic Cal. 1 Apr. and 1 Jan.—P. B.—Buch.—C. E.

Noe (Nwy), C., patron of an ancient chapel in Skenfrith parish, Monmouth, Wales.—B. G., IV, 20.

Noe Maagali (B.), M., a servant of Mko-venda, a nobleman of Uganda; pierced by the lances of the king's soldiers, in 1886. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June—Ug.

Noel = S. Natalis.

Noethon (Nwythen), C., a son of S. Gildas, father of Ss. Cynddilig, Teilo, Fyrwalt, and Rhun, of the college of S. Cadoc. He is usually coupled with his brother, S. Gwynog. F. 22 Oct.—B. G., IV, 20.

Nolette (Onofledis, Agneflette), V., who took the veil from S. Lenogisil; d. at St-Cosme-de-Vair, about 638. She was buried at Mamers. F. 2 Apr.—P. B.

Nohri (Naharva or Lucius), M., under Diocletian; b. in Fayum, Egypt, and beheaded at Antioch. His body was brought to Egypt by S. Julius of Acahs. F. 3 Nov. (22 July) in the Coptic Cal.—Syn., 101.—Eg., 95.

Nola, Mm. of. The Church of Nola in Campania, Oct. 30, celebrates the feast of the Holy Martyrs of the Cemetery of Nola, dp. 2 cl.—Off.

Nola, Mm. of. Thirty Martyrs, companions of S. Felix of Nola (15 Nov.) have a feast at Nola, Nov. 27, dp.

Nom = S. Nummius.

Nominanda, M., at Rome, on the Salarian Way, in the cemetery of S. Priscilla; companion of S. Donata, 31 Dec., Rom. Mart.

Non (Nonna, Nonnita, Melarie), matron; a daughter of Cynyr of Caer Gwach, in Menevia, Wales; sister of S. Gwen and

mother of S. David by Sant, Prince of Gere-tica. She was probably the wife of Sant and the story of her seduction by Sant is founded on a misapprehension. She lived in retirement in Menevia. The Bretons claim that she crossed over to Brittany and spent the rest of her days in austerities at Dirinon, where she and S. David are patrons, and where her tomb is shown. D. about 540. F. 3 March; in Tavistock Cal., 15 June.—B. G., IV, 22.—L. S.

Nonce = Nuntius.

Nonius (Nonio) **Alvarez de Pereira**, C., O. C. D.; b. at Bomiardin, Portugal, 24 June, 1360, of a noble family; married at 17; Charles V is one of his descendants, also Manuel II. of Portugal. He served his king as generalissimo, 1383–1422, and was one of the heroes of liberty. In 1422, he left the world and took the Carmelite habit as a simple lay brother in a monastery founded by himself. D. 1 Nov., 1431. Cult approved 15 Jan., 1918. F. 6 Nov. dp. maj. in all Portugal and its colonies.—A. Ap. *Sedis*, 1918, p. 102.—Red., 196.

Nonna, matron, mother of S. Berlindis, venerated at Meerbeke in Flanders; 7th century. Perhaps she is identical with the reputed niece of Berlindis, also called Nonna.—P. B., 3 Feb.

Nonna, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Dionysius, 17 March.

Nonna and **Celsa**, Vv., nieces of S. Berlindis, of Meerbeke, diocese of Ghent. F. (Elev. of relics), 2 May, at Meerbeke.—P. B.

Nonna, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Nonna, wife of S. Gregory of Nazianzus, the Elder, and mother of the younger Gregory and of S. Gorgonia. She is the model of a noble, virtuous, and brave woman. S. Gregory, her son, in his writings often speaks of her life of prayer and sacrifice. D. a deaconess, at Nazianzus, in 374. F. 5 Aug. Rom. Mart.; 9 Aug. dp. mai. by the Latin Basilians.—Mz.—Buch.—H. L.—F. J.

Nonnita = Non.

Nonnitas, Bp., C., O. S. B., of Gerona, Catalonia; d. in 636. F. 15 Nov.

Nonnosus, abbot, C., O. S. B., on Mt. Soracte in Tuscany. In life and death he was celebrated for miracles. By his faith he literally moved mountains. D. about 570. His head is at Castel Sant' Elia, diocese of Nepi; his other relics were brought to the cathedral of Freising by Bp. Notker (1039–52) and rediscovered in 1708. F. 2 Sept. dp. O. S. B.; dp. mai. at Munich-Freising (Pmp.); at Castel Sant' Elia (min. patron) dp. 2 cl.—L. S.—Buch.—H. L.—Rams.

Nonnus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Nonnus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Nonnus, M., in Pamphylia; v. S. Zetulus, 28 May.

Nonnus = S. Conon, 3 Sept.

Nonnus, M.; v. S. Acontus, 5 Sept.

Nonnus, C., Bp. of Heliopolis (Baalbek) in Syria. He had been a monk at Tabennisi in Egypt; in 448, he was elected bishop of Edessa; in 451, he went to Heliopolis, where he converted many Arabians. He is also said to have converted S. Pelagia, the Penitent. F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart.; 9 Nov., Mrt.—H. L.

Norbert, archbp. of Magdeburg, founder of the Premonstratensians. B. about 1080, at Xanten on the Rhine; when subdeacon he was given a canonry at the church of S. Victor, Xanten; for a time he lived at the court of Archbp. Frederic of Cologne and of Emp. Henry V in a spirit of utter worldliness, but was thrown from his horse (28 May, 1115) during a thunderstorm, which led to a complete change. In penitential garb he went directly from Xanten to the Benedictine monastery of Siegburg. Shortly afterwards he was (irregularly) ordained priest and deacon on one day by Archbp. Frederic. After a vain attempt to reform the chapter of Xanten, persecuted and ridiculed, he resigned and gave his property to the poor. Barefooted he went (Nov., 1118) to St. Gilles in France, where he met Pope Gelasius II. The Pope heard his general confession, absolved him from irregularity, and gave him power to preach wherever he chose. After some months, by request of Pope Calixtus II, Norbert, with 13 companions, founded a monastic establishment near Lâon at Prémontré. They adopted the rule of S. Augustine (Christmas 1121). From Prémontré he went through France, Belgium, and Germany, announcing the word of God with fiery zeal. In 1124, he preached against the false mystic, Tanchelm, at Antwerp. His new Order was confirmed by Honorius II, 16 Feb., 1126. At the diet of Spire he was elected archbp. of Magdeburg, where he reformed his clergy, by force. In 1132, he accompanied Lothar II to Rome, to reinstate Pope Innocent II. He induced the Emperor to give up his claims to the right of investiture with ring and crozier. D. at Magdeburg, 6 June, 1134, and was buried in S. Mary's church. Emp. Ferdinand II took the relics from the Lutheran city and brought them to Strahow, Prague, 2 May, 1627. N. was canonized by Gregory XIII in 1582. F. 6 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church (30 March, 1621); dp. maj. in Bohemia (minor patron). In the Premonstrat. Order; principal feast (since

1631) 11 July, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 6 June dp. maj.; his triumph over Tanchelm, 3rd Sunday after Pent. triplex maj. oct. Tr. rel. 4th Sunday after Easter, triplex maj. oct.; at Breda and Malines: Triumph of S. Norbert: 11 July dp.—P. B.—L. S.—Buch.—C. E.—Ord., II, 52.—Chev., 3371—H. D.

Norrice = S. Balsamir.

Nortyla, Bp. of Verden, Lower Saxony, M. His relics were elevated in 1613. F. 22 May.—O'H., V, 550.

Nostra, V., M., of the mythical society of S. Ursula; her relics are in the collegiate church of S. Vaudry, Mons (Hainaut), Belgium. F. Wednesday after Low Sunday.—Gel.

Nostrianus, C., Bp. of Naples. With S. Prosper he was one of the champions of the Church against the Pelagian heresy. He gave shelter to a number of African bishops exiled by the Vandals. D. towards the end of the 5th century. His relics were brought to the church of San Gennaro, end of 10th century. F. 14 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Naples.—H. L.

Notburga, a fabulous saint, said to have been of Scotch-Irish descent and to have found refuge from persecution in the Klettgau (at Buel, west of Schaffhausen), where she gave birth to nine children, who all became saints. F. 26 Jan.—O'H., I, 444.

Notburga, V., a servant maid; b. at Rottenburg, near Schwatz, on the Inn, in Tyrol. She was a servant in the castle of the counts of Rottenburg; for a time she worked for a peasant at Eben, then again, up to her death, in Rothenburg castle. She was a model of unremitting industry, self-sacrificing charity, and sincere piety. Some of her miracles are unreliable legends. D. 14 Sept., 1313, at Rothenburg castle, buried at Eben. Cult approved 27 March, 1862. Her relics were elevated in 1718. F. 13 Sept. dp. in the dioceses of Brixen, Salzburg, Munich, etc. She is patroness of the poor and of hired hands.—Seeb. 493.—H. D.—F. J. P. B.—L. S.—Chev., 3376.

Notburga (Noitburgis), V., a niece of S. Plectrudis; she led a retired life characterized by works of piety and charity in the convent of S. Mary in the Capitol, founded by her aunt at Cologne, 8th century; d. about 714. Her relics were transferred to the charter house at Coblenz. She is still venerated at Cologne by the Walloons. F. 31 Oct. Tr. rel. 14 Oct.—Gel.—P. B.

Notburga, V., alleged daughter of King Dagobert I, said to have lived in a cave near Hochhausen on the Neckar River. She has no public cult. F. 15 Sept.—H. L.—Stamm. 22.

Nothelm, Bp., C. He was a London priest, elected archbp. of Canterbury, 734-40; received the pallium from Gregory III. He assisted S. Bede in compiling his Church History and for this purpose searched the archives of the Roman Church. F. 17 Oct.—L. S.—H. L.

Notker (B.), "the Stammerer" (Balbulus), C., O. S. B.; b. in 840 at Heiligau (now Elgg), canton Zurich, of a noble family; he was educated at St. Gall with Bl. Tutilo by Iso and the Irishman Moengal; in 890, he was appointed librarian; he compiled a martyrology (after Ado) and was an eminent musician and a composer of prose sequences, but did not invent them. He is not the author of the famous antiphon "Media Vita." D. 6 Apr., 912, at St. Gall. Beatified 12 Dec., 1512; his cult was approved for St. Gall and Constance (again in 1624). His relics were elevated in 1628. F. 8 Apr. at St. Gall. dp. 2 cl. dm. at Dissentis (minor patron).—P. B.—L. S.—C. E.—Chev. 3377.

Notker (B.), C., Bp. of Liège; b. of a Suabian family, a nephew of Emp. Otho I; he was appointed provost of St. Gall, teacher of the school of Stavelot, imperial chaplain in Italy, and (in 972) Bp. of Liège. He was an eminent statesman and scholar, who built magnificent churches and raised the standard of the Liège school, which trained many bishops. D. 10 Apr., 1008, at Liège. His cult was not approved.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Novasius, M., at Nice; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Novatus, Demetrius, and companions, Mm., in Syria. F. 6 May.—Nill., II, 416.

Novatus, C., a rich Roman layman, later ordained to the priesthood. He belongs to the cycle of S. Praxedis, whose brother he is said to have been. Given to works of charity, he left all his property to Pope Pius I and to S. Praxedis for charitable purposes; the thermal bath of Novatus was changed into a church. He was neither a son of Pudens, nor a brother of Praxedis and Pudentiana. D. about 152. F. 20 June. Rom. Mart., dp. in S. Praxedis and S. Pudenziana.—P. B.—L. S.

Novella, M., at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Novicus, M., at Gurusis; v. S. Donatus, 30 Oct.

Noyala, V., M., a British maiden, who was decapitated at Beignan, Brittany, and walked to Pontivy, holding her head in her hands. The story is fictitious. F. 6 July.—L. S.

Nravota = S. Bojan.

Nuad, archbp. of Armagh, 812-16; he had

been an anchorite and abbot in West-Breffny. F. 19 Feb.—O'H., II, 637.

Nub (Amba Nob, Anub), "of the Golden Whip," a Coptic saint. F. 30 Jan., Copt. Cal.—Syn., 281.

Nub (Anub), C., an ascete in Upper Egypt; under Diocletian, he was tortured by Arrhianus and exiled to the Pentapolis, but set free under Constantine. F. 17 June, Cal. Copt. His name is mentioned daily in the Ethiopian liturgy.

Nub (Nob, Abanub), M.; b. at Mehisa in Lower Egypt; when 12 years old, he was brought to Atrib, where he was tortured by fire, and beheaded at Alexandria. His relics are at Gamnudi (Sammanud). S. Jules of Acahs wrote his "passion." F. 18 July, Cal. Copt.—Eg., 107.

Nubilis = S. Nobilis.

Nudas, M., in Egypt; v. S. Zosimus, 29 Apr.

Nudd, C., son of Ceido, of the line of Coel, brother of Gwenddoleu and Cof; 6th century.—B. G., IV, 25.

Nudd, C., son of Senyllt, grandson of Dyfnwall Hen; he was one of the men of the North who invaded Arfon to avenge the death of Elidyr Mwynfawr.—B. G., IV, 25.

Numatus and Barbarinus, Mm. F. 2 June, Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Numerianus, C., Bp. of Treves, successor of S. Modoald (640) and minister to King Sigebert. He took part in founding Stablo and Malemud monasteries; d. about 658. His relics are at Euren, near Treves. F. 5 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Treves.—H. L.

Numidia, Mm. in. Rom. Mart. They were tortured and killed, in 303 or 304, because they refused to give up the sacred books of the church to the pagan judges. F. 11 Feb. simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Numidicus, M., probably at Carthage; with his wife and many others he consoled the martyrs, and was tortured at the stake, but survived and was ordained priest by S. Cyprian. The number of martyrs who suffered with S. Numidicus and were encouraged by him, is unknown. They perished at the stake, probably in 251, as victims of the Decian persecution, though the Rom. Mart. attributes their passion to the edict of Valerian. F. 9 Aug.—H. L.

Nummius (Nom), C., near Villepreux; diocese of Versailles. F. 8 July.—P. B.

Nuna, M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Nunctus, abbot, C.; a native of Africa; he came to Portugal during the reign of King Leovigild. He is claimed by the hermits of S. Augustine. His "life" is unreliable; d. in 580. F. 22 Oct.—H. L.

Nundinus, M., in Macedonia; v. S. Peter, 31 Oct.

Nundinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Daconus, 31 Oct.

Nunechia, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Nunechia, M., at Corinth; v. S. Leonides, 16 Apr.

Nunia and **Mania**, Vv. F. 29 Oct., in the Armenian Menology. **Nunia** is S. Nino; **Mania** led an eremitical life on Mt. Sepuh in Daranalia, Armenia.—Nill., II, 581.

Nunidis = Neffyd.

Nunilo and **Alodia**, Vv., Mm., b. at Huesca, daughters of a mixed marriage between a Moor and a Christian woman; they were persecuted for the faith by their stepfather and beheaded by command of the Caliph Abderahman II, at Huesca, 22 Oct., 851. In 880, their relics were brought to Leice. F. 22 Oct. Rom., Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Huesca; dp. at Pampelona.—L. S.—F. J.

Nuntius (Nonce), C.; he probably came from Ireland to Waulsort, near Dinant (Belgium), with S. Forannan; he was sent by the latter to Hasiyères, diocese of Namur; 10th century. F. 10 Oct.—P. B.

Nuphius (Anub?), priest, M., at Alexandria. F. 5 Sept., Old Syr. Mart.

Nuvien, C., patron of Llan Uvien near Llangoven, Monmouth, Wales.—B. G., IV, 25.

Nwy = S. Noe.

Nwythen = Noethon, 22 Oct.

Nyfain = S. Nifyn.

Nympha, V., M.; b. at Palermo, in 293; she was converted by Ss. Proculus and Goltodaeus, with whom she fled to Italy, and was killed near the lighthouse of Porto Romano, 12 Nov., 313. According to another version, **Nympha** fled from Palermo to the Italian mainland during the invasion of the Goths and died at Soana; 6th century. Her body was transferred to Rome. S. M. in Monte Coelio, her head to Palermo (1593). Her F. is joined in the Roman Breviary (10 Nov. simpl.) to that of Ss. Tryphon and Respiclus because all three now rest in S. Spirito in Sassia, Rome. F. 12 Nov. at Palermo Pmp. dp. maj. at Santa Ninfa, diocese of Mazzara 26 Sept.: Tr. rel. dp. 2 cl.; at Rome in S. M. in Monticelli Tr. rel. 1 Sept.—P. B.—H. L.—Chev. 3383.—Passions, 413.

Nymphas (Coloss. IV, 15), and **Eubulus** (2 Thess. IV, 21), disciples of S. Paul. **Nymphas** was a citizen of Laodicea. F. 28 Feb.—Mz. L. S.

Nymphodora, M., at Nice; v. S. Theusuta, 13 March.

Nymphodora, V., M., in Bithynia; v. S. Menodora, 10 Sept.—L. S.

Nymphus (Nimfidus) and **Saturninus**, Mm, at Alexandria. F. 5 Sept.

Nynnaw, Bp., C., or **Neomina** (S. Nunn), to whom the church of Pelynt, near Loo in Cornwall, is dedicated, may be the S. Ninus, M., of whom William of Worcester speaks; but more probably he is S. Ninian. F. 16 Sept.—B. G., IV, 27.

O

Obadjah = S. Abdias, prophet.

Obdulia, V. Her F. is celebrated at Toledo, Spain, 5 Sept. dp. and is contained also in the Rom. Mart. Nothing is known of her but her name and cult; her relics are in the cathedral of Toledo.—Off. pr.

Obert, patron of bakers, at Perth in Scotland; the play of S. Obert was suppressed at Perth at the end of the 16th century. F. 11 Dec.—Barr., 161.

Obert (B.), lay brother, O. Cist., at Hemmenrode; he served the sick; before his death he suffered from a painful disease for 12 years. F. 26 Dec. (popular cult.)—Gel.

Obitius (Obizio), C., penitent; a knight of Brescia; during a battle he was saved from drowning in the Oglio River; terrified by a vision of souls plunging into hell, he gave himself to a life of austere penance in the service of the Benedictine nuns of S. Julia in Brescia; d. about 1204. Cult approved. 23 July. 1900. F. 4 Feb. dp. at Brescia.—Buch.—Off. pr.

Obodius = S. Ausbod.

Obolius = S. Apollo, M. F. 25 July in the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches.—

Occatus (Optatus), M., in Thrace; v. S. Danda, 7 March.

Oceanus, M.; v. S. Ammianus, 9 Sept.

Oceanus, M. in Lydia; v. S. Theodore, 4 Sept.

Oceanus, a Greek M., burnt at the stake. F. 12 Sept.—MGr.

Oceanus, M. F. at Nicomedia, 18 Sept., Mart. Syr.

Oceanus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Trophimus, 18 Sept.; perhaps he is identical with the Oceanus of the Syrian Mart.

Oceanus, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Carterius, 2 Nov.

Ochted, an otherwise unknown Irish saint. F. 19 Jan.—O'H., I, 334.

Octavia, M., at Antioch; companion of S. Prosducus; 15 Apr.

Octavianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Adrianus, 5 March.

Octavianus, archdeacon of the Church of Carthage, and several thousand companions, Mm., suffered in 484, under the Arian king Hunneric, at Carthage and the neighboring cities (S. Greg. of Tours, *De Gestis Franc.*, II, 3). F. 22 March, Rom. Mart., in prov. of Algiers simpl.—H. L.—P. B.

Octavianus, M., in Africa, companion of S. Celerinus; 7 May.

Octavianus, C., an African by birth; exiled by the Arians, he came to Volaterra with S. Regulus and led a solitary life in an elm tree near the city; 5th century. His relics rest in the cathedral. He is invoked to obtain rain. F. 2 Sept. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Volaterra; Tr. rel., 24 March dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Octavianus, Bp. of Como, 678–680; he was of the Sottoripa family. His relics are venerated at the cathedral. F. 23 Oct. dp. at Como.—H. L.

Octavianus (B.), O. S. B., Bp. of Savona in Liguria, son of William the Headstrong of Burgundy, brother of Pope Calixtus II; b. about 1060 at Quingey, in the diocese of Besançon; he took the habit of S. Benedict at Cluny, was ordained priest at Pavia, and appointed Bp. of Savona in 1123. D. 6 Aug., 1128. His cult was approved, 6 Aug., 1783. F. dp. maj., 2 Aug. at Savona.—P. B., IX, 340.

Octavius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Paul, 15 March.

Octavius and Zosimus, Mm., at Antioch, not at Thessalonica. F. 1 June, Syr. Mart.—Achel., 90.

Octavius, M., at Alexandria; companion of S. Leontius; 10 July.

Octavius, M., at Ravenna; companion of S. Valentine; 11 Nov.

Octavius, M., venerated at Turin, drawn into the legend of the Theban Legion. His relics are in the collegiate church of Apiro, diocese of Camerino. F. dp. 20 Nov. at Apiro; v. S. Solutor.—P. B.—Rams.

October, one of the 47 Mm. of Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Octubrus (October), M., at Rome; v. S. Epeghatus, 28 May.

Oda, V., M., sister of Ss. Eucharius and Elophus; v. S. Eucharius, 16 Feb. .

Oda, V., at Toul; v. S. Susanna, 11 Oct.

Oda, matron, mother of S. Arnulf, Bp. of Metz; d. in 640. Her body rests at S. Ouen. 23 Oct.—P. B.

Oda, widow; reputed granddaughter of Theodoric, king of Burgundy, wife of Boggis, duke of Gascony, mother of Duke Eudes,

maternal aunt of S. Hubert, foundress of S. George's church and of the hospice at Hamay-les-Marchiennes (Nord). After her husband's death (in 681) she retired to Hamay, where she died, about 720. Her confessor was B. Pompejus. Her relics were elevated 9 July, 742, and again, in 1848. She is patroness against sickness of swine. F. 23 Oct. at Lièges.—F. J.—Buch.—L. S.—Rams.

Oda, V., an alleged daughter of a Scottish king, venerated at Saint-Oden, Rony (Rhode), South Brabant. Her "Life" is mostly fictitious. She is said to have been cured of blindness at the tomb of S. Lambert and to have died a martyr, in 726. F. 27 Nov. at Hertogenbosch.—Buch.

Oda (B.), V.; b. of noble parents in Brabant; she disfigured her face, in order not to be compelled to marry a young nobleman; she took the veil from the abbot of Bonne Espérance; then she retired to Rivroelles convent of the Premonstratensian Order, which she governed as prioress. D. 20 April, 1158.—P. B.

Oddinus Barotti (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. in 1324, at Fossano, Piedmont; he was appointed parish priest of S. John the Baptist church at Fossano and, in 1374, provost of the collegiate church; he resigned and changed his house into a hospital; he also rebuilt the church of S. John. D. of the pestilence, 7 July, 1400. Cult approved, 3 Sept., 1808. F. 21 July dp. maj. at Fossano, dp. at Mondovì.—H. L.—Auss.

Odelger (B.), prior of S. Riguier. He spread the Augustinian Congreg. of S. Rufus from Avignon to Spain. D. in 1037. F. 5 Feb.—P. B.—Ord., II, 8.

Oderisius (B.), C., Cardinal and abbot of Mte. Cassino. He was a nobleman from the diocese of Marsi, educated at Mte. Cassino under Abbot Richer (1038–55). created Cardinal Deacon of S. Agatha (1059), then Cardinal Priest of S. Cyriacus in Thermis, at last abbot of Mte. Cassino, 16 Sept., 1087. He was a poet and patron of scholars and mediated between the Crusaders and the Greek Emperor Alexius; d. 2 Dec., 1105.—Buch.

Odewald, abbot of Lindisfarne; d. about 806. F. 29 Dec.—H. L.—St.

Oder, the deacon, a native of England; he accompanied Ss. Wiros and Plechelm on their missions in Geldern and Upper Yssel; d. at Berg, near Ruremond in Holland, in the 7th century. He is patron of Stadthohn in Westphalia. F. 10 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Odhran (Odran), of Disert-Odhrain in Offaly, King's Co., Ireland, M.; he was the charioteer of S. Patrick and was killed by the pagan chief Failge Berraide. at Disert-odhrain, 5th century. He is the only mar-

tyr of the early Irish Church. F. 19 Feb. or 27 Oct.—O'H., II, 631.—L. S.

Odhran, an Irish Bp. F. 8 May.—O'H., V, 134.

Odhran, an Irish priest. F. 16 May.—O'H., V, 484.

Odhran, an Irish saint. F. 18 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 270.

Odhran, an Irish saint. F. 10 Sept.—O'H., IX, 269.

Odhran (Otteranus), Bp. (?), C. He was a son of Niall of the race of Connall Gulban, abbot of Iona and of Tyfarnham in Meath; d. about 563. F. 27 Oct. dp. in all Ireland, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the diocese of Waterford. Cult approved, 7 Dec., 1903.

Odilard, Bp. of Nantes; d. in 814. F. 13 Sept.—P. B.

Odilard (Edilard), M., Bp. of Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne in Savoy; he was martyred by the Saracens at Embrun, to which town he had fled; 10th century. F. 24 Nov.—P. B.

Odilia and **Ida**, Vv., Mm., of the reputed Ursuline martyrs. Their relics are at Huy in Belgium. S. Odilia is the patroness of the *Crucigeri* (*Ordo S. Crucis*, founded at Huy, in 1211). They keep her solemn office dp. 1 cl. oct. 18 July. At Cologne the Finding of the relics (in 1287) of Ss. Odilia and Ida is celebrated 1 Sept.—P. B.—Gel.

Odilia (Ottilia), V., patroness of Alsace. She was b. in the castle of Oberehenheim, about 660, as daughter of a Frankish lord, Adalric (Ettico), who had large estates in Alsace. She founded the convents of Odilienberg and Niedermünster. Her "Life" (written in the 10th century) is embellished with many legends. It claims that she was a niece of S. Leodegar, Bp., M., that she was born blind, but obtained her eyesight when baptized by S. Erard in the convent of Balme near Besançon. D. about 720. Her relics are on the Odilienberg in Alsace; her pilgrimage with chapel and well is near Freiburg in Baden. Her cult extends over southwestern Germany. She is patroness against blindness. F. 13 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Strasbourg, dp. 2 cl. (*patrona Alsatiae*); at Brixen, dp. maj.; simpl. in many dioceses.—Buch.—L. S.—Chev., 3390.—D. G., I, 331; II, 346.—H. D.—H. L.—F. J.

Odilia, a widow at Liège; d. 14 Dec., 1220.—A. B., 13, 197.

Odilo, C., "the Archangel of the Monks," fifth abbot of Cluny. B. about 962, in the Auvergne, of the noble house de Mercoeur. He was a canon at S. Julien at Brioude, but resigned and took the habit at Cluny, in 991; he became the coadjutor of S. Majolus in 992 and his successor in May, 994. Cluny owes its development to his affability and his talent for organization. Himself a man

of prayer, he strengthened the monastic spirit and cultivated the liturgical services at Cluny and its dependencies. His numerous journeys (nine to Rome), his conferences with Popes, Emperors (Otto III, Henry II, Conrad III, and Henry III), kings (of France, Hungary, and Spain), and the most eminent bishops and magnates of his time, increased the power of Cluny and advanced its reforms in the entire Occident. The number of monasteries aggregated to Cluny rose from 37 to 65. Odilo paved the way for the great union of monasteries effected by S. Hugh. He introduced into his Congregation the Commemoration of All Souls (1031), which in a short time spread over the entire Church (2 Nov.). He wrote the Lives of S. Majolus and S. Adelheid; also some hymns. He died 31 Dec., 1048, whilst on a visitation at Souvigny. By the efforts of S. Peter Damian he was canonized in 1063. His relics at Souvigny were burned in 1793. F. 2 Jan. dp. maj. by the monks of Cluny; dp. at Lyons, Autun, Moulins, Saint-Flour, and Le Puy; 4 Jan. at Sens; the Benedictines: 29 Apr. Ss. Hugh, Odo, and Odilo. Before the Revolution (1793) at Cluny, 19 Apr., Reception of S. Odilo's Head.—L. S.—Chev. 3391.—Ord., I, 243.—Buch.—Mg.—P. B.

Odilo, 32nd abbot of Stablo and Malmédy. He had been a monk in Gorze monastery in Lorraine, was elected prior at Stablo, and in 945, abbot; he raised the standard of studies and discipline. D. 13 Oct., 954.—Buch.—P. B.

Odinon (Otteno), C., first abbot of Münchroden in Suabia, O. Praem.; d. 2 Jan., 1182.—Stamm.

Odo, Bp. of Beauvais, C.: b. in 801, near Beauvais; he left the army to take the habit of S. Benedict at Corbie, under S. Paschasius, whom he succeeded in 851; he educated the sons of Charles the Bald; in reforming his diocese his influence went over the entire Church of Northern France; he also acted as mediator between Bp. Hincmar of Reims and Pope Nicholas I. D. 880. Cult appr. by Pius IX. F. 11 Feb. dp. at Beauvais.—Buch. P. B.—Mg.

Odo Wood, C., prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, abbot of Battle Abbey, Sussex; d. in 1200. His feast was kept in his own abbey, 14 March.—St.

Odo the Good, Archbp. of Canterbury; b. in England; of pagan Danish parents, in 875; having been educated for the service of the Church by the nobleman Aethelhelm, he was appointed Bp. of Wilton by King Athelstan, in 923, but spent most of his time at the court of the king. During the great battle of Brunaburg, at which he was present, he contributed by his persevering prayer to an important English victory over the Danes.

In 942, he succeeded Wulfhelm in the see of Canterbury. Before taking possession, he took the Benedictine habit from S. Abbo at Fleury; he restored the cathedral, replaced the secular canons in many English chapters by monks and, supporting the efforts of S. Dunstan, published constitutions for the reform of discipline. D. at Canterbury, 4 July, 959. F. 4 July, (not in the ancient Brev. of Canterbury).—St.—Buch.—L. S.—Chev., 3395.—Rams. (12 June).

Odo, C., Bp. of Urgel in Spain; b. of the counts of Barcelona, Gascony, and Urgel; at first he fought against the unruly nobles of the principality in various campaigns, then entered the service of the Church and was appointed archdeacon of Urgel; elected to the see of Urgel, in 1095, he was consecrated at Clermont by Urban II and reformed his sadly neglected diocese. D. 7 July, 1122. S. Odo is patron against thunder storms and inundations. F. 7 July, Rom. Mart.; at Urgel dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron).—Buch.

Odo (Eudes), second abbot of Cluny, O. S. B.; b. in 878 at Tours; his father was a nobleman from LeMans. Odo was educated at the court of Duke William of Aquitaine, then at S. Martin's, Tours, where he was teacher and chanter. About 909, he became monk and priest at Baume; about 924, abbot of Baume; in 927 abbot of Cluny after B. Berno. He dedicated his life to the reform of discipline in the monasteries of France; from 936 to 942 he made several journeys to Rome, and reformed Mte. Cassino and Subiaco, thus laying the foundation for the world-embracing reform of Cluny. D. 18 Nov., 942, at S. Julien, Tours. He is patron of musicians and against drought. F. 18 Nov., Rom. Mart. dp. at Auch and LePuy, dp. maj. by the Cluniacenses; 26 Nov. at Tours; 29 Apr. dp. O. S. B.—Buch.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.—Chev., 3397.

Odo (Eudes), abbot; b. at Orange, he took the habit at Lérins and was elected abbot of Caliniacum (S. Chaffre), diocese of LePuy, where he introduced the rule of Lérins; S. Theofrid was his disciple. D. about 700. F. 19 Nov.; at LePuy, 20 Nov. simpl.—Mg.—P. B.

Odo of Novara, (B.) abbot. O. Carth.; b. at Novara, in 1140; having taken the Carthusian habit at Cazottes, he was elected abbot of Tadera in Illyria, but resigned and retired to Tagliacozzo on Lake Fucino, where he lived in a solitary cell at the church of S. Cosmas; d. in 1230. Cult approved by Gregory IX. F. 14 Jan.—A. S.

Odo, (B.) first abbot of S. Marie d'Eaucourt, in Belgium; he was called by Lambert, Bp. of Arras, to coöperate with him in the care of souls; d. in 1140. F. 6 March (popular cult).—P. B.

Odo (B.), Bp. of Cambrai, ecclesiastical writer, O. S. B.; b. at Orléans, in 1050, he took the habit at Anchin and taught theology at Toul and Tournai; he was elected abbot of S. Martin's, Tournai, 4 March, 1095, and Bp. of Cambrai, 29 June, 1105. He was a realist in philosophy; in his school at Anchin he taught dialectics and astronomy. By studying S. Augustine's work "De Libero Arbitrio" he was led to embrace a life of severe asceticism; at first he adopted the rule of S. Augustine (1092), then (1095) that of S. Benedict; molested by the simonistic Bp. Walter, whose place he had taken, he resigned (1110) and retired to Anchin, where he died, 19 June, 1113. F. 19 June. Gall. Mart.—Buch.—P. B.—Chev., 3395.

Odo (B.), C., disciple of S. Robert of Molesme and his collaborator in founding the monastery of Cîteaux; d. about 1100. F. 6 Oct. formerly at Cîteaux.—P. B.

Odolric (Udalric, Ulrich), canon and archdeacon of Langres, appointed Archbp. of Lyons by Emp. Henry III, in 1041; d. in 1046. F. 4 July.—P. B.

Odoric Mattiuzzi (B.), of Pordenone, C., O. F. M.; b. in 1286, at Villanova, near Pordenone, Friuli; he took the Franciscan habit at Udine. In 1319 he started over Trebizond and Armenia to preach the Gospel in East India; at Tana he elevated the relics of four Franciscan martyrs; then he wandered through China to the Great Khan of the Tatars and preached for three years successfully at Pekin; from there he went to Tibet, where he was well received; having in his mind a great plan for the Asiatic missions he returned home about 1330, to ask Pope John XXII for helpers, but on the way to Avignon he died, in his own monastery at Udine, 14 Jan., 1331. He was beatified, in 1755, by Benedict XIV. F. at Udine and Concordia, 14 Jan. dp.; O. F. M. 28 Jan. sem.—Buch.—L. S.—Auss.—Chev., 3402.

Odrada, V., 12th century; b. at Scheps in Brabant of a noble family; of her life we have only untrustworthy legends. Her relics were brought from Haelen (diocese of Hertogenbosch) to the Charterhouse at Antwerp in the 17th century. F. 5 Nov. dp. at Mechlin and Hertogenbosch.—Buch.

Odran = S. Odhran.

Odrian, Bp. of Waterford, Ireland. F. 8 May.—Rams. = S. Odhran, 8 May.

Odulph, C.; he was b. at Orschot, Brabant, and appointed canon at Utrecht by S. Frederic; sent to evangelize the Frisians of the Zaanland he founded a monastery of Augustinian Canons at Stavoren. D. at Utrecht, about 840; his body was brought to Stavoren; there it was stolen and taken to London, from there to Evesham Abbey, in 1034. F. 12 June

dp. Can. Reg. and at Utrecht dp.—Buch.—P. B.—Bat. 532.—Mg.

Oduvald, abbot, 7th century. He was a Scottish nobleman, a monk and afterwards abbot of Melrose, a contemporary of S. Cuthbert; d. in 698. F. 26 May.

Odwin, priest, M., at Huyarden in Brabant; he was killed by thieves at Meldaert, 2nd century. His relics are in the church of S. Gorgonius at Huyarden. F. 25 June at Huyarden.—P. B.—Mg.

Oebnhat (Eabnait), V., of Ross-na-Seanachae, Ireland. F. 31 Jan.—O'H., I, 596.

Oecumenus, M., in Egypt, 18 Jan.; v. Ss. Paul and Pansius.

Oenu O'Laighigh, abbot of Clonmacnoise, King's Co., Ireland, 6th century, a contemporary of S. Itha of Killeedy; d. in 569. F. 20 Jan.—O'H., I, 382.

Ogan or **Ogrin**, an Irish Bp. of an unknown see. F. 26 Feb.—O'H., II, 714.

Oger = S. Auger.

Ogerius (B.), (Ogler), abbot, O. Cist., of Locedio, diocese of Vercelli; b. at Trino; d. 10 Sept., 1214. He defended the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of Mary in 13 sermons. His cult was confirmed 20 March, 1875, for O. Cist. and Vercelli. F. 10 Sept. dp. at Vercelli and O. Cist.—Buch.—H. L.—P. B.

Oghan or **Sogan**, Bp. of an unknown see in Ireland. F. 26 Feb.—O'H., II.

Ogler = Ogerius.

Ogmund, first Bp. of Holar in Iceland, a disciple of S. Isleph; d. in 1121; he was canonized in 1201. F. 3 March. He is identical with S. John Oegmundarson.

Oidiwald = S. Ethelwold.

Oilleoc, of Cuain-Etchen, Ireland; perhaps he is identical with Elloc (Illog), son of S. Brychan, Wales. F. 24 July.—O'H., VII, 361.

Oisein = Ossan.

Oisen (Ossen), Bp. in Ireland. F. 22 July.—O'H., VII, 300.

Olaf (Tooley), M., king of Norway. 1015-1030. He was the son of King Harald Grenske; having spent his early youth as a pirate, he received baptism in Rouen, in 1010, at the age of 15 years. In 1015, he was, after much opposition, placed on the throne of Norway; he united the country into a political community, subjecting the chiefs to his control and finishing the missionary work begun under King Olaf I. He is regarded by the Norwegians as the great champion of national independence. By his harshness, his rigorous repression of every attempt to revive paganism, and by the impartial severity with which he put down piracy, he caused great discontent, which

at length burst out into a general revolt. Olaf fled to Gardariki, Russia, but after two years returned with a large army and fell in the battle of Stiklestad, near Trondhjem, 29 July, 1030. He was venerated soon after his death. His shortcomings were united to a chivalrous enthusiasm for the Christian faith and were cancelled by his heroic death for Christ and country. His cult, in the Middle Ages, spread widely over the northern countries. His body reposes untouched in Trondhjem cathedral. F. in Middle Ages at Trondhjem: 29 July and Tr. rel. 3 Aug.; both feasts holydays of obligation; at present, 29 July dp. in the Northern missions.—Buch.—L. S.—Chev. 3408.—H. L.

Olaf, King of Sweden, M. He lived a century earlier than S. Olaf of Norway and was done to death by his rebellious heathen subjects for refusing to sacrifice to idols, at the spot where Stockholm has since been built. F. 30 July.—Rams.

Olalla = S. Eulalia, V., M.

Olbianus, M., Bp. of Anea in Asia; he was killed with his disciples under Maximianus. F. 4 May.—H. L.

Olbianus, C., honored by the Greek Church, 25 May.—MGr.

Olcan (Bolcan), C., Bp. of Armoy, Co. Antrim, Ireland. B. about 444 and baptized by S. Patrick. His "Life" is disfigured by incredible miracles. F. 20 Feb.—O'H., II, 640.—L. S.

Olcese = S. Ursicinus, Bp.; a church is dedicated to him on the Polcevera River, diocese of Genoa.—Chev., II, 3409.

Oldegar = Ollegarius.

Old Law, All Saints of the. In the Gallican breviaries of Rouen (1736) and LeMans (1827) the feast of All the Saints of the Old Law is contained: at Rouen, 2 Aug.; at LeMans, 8 Aug.; at Contances, 4 Sept. (1830).

Oleg Romanowitsh, duke of Briansk, grandson of S. Michael of Tshernigoff; he resigned his principality to become a monk, towards the end of the 13th century. His relics are in Ss. Peter and Paul's church at Briansk. F. 20 Sept. at Briansk.—Mz.

Olga, matron; b. at Izborsk in Russia, about 879; she was the wife of Igor I, duke of Kiev (since 903) and after his death (945) ruled the Russians for 20 years. At the age of 75 (958) she was baptized at Constantinople, but was unsuccessful in her efforts to introduce Christianity into Russia. Her own son, Swiatoslaw, remained a pagan. She d. at Kiev, 11 July, 969. Her relics are at the Tithe church in Kiev. F. 11 July, full office in Russia, by Catholics and schismatics.—Mz.—Mrt.—Buch.

Oliva, V., venerated at S. Oliva, diocese of Pontecorvo, where her F. is dp. 1 cl. oct.

(princ. patron), 15 Jan; in the diocese of Aquino, 6 Feb. dp.; in the diocese of Pontecorvo, dp. maj. 15 Jan. She is patroness of olive trees.—H. L.

Oliva, V., M., at Brescia, under Emp. Hadrian. Her relics are partly in S. Afra, Brescia, partly in the Capuchin church, Salò, on Lake Garda. F. 5 March.—H. L.

Oliva, V., at Anagni, "who saw heaven opening and heard a voice: Arise my friend, my bride, my dove, and come." Era unknown. F. at Anagni, 3 June, dp. maj. (minor patron); a church is dedicated to her at Castro dei Volci in the diocese of Veroli.—H. L.

Oliva, V., M.; b. at Palermo; when 13 years old, she was carried off to Tunis by Saracens and was permitted to live in a cavern near the city; but when she converted some influential Mohammedans there, she was brought back to Tunis, tortured and beheaded; about the 10th century. Her story, however, is unreliable. Her relics were transferred to Palermo, but her tomb is unknown. F. 10 June dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Palermo; dp. maj. in the diocese of Carthage.—Prop. of Palermo.—A. B., 4, 5.—H. L.—Chev., 3412.

Oliva, V., principal patroness of Cori, diocese of Velletri. F. 31 July. She is probably identical with S. Oliva of Palermo.

Olivaria, V., M., at Basigny; v. S. Aragona, 3 Feb.

Olivaria and **Liberata**, Vv., Mm., venerated at Chaumont, near Reithel, Champagne. F. 3 Feb.—P. B.

Oliver Plunket (B.), M., Abp. of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland. B. in 1629, at Loughcrew, Meath; educated first at Dublin, then (1645 he accompanied P. Scarampi to Rome) at the Irish College (Jesuits) Rome; taught theology at the Propaganda, 1657–1669. The Irish bishops made him their procurator at the Apostolic See. June 9, 1669, Clement IX nominated him to the see of Armagh; he was consecrated at Ghent, Nov. 13, and received with enthusiasm in Ireland. In 1670, he held a national council; in 1678, a provincial synod; he defended the rights of the primatial see of Armagh against Archbp. Talbot of Dublin. Persecuted by Shaftesbury, he was a fugitive after 1674. In 1678, first Talbot, then Plunket, were arrested. Because the Irish judges refused to convict Plunket of treason, he was brought to London and there hanged and quartered by royal decree, July 11, 1681. His head was sent to Rome by Card. Howard, but brought back to Drogheda, in 1772. His body was transferred to Lamspringe in Westphalia (1684), but was brought to Downside abbey, England, in 1883. The process for his canonization was opened in Dec. 1886. Beatified, May 23, 1920. F. 11 July.—Buch.—*Anal. Pont.*, 1921, p. 691.

Oliverius = S. Liberius, a pilgrim who died at Ancona, in 1275. F. 27 May.—H. L.

Olla, V., venerated at the little village of S. Olle, diocese of Cambrai, France. Era uncertain (11th or 12th century). F. 9 Oct.—P. B.

Ollegarius (Oldegar), Bp., C., Can. O. S. A.; b. in 1060, at Barcelona, of a noble Visigoth family; in 1111 he was elected abbot of S. Ruf, near Avignon; in 1115, Bp. of Barcelona; in 1116 (21 March) Archbp. of Tarragona, then recently rescued from Saracen rule. Under his administration the city rose from its ruins; he rebuilt the cathedral of S. Thecla; in 1123, at the Lateran Council, he was appointed Apostolic Delegate to preach the crusade against the Saracens. He took part in the synods of Toulouse and Reims, in 1119, at Narbonne, in 1127, and at Clermont, in 1130; also in the Lateran Council of 1123. D. at Tarragona, 6 March, 1137. Cult approved by Clement VIII. F. 6 March, Rom. Mart.; in prov. of Tarragona dp. maj. Reg. Can. dp. Elev. rel. in 1180 and 1405.—Buch.—P. B.—Chev., 3409.

Ollius and **Stephanus**, deacons and Mm., at Constantinople. Their "acts" are lost. F. 29 Aug.—H. L.

Olphe = S. Ulphia.

Olympanus (Olympas), Bp.: a companion of S. Peter; a Christian of Rome perhaps of the household of Philologus (Rom. XVI, 15); his later history is not even mentioned in the apocryphal Acts of Ss. Peter and Paul; he is said to have been ordained Bp. of Philippi by S. Peter and to have been beheaded at Rome under Nero. F. 10 Nov., on which day the Greeks honor Ss. Eratus, Olympas, Herodion, Sosipater (Tertius) and Quartus by the full office of the day.—L. S.—H. L.

Olympiades and **Maximus**, Mm., at Corduena in Persia. Some of their relics are at S. Malo, Bretagne. F. 15 Apr.—P. B.

Olympias, M. According to his legend he was Consular Prefect at America in Umbria; converted by S. Firmina and martyred under Diocletian. F. Rom. Mart. 1 Dec.; at Amelia dp. 2 cl. (co-titular of the cathedral); Finding of relics of Ss. Firmina and Olympias, dp. maj. 19 Febr.—H. L.

Olympias, Matron; b. about 368, at Constantinople; in 384 she married Nebridius, prefect of the city of Constantinople (S. Gregory Naz. wrote a poem for their marriage feast). After her husbands' death (386), when the administration of her large fortune had been restored to her by Emp. Theodosius I (391), she gave her riches to the poor and the Church, founded a convent near the cathedral, and took the habit of a deaconess. For her steadfast adherence to S. John Chrysostom, she was exiled; S. John

wrote 17 letters to her. She died at Nicomedia, 25 July, 408. Her relics were brought to her monastery at Constantinople. This convent was destroyed during a riot in 532, and rebuilt by Emp. Justinian I. F. 17 Dec. Rom. Mart. dp. at Constantinople. 25 July MGr. 12 Sept. Syr. Men.—Buch.—L. S. Chev. 3417.—F. J.

Olympiodora, a Greek M., killed by fire. F. 31 Dec. Mgr. Mz.

Olympiodoris, M. 13 Sept. Mrt.

Olympius, Bp. of Aenos in Rumelia, now Enos on the mouth of the Maritza; a contemporary of S. Athanasius; he was exiled by the Arian Emp. Constantius, with Theodulus, Bp. of Trajanopolis; he was present at the synod of Sardica, in 343. He was not born at Lisbon, nor did he rule the Church of Toledo, as some assert. F. 12 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Olympius, M., at Rome on the Latin Way, companion of S. Symphronius, 26 July, Rom. Mart.

Olympius, M., at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, or S. Aurea, 24 Aug.

Olympius, "the Tribune," M., at Rome; v. S. Nemesius, 31 Oct.

Omer = S. Audomar, patron against sore eyes.

Omnio, M., at Valcava; v. S. Crescius, 25 Oct.

Onam (Onas, Uhanam), M., an ascete, who was stoned in Persia, under Shapur II; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Onan, deacon of Ross, Scotland. F. 20 July and 23 Dec.—O'H., VII, 280.

Oncho, or Onchuo, C., of Clonmore, Co. Carlow, Ireland; b. in Connaught, son of a poet, himself a poet, a guardian of sacred traditions and a collector of holy relics in Ireland. He took the habit under S. Maidoc ('Aedh, son of Eugene) at Clonmore. D. at the end of the 6th century. F. 8 Feb. at Clonmore, where his body was enshrined, together with the relics he had gathered in life.—O'H., II, 402.

Onchu of Clonmore, Co. Carlow, or of Rath-Blathmac, now Rath, Clare Co., Ireland. F. 9 July.—O'H., VII, 177. He is identical with S. Oncho, 8 Feb.

Onchu (Onchuo) **McBlathmac**, priest at Kildare, 10th century. F. 14 July.—O'H., VII, 236.

Onenna (B.), V., a sister of S. Eurielle, S. Judicial, and S. Jodocus (Josse), venerated at Treoranteuc, diocese of Vannes; 7th century. She is patron against dropsy. F. 1 Oct.—Lob., II, 117.

Onennus, reputed monk at S. Malo, Bretagne. 9 Sept.—Lob.

Onesima, "Daughter of Kings," venerated by the Syrians. F. 15 July, Rb. Sl.

Onesimus, the "Apostle," a slave of Philemon (Philem. VI, 9); b. of pagan parents at Colossae; fearing punishment for dishonesty or negligence (?), he escaped from his master and fled to Rome, where S. Paul converted him and conceived an affection for him, but sent him with a letter back to Philemon, who set him free and dispatched him back to Rome. He probably was consecrated Bp. of Berrhoea in Macedonia. The Spaniards claim that he preached the Gospel in Spain. The Greeks erroneously number him among the 72 disciples. The Rom. Mart. says that he was stoned at Rome and his relics were brought to Ephesus, of which city he had been ordained Bishop; v. Onesimus of Ephesus. F. 16 Feb.; dp. at Pozzuoli. In the Greek Church, 15 Febr., full office.—Buch.—L. S.—Syn., 310 (15 Feb.)

Onesimus (not the servant of Philemon, with whom he is often confounded, also by the Rom. Mart.), consecrated Bp. of Ephesus, in 97, after S. Timothy was, himself, stoned at Rome under Trajan, in 110. F. 16 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna (Lat.)—Buch.—C. E.—Mgr.

Onesimus I, Bp. of Soissons and successor of Mercurius, end of 4th century. He is buried in the church of S. George; relics elevated in 896. Some of his relics are at St. Onésime, Donchery, near Sedan. F. 13 May, dp. at Soissons.—P. B.—Mgr.

Onesimus, M.; v. S. Archippus, 6 July.

Onesimus, "the Miracle Worker"; b. at Caesarea in Palestine; he is said to have founded a monastic establishment at Magnessa. His "Life" is unreliable. F. 14 July, Mz.

Onesimus, **Erasmus**, **Alphius**, **Philadelphus**, **Cyrius**, and 13 companions. Mm. Onesimus was the teacher of Ss. Alphius, Philadelphus and Cyrius; he was arrested and conducted with them from Lentini, Sicily, to Rome; on the return voyage, he was crushed between two stones at Pozzuoli; Erasmus and the 13 companions were beheaded, the three brothers brought back to Lentini. F. 31 July, Rom. Mart.; at Pozzuoli, dp. 13 Aug.; sem. 9 Aug.; at Syracuse, 10 May. MGr.—Off. propr.—II, L.

* **Onesimus**, recluse at Kiev in Russia; v. S. Abraham, 14 Sept.

Onesiphorus, M.; v. S. Evodius, 28 Apr.

Onesiphorus, an influential and wealthy member of the Church of Ephesus, who is said to have accompanied S. Paul to Spain and to have been Bp. of Colophon (Asia) or of Coronea (Boeotia); he fearlessly visited S. Paul in prison at Rome (II Tim. I, 16-18).

According to the Roman tradition he was dragged to death by wild horses at Parium "*in Hellesponto*" (Dardanelles), with his servant Porphyrius. F. 6 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. at Smyrna; in the Greek Church, 9 Nov. full office. The Greeks erroneously number him amongst the 72 Disciples.—Buch.—L. S.

* **Onesiphorus**, monk in the Petscherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia. D. about 1148. F. 9 Nov. at Kiev.—Mrt.—Mz.

Onion, Tiburtinus, Valerianus, Dionysius, Felix, Euticianus, Gagianus, Melchades, Stephanus, Urbanus, Lucius, Memorius, Sastirius, Mimidus, Ladicus, Julianus, Polycarpus, Magnus, and Silvanus, reputed Mm. at Alexandria. F. 9 Aug.—Chev.

Onisius (Anysius), M., contemporary of S. Conon of Isauria, 1st century. F. 5 March, Mz.

Onobert = S. Alnobert, Bp. of Sens, 28 Sept.—P. B.

Onofedis, V., at Vernon, diocese of Evreux, 7th century, whose relics were brought to the crypt of S. Longis (Sarthe). F. 1 Dec.—P. B.; v. S. Noflette.

* **Onuphrius Manassias, M.**, a Bulgarian; b. in Gabrow; for having declared his intention to become a Mohammedan, he did severe penance in Chilandari on Mt. Athos; then he presented himself to the Turkish judge on the isle of Chios and was beheaded, 4 Jan., 1818. F. 4 Jan., Mrt.

Onuphrius (Humphrey), "the Great," hermit, 4th century, son of some powerful Egyptian sheik (not of a king of Abyssinia or of Persia), educated in an Egyptian monastery (at Hermopolis?); he is said to have retired into the Thebaid and lived for 60 years in absolute separation from men, until S. Paphnutius found him, assisted him at his death and wrote down his life story. This story, however, is a medieval romance. Even the existence of S. Onuphrius has been questioned. He is the patron of weavers. F. 12 June, Rom. Mart. dp. in Egypt (Lat.); in the Greek Church, full office; in the Coptic Church, 10 June and 12 Nov. F. of his Patronage, 1st Sunday of August at Centracche, diocese of Squillace, Italy. During the crusades his cult spread to the Western Church (Church of S. Onofrio, Rome); in southern Italy his F. formerly was dp. in many dioceses; towards the end of the Middle Ages also in some German dioceses, *e.g.*, Freising, Augsburg, Mayence, etc., now in cathedral of Augsburg sem.—Buch.—L. S.—Chev. 3420.—Mg.—His name is in the diptychs of the Greek, Armenian and Coptic Masses.

* **Onuphrius Malski, Abb.**; he founded the monast. of Malch, near Pskow; Russia; d. 1552. F. 12 June in Russia. Mz.

* **Onuphrius of Wologda, C.**, founder of the Perzew monastery, gov. Wologda, Russia; d. about 1521. F. 12 June; v. S. Auxentius, Mz.

* **Onuphrius, "the Silent,"** monk at Kiev, Russia, 12th century. F. 21 July in Russia.—Mz.

Opilius, C., a brother of S. Gelasius, C. He was deacon of the church of S. Victor (S. Antonino) at Piacenza, 4th century, and zealously propagated the cult of S. Antoninus, M.; his austere life was glorified by miracles. D. 12 Oct., at the beginning of the 5th century. Transl. rel. 10 May 1480 and 1883. He is patron of the seminary of Piacenza. F. at Piacenza, 12 Oct. dp. maj. (minor patron); in the seminary dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the church of S. Antonino, tr. rel. 10 May. dp.—Off. pr.

Opio, C., priest in the diocese of Bourges. F. 12 Oct. (Brev. of Bourges, 1734).—P. B.

Opportuna, V., abbess, O. S. B., of Montreuil, near Almenèches, diocese of Séez, Normandy, sister of S. Chrodegang of Séez; b. at Exmes (Hyesmes); she led a life of severe ascetism; d. 22 Apr. about 770; her relics were brought to Monsry, diocese of Meaux, from there to Senlis. P. B. She is princ. patroness of the nuns of Argentaín. F. 22 Apr. dp. maj. at Séez. A church is dedicated to her at Paris. Buch.

Optatianus, Bp. of Brescia, in 451. His name appears as one of the signatories to a synodal letter of the time. Tr. rel., with those of S. Vigilus, in 1497 and 1596; head in S. Lawrence. F. 14 July, Rom. Mart. dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

— **Optatus, Arcilaus, Symphronius, Frontinus, Maximus, Decima, Maxima, Cornelia, Fortunata, Donatus, Tiburtius, and Valentinus**, Mm. Era and place unknown. F. 14 Apr., Mart. Hier.—Chev.—H. L.

Optatus, M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius 14 Apr.

Optatus, Lupercus, Successus, Martialis, Urbanus, Julia (Julius), Quintilianus, Publius, Fronto, Felix, Caecilianus, Eventius (Evotus), Primitivus, Apodemius, and four others (four Saturnini; Eugenius of Toledo instead of the four Saturnini mentions: Casianus, Januarius, Matutinus, and Faustus), Mm., at Saragossa, under Diocletian, in 304. They are called "the 18 Martyrs of Saragossa." F. 16 Apr., Rom. Mart. Some include with them S. Eneclatia, 16 Apr. These martyrs are also celebrated in the common F. of the Innumerable Martyrs of Saragossa, formerly kept on 3 Nov. dp. in all Spain.—H. L.—Chev.

Optatus and Policarnus (Policarius), Mm.,

at Rome. Their relics are in S. Silvestro in Campo Marzo. F. 24 May.—H. L.

Optatus, Bp. of Milevis in Numidia and one of the Fathers of the Church. He wrote, in vigorous and animated style, a defence of the orthodox faith, in 6 books, against the Donatist Bishop Parmenianus; he is our principal authority on the history of Donatism. Of his life nothing is known. His body was brought to Rome some years after his death and buried near S. Cornelius, in the cemetery of S. Callistus. F. 4 June, Rom. Mart. dp. in the eccl. prov. of Algiers.—Buch.—Biogr.—Chev., II, 3422.

Optatus, Bp. of Auxerre, successor of S. Gregory, 28 Nov., 530. D. 31 Aug., 532. Assisted by the priests Ss. Sanctinus and Memorius, he built the church of S. Christopher. The relics of these three saints were buried at S. Germain. Those of S. Optatus were brought to the abbey of S. Peter's at Vierzon, diocese of Bourges. F. 31 Aug., Rom. Mart. at Vierzon, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 16 Feb. dp. at Sens. Tr. rel. 16 Feb.—P. B.—Off. pr.—Mg.—Biogr.

Optatus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eusebius, 7 Nov.

Optio, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Rufus, 30 July.

Or = Hor.

Or and **Orepsis**, Mm. (in Egypt?), priests venerated by the Greeks. Because they preached Christ, they were imprisoned by the pagans; when neither fire nor wild beasts would injure them, they were subjected to torture, whipped, stoned, and at last beheaded. F. 22 and 23 Aug., Mrt. The Irenaeus who is mentioned as their companion, seems to be S. Irenaeus of Sirmium; (v. P. B. 30 Aug.)

Oradoux = S. Adorator, 22 Oct.

Oraezola (Kallinikos), M., at Constantinople; 26 July. Mrt.

Oran, Bp., perhaps identical with S. Odhran, the charioteer of S. Patrick. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 618.

Oranda (B.), V., probably of the 14th century. Her relics were elevated at Esch, near Beris, Lorraine, 3 May, 1488. F. 3 May.—H. L.

Orans, C. F. 5 March in the diocese of Marsi, Italy.

Orbana, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Orbanus (Urbanus), M., companion of S. Paul; 4 Apr.

Orbanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Orbasus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Julius, 9 Feb.

Orentius (Orientius, Orens), Bp. of Auch (Gers), successor of S. Ursinianus, about 419–439. B. in Occitania (Languedoc); his father was duke of Urgel. He lived in solitude in Lavedan valley, near Tarbes; elected Bp. of Auch, he extirpated the remnants of paganism and destroyed the great temple of Apollo at Nervia. He is the author of the "Commonitorium." His relics are at S. John's church (S. Orens), Auch. St-Orens-de-Lavedan is a famous shrine in honor of this saint. He is also patron of Huesca (26 Sept.) F. 1 May, Rom. Mart.; 11 May dp. maj. at Auch; sem. at Tarbes.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.—Chev., 3425.

Orentius, C., of Huesca, said to have been the father of S. Lawrence, M.; his wife was S. Patientia; they lived at Loret, near Huesca. F. 1 May, Rom. Mart.; at Huesca, 11 May dp.—H. L.—Prop. of Aragon.

Orentius, **Pharnacius**, **Eros**, **Firmus**, **Firminus**, **Cyriacus**, and **Longinus**, Mm. They are said to have been brothers, natives of Western Asia, soldiers under Diocletian. Orentius overcame a Scythian giant in single combat; when he refused to sacrifice in thanksgiving, he and his brothers were exiled to Choleis, but died on the journey from maltreatment: Eros near Paremboule, 22 June, 308; Orentius near Rizaeum (Risa) on the Black Sea, 24 June; Pharnacius near Cordulum, 3 July; Firmus and Firminus at Apsarum, 7 July; Cyriacus at Laza, 24 July, and Longinus on board of a ship, 28 July; he was buried at Pytius. F. 24 July, Rom. Mart.; 25 July, MGr.—Mz.—Tam., 150 (24 June).

Orentius, Bp., C. He is identical with S. Orentius of Auch. The Spaniards erroneously believe that he was a brother to S. Lawrence, b. at Huesca, and that his relics were brought there. He is minor patron of Huesca. F. 26 Sept. dm. in the diocese of Huesca.—P. B.—Mg.

Orepsis, M.; v. S. Or, 22 Aug.

Orestes (Euristus), M., at Caesarea in Palestine. F. 8 June.—H. L.

Orestes, **Diomedes**, and **Rhodon**, Mm. F. 9 June, Mrt.

Orestes, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Orestes, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Orestes, M., physician of Tyana, Cappadocia. He was dragged to death by wild horses under Diocletian. F. 10 Nov., full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.

Orestes, M., soldier at Sebaste; v. S. Eustratius, 13 Dec. F. 2 cl. 14 Dec. at S. Oreste, near Rome.

Orestes, M., titular of the church of Casa-

vecchia, diocese of Camerino. F. 13 Dec. dp. 1 cl. oct. He is the M. of Sebaste.

Orfarius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Dionysius, 14 Feb.; cf. S. Orbasus.

Ori = S. Hor.

Oricula, V., M., at Reims; 16 Nov. v. S. Oriculus, 16 Nov.

Oriculus and his sisters **Oricula** and **Basilissa**, disciples of S. Nicasius of Reims; they were slain by the Vandals, near Sesuc in the Ardennes; 5th century. Their relics were elevated about 923. F. 16 Nov. dp. at Reims.—P. B.

Oriculus and companions, Mm., African Christians who were killed by the Vandals for their Catholic faith in the province of Carthage. F. 18 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Orientius = Orentius.

Oriental Martyrs; they are the Persian Martyrs who suffered under Isdegerd and Shapur II, at the time of Theodosius II. F. in the Armenian Menology 22 Feb.; Rom. Mart. 27 Nov.; MGr. 31 March.—Nill. II 571.

Oringa (B.) = B. Christiana, 10 Jan.—L. S.—F. S.

Orion, M., in Egypt; v. S. Julius, 9 Feb.

Orion, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 (16) Jan.

Orion, **Memnon**, **Hermes**, **Saturus**, and many other doubtful names of martyrs are found in ancient martyrologies. 22 Jan. and 16 Apr.—Chev.—H. L.

Orion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollo, 10 Feb.

Orion, M., at Alexandria, 28 June, companion of S. Plutarchus, M.—P. B.

Orion, **Aemilianus**, **Agnatus**, **Thyrus**, and companions, Mm., at Alexandria. Thyrsus and companions probably suffered in Persia. F. 16 Aug.—H. L.—Eg. 76.

Orion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Orion, M., at Heraclea; he was buried alive. F. 10 Nov., MGr.; v. S. Bassus.

Orlando = S. Roland.

Orlando (B.), C., penitent, lay brother at Vallumbrosa in Tuscany; he showed great power over those possessed by the Devil. .D. about 1242. F. 20 May; Tr. rel. 10 Aug.—H. L.

Orontes, **Raurawa**, **Saulas**, and **Sawa**, Mm., venerated in the Abyssinian Church. F. 3 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Orontius, M., at Gerona; v. S. Inventus, 22 Jan.

Orontius, M., at Puyceda; v. S. Vincentius,

22 Jan.; perhaps he is identical with Orontius of Gerona.

Orontius, M. F. dp. 15 Feb. in the cathedral of Zara, Dalmatia.

Orontius, **Fortunatus**, and **Justus**, Mm., prince, patrons of the provinces of Lecce in Apulia. An unreliable account of their martyrdom relates that Orontius, a citizen of Lecce, was converted by Justus, a disciple of S. Paul, and consecrated bishop by S. Paul at Corinth. Justus and Fortunatus accompanied him to Lecce, where he founded the first church and evangelized the neighboring country. Orontius and Justus were beheaded under Nero, Fortunatus succeeded him in the episcopal office and may have died in peace. The account is not trustworthy. Orontius is patron for rain. F. 26 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the entire prov. of Lecce and Otranto. F. of their patronage, 19 Jan. dp. maj. (earthquake, 1833) and 20 Feb. (earthquake, 1743).—Off. pr.—H. L.—Chev., 3434.

Orontius (Arontius), M., minor parton of Potenza, 1 Sept. dp. maj. He is one of the twelve "Midday (Meridional) Martyrs who are buried at Benevento; he suffered martyrdom at Potenza.—A. S.

Orontius, "the Modest," Bp. of Carpentras, France, about 445. 2 Sept. (no feast at present).—P. B.

Orontius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Secundus, 15 Nov.

Orophrygia, V., M., of the alleged society of S. Ursula; her body is in the church of S. Domingo, Calaruega. F. 21 Oct.—A. S.

Oropon, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Oropsis, M., at Rome; v. S. Irenaeus, 22 Aug., or S. Or.

Orosia = S. Eurosia, V.

Orosius and **Paulinus**, Mm., buried under the high altar of S. Eusebio, Rome. They were starved to death by the Arians for having buried S. Eusebius. 14 Aug. at S. Eusebio, Rome.—H. L.

Orphytus, M. His relics are venerated at Cantiano, diocese of Gubbio. F. 1 June.—H. L.

Orsiesius (Horsist), abbot. He was a disciple of S. Pachomius on the island of Tabenna in the Nile and succeeded him in 350. He amplified his predecessor's regulations and, with the help of his coadjutor, Theodore, maintained the unity of the Pachomian monasteries and founded several new establishments. It is said of Theodore and Orsiesius that they helped Pachomius in the composition of his rule. S. Orsiesius was forced by his monks to resign, in 368. D. about 380. F. 15 June.—Buch.

Ortarius, C., abbot of Landelle. His "Life" is full of fables; he is patron against gout and paralysis. He died at Landelle, diocese of Coutances. F. 15 Apr.; now 21 May sem. at Coutances and Séz. — P. B.

Orthinis or **Carthinisa**, Bp., an otherwise unknown saint in Ireland. F. 11 Jan. — O'H., I, 176.

Ortrud = S. Rotrud.

Osanna (B.), of Mantua, V., 3rd O. P.; b. in 1449, at Mantua, daughter of the patrician Andreasio; she used all her riches for the poor and the sick; possessed extraordinary mystical gifts. D. 18 June, 1505. Elev. rel., 19 May, 1508. Leo X and Innocent XII approved her cult for the Order of Preachers and for the diocese of Mantua. F. 18 June dp. O. P.; at Mantua (minor patron), dp. maj. — Buch. — F. J. — Chev., 3440. — Dom., 175.

Osarius, **Gonsalvus**, and **Froalengus**, Cc., Bpp. of Coimbra in Portugal. They seem to have a common feast on Jan. 26, together with other (Spanish) bishops. P. B. Their relics formerly were venerated at Riba del Sil Monastery.

Osburga, V., abbess of Coventry, England; d. in 1016. Her sepulchre was a favorite shrine even after the introduction of Protestantism in England; her feast was instituted for Coventry in 1410. F. 28 March. — St., 137.

Oscar (Oskar) = S. Ansgar.

Osdag, M., patron of the collegiate church at Mandesloh, Hanover. He is said to have been a duke of Burgundy, who fell against the Norsemen at Ebstorf, 2 Feb., 880. Probably he was one of the Saxon nobles who fell fighting against the Norsemen. F. 2 Feb. — H. L., V, 988.

Osee, the first of the Lesser Prophets; b. at Beelmeth, Issachar, son of Beer; he exercised his prophetic functions from about 760 to 725 B.C., in the kingdom of Israel, under Kings Ozias, Joathan, Achaz, Ezechias, and Jeroboam. His book is "the Canticle of the love of God for his perfidious people." Osee was buried in his native town. F. 4 July, Rom. Mart.; 9 July sem at Jerusalem; 17 Oct. full office in the Greek Church; 20 Feb. in the Coptic Church. — Buch. — C. E. — Scherm., 46 — Syn., 317.

Osgl (Chrysios) and companions, the "Osgianite" or "Chrysisit" Mm. According to an Armenian tradition, they were disciples of S. Thaddew, preached the Gospel in Armenia, and baptized the Sukiasite Mm. They were killed by the sons of Artaxerxes, in 130. F. 19 Sept. (Thursday after our Septuagesima Sunday) in the Armenian Church. — Nill., II. — Arm.

Osgith (Osith) = S. Osyth, V. 7 Oct. — P. B.

Osmana, V. The events of her life are obscured by myths; she is said to have been an Irish princess, who, to preserve her virginity, crossed over to Armorica and was wailed up in a cell by Bp. Noeminoe of Saint-Brieuc; 7th century. Her relics were brought to S. Denis, Paris, and destroyed in the 16th century. F. 9 Sept. d. in the diocese of Saint-Brieuc; Tr. rel. 3 Apr. formerly at S. Denis. — Lob., II, 1. — Buch. — Chev., 3442.

Osmund, Bp. of Salisbury, C. He was a Norman by birth, a descendant of the counts de Séz. In 1066, he accompanied his kinsman, William the Conqueror, to England, was appointed Earl of Dorset and Chancellor of the Anglo-Norman kingdom, which office he held for 11 years. In 1077, he abandoned his career and took Holy Orders. In 1078, he was consecrated bishop of Old Sarum; he finished the cathedral and dedicated it, 5 May, 1092; he drew up an Ordinal of Divine Offices on strictly conservative principles, which became the basis of the Sarum Rite. A century later this Ordinal of Osmund was used all over England and, in 1250, it was introduced in Scotland. He collected for his Church a noble library and also wrote a Life of S. Aldhelm. D. 3 Dec., 1099. He was canonized 1 Jan., 1456. His relics were brought from Sarum to the modern Salisbury, in 1457. F. 4 Dec., Rom. Mart.; now in England, 17 July, the anniversary of his translation (in Old Sarum, 16 July). — Buch. — L. S. — St. 345. — Angl. — Chev., 3442.

Osnat, V., of Gleann Dallain, patroness of Killasnet, Co. Leitrim, Ireland, 6th century. She was a daughter of Nadfraic. F. 6 Jan. — O'H., I, 86.

Osorius, Bp. of Coimbra; v. S. Ansurius, 26 Jan.

Ossan (Oisen), C., son of Ceallach, abbot of Clonmore, Co. Louth, Ireland, 6th century; he was appointed abbot by S. Columbcille. F. 1 Jan. — O'H., I, 16.

Ossan (Ossein, Ossene), C., at Trim, Ireland. F. 17 Feb. — O'H., II, 608.

Ossan, Bp. of Rathossain, Co. Meath, Ireland, 7th century; d. about 686. F. 17 Feb. — O'H., II, 607.

Ossan (or Oissine) Fota McMaillesnecht, abbot of Clonard, Meath, successor of S. Colman; he held the see only three months, in the 7th century. F. 1 May. — O'H., V, 47.

Ossan (Osseine, Ossin), and 50 monks of Tengaidh, in Ireland. F. 19 July. — O'H., VII, 271.

Ossein, of Rath-eich, Daughters of, Irish maidens. F. 3 May. — O'H., V, 99.

Ossen = Oisen.

Ostianus, C., priest; b. near Viviers, preached the Gospel in Velay, where he gave his name to a village; he is otherwise unknown. His body is at S. Martin's (Vallis Couspiensis), near Viviers. 6th century. F. 30 June, Rom. Mart., simpl. at LePuy; at Viviers, dp. maj.—P. B.

Ostratus (Sostratus), **Spirus**, Heraclius, Eperentius, and Cecilia, Mm., at Sirmium (or Nicaea?). F. 8 July.—H. L.—Chev.

Oswald, Archbp. of York, C.; b. in England of a noble Danish family; nephew of S. Odo of Canterbury; he took the habit of S. Benedict at Fleury in France; having spent some years with Bp. Osketil of York, he was appointed (960) Bp. of Worcester by S. Dunstan and King Edgar. He united his efforts with those of Ss. Dunstan and Ethelwold to restore ecclesiastical discipline in England. In 972, he was appointed Archbp. of York, retaining jurisdiction over Worcester; he journeyed to Rome to receive the pallium from John XIII; founded Ramsey monastery (O. S. B.) and reestablished Ripon monastery. D. at Worcester, 29 Feb., 992, whilst washing the feet of the poor. F. 28 Feb. sem., English O. S. B. dp.—Buch.—L. S.—St.—Chev., 3444.—Hamp.—Angl.

Oswald, king of Northumbria, M.; b. in 604, son of King Ethelfrid, "the Ravager," of Northumbria, and nephew of S. Edwin. After his father's death, in 616, he fled to Iona (Hy), where he was baptized according to the rite of the Celtic Church. In 634, he reconquered his country from the Briton Cadwallon (battle of Heavensfield) and, with the assistance of S. Aedhan ('Aidan'), the founder of Lindisfarne, introduced Christianity, thus uniting Northumbria with the Celtic Church of the North. He fell in the battle of Maserfield, against the pagan King Penda of Mercia, 5 Aug., 642. His veneration was spread by Scottish monks over the South of Germany, where he is still a very popular saint (Church of S. Oswald, Zug). His legend was influenced by elements of German hero worship and mythology. He is one of the best known medieval saints ("gentle and strong, serious and sincere, pious and intelligent, humble and bold, active and gracious, a soldier and a missionary, a king and a martyr"; B. G.). F. end of Middle ages in all England, in southern Germany, and in several religious Orders: 5 Aug. Now in England, 7 Aug, dp., at Meissen and Treves, simpl. 5 Aug. S. Oswald is patron of Zug in Switzerland.—Buch.—St. 381.—L. S.—Angl.—Chev., 3443.—Hamp.

Oswenda, V., sister to S. Wolphelm of Brawler, near Cologne. F. 22 Apr.—Gel.

Oswin, King in Northumbria, M.; grand nephew of Ella, founder of the Deirian dynasty. When a child, he fled from the

Britons and spent his youth in exile in Wessex, where he was baptized. After the death of S. Oswald (642) he returned and was crowned king of Deira. He was an intimate friend of S. Aedhan of Lindisfarne. On 20 Aug., 651, he was assassinated by order of his rival, King Oswy of Bernicia, at Gilling, near Richmond, Yorkshire. In expiation of this crime King Oswy built the monastery of Gilling. During the Danish wars his relics were removed to Tynemouth, where they were elevated, 11 March, 1100. F. 20 Aug. at York, 15 Apr. at Sarum.—St., 401.—L. S.—Angl.—Moran, 243.

Oswy (B.), king of Northumbria, brother of S. Oswald, M.; he was sincerely penitent for his complicity in the murder of S. Oswin; having vanquished the fierce pagan Penda at Winwed, he made Mercia a Christian country. At Whitby he decided the Easter controversy in favor of the Roman observance. D. in 670. He has no liturgical cult, but bears the title of "saint" in ancient martyrologies, 15 Feb.—St., 69.—L. S.

Osyth, V., M., daughter of Frithwald of Surrey and his wife Wilburga, who was a daughter of King Penda of Mercia. Her "Life" is unreliable. She was educated at Burton-on-Trent by Ss. Modwenna and Elfleda, and married Sighere, king of Essex; on her wedding day she fled and took the veil from Bps. Acca and Bedwin; with the assistance of Sighere she founded the monastery at Chich, of which she became abbess, in 673. She was killed with her nuns by Danish pirates, 7 Oct., 680. Her relics are kept at S. Osyth's Church. F. 7 Oct.—Angl. Mart.—L. S.—St.—St., 477.

Otfrid = Eadfrid.

Othger (Oger), deacon; a native of England; he is said to have crossed over to the Continent with Ss. Wiro and Plechelm. D. about 713. His relics are at Mont-Sainte-Odile (Petersberg) in Dutch Limburg; v. S. Ogerius. F. 10 Sept. dp. at Hertogenbosch.—P. B.—Bat., 409.

Othilia = S. Odilia.

Othmar (Otmar, Audemar), first abbot of S. Gall, M. He was of Alemannic descent, educated in Rhaetia, and had been pastor of S. Florinus' church (S. Peter's at Remis). Waltram of Thurgau made him superior of the dilapidated cell of S. Gall, in 720. Othmar introduced there the rule of S. Benedict instead of the old austere rule of S. Columban, built a hospice, and probably also a school. Karlmann and Pepin made donations to the new monastery. When Othmar resisted encroachments made upon these possessions of the monastery by counts Warin and Ruodhart, he was imprisoned by them, first at Bodman, then on Werd isle, near Eschnetz,

where he died, 16 Nov., 759. His body was brought to S. Gall, in 769, and buried in his own church, in 867. F. 16 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at S. Gall. Tr. rel. 15 Apr. dp.—Buch.—H. L.—H. D.

Otho, M. His relics are in one of the cathedrals of Parenzo-Pola in Istria. F. 16 Jan. dp. He probably is the companion of S. Berard, O. F. M.

Otho, M., O. F. M., slain with S. Berard by the Maurs at Morocco, 16 Jan., 1220. F. 16 Jan. dp. maj. O. F. M.—Auss.

Otho, hermit, C.; b. at Rome (of the Frangipani family?); he followed the military career; having been miraculously delivered from prison by S. Leonard, he devoted himself entirely to the service of God, retired to Ariano, and lived there in a miserable cell. D. 23 March, 1120. He is principal patron of Ariano. F. 23 March dp. 1 cl. oct. F. of Patronage, Monday after Assumption dm.—H. L.

Otteran = Odhran, 27 Oct.

Ottilia = Odilia.

Otricoli, Mm. of. The diocese of Narni on May 19 keeps the feast of the translation of the Martyrs of Otricoli. At Otricoli a great many relics are venerated which were taken out of the catacombs of the neighborhood.—O. Narn.

Otto, Bp. of Bamberg, apostle of Pomerania. B. in 1062, of the noble, though not wealthy, Mistelbach family, in middle Franconia, and educated at the court of Duke Wladislas of Poland; before 1090 he entered the service of Emp. Henry IV, who made him his chancellor (1101). He was designated Bp. of Bamberg by Henry IV and consecrated by Pope Paschal at Anagni, 13 May, 1106. Because he was neutral in the investiture quarrel, Bp. Adalbert of Mayence suspended him at the synod of Fritzlar; at the conventicle of Würzburg he zealously worked for peace, which was effected by the Concordat of Worms. Personally he led an ascetic life, gave all his time to the interests of his diocese, rebuilt the church of S. Michael, finished the cathedral, raised the standard of education, built churches and castles, and founded 20 monasteries in the dioceses of Bamberg, Würzburg, Ratisbon, Passau, Eichstädt, Halberstadt, and Aquileja. His greatest work is the evangelization of the Pommeranians; after these had promised to become Christians, Duke Boleslaw III, of Poland, sent Otto with papal powers (1124) to convert the inhabitants of Pyritz, Kammin, Stettin, and Julin; he baptized over 22,000. In 1128, after a pagan reaction, he undertook his second missionary journey; the nobles adopted the Christian faith at the diet of Usedom. He d. 30 June, 1139, at Bam-

berg, and was buried at Michelsberg and canonized in 1139 by Clement III. F. Rom. Mart. 2 July. F., end of Middle Ages: at Bamberg. 30 Sept. (Tr. rel., holyday); 30 June simpl.; at Kammin 1 Oct., holyday: to-day at Bamberg, 30 Sept. dp. 2 cl.; at Breslau, dp. maj.; at Ratisbon and Eichstädt, dp. 3 July.—Buch.—L. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Otto of Cappenberg (B.), C., O. Praem. After having caused much trouble in resisting his brother Godfrey and S. Norbert, he was converted, took the habit at Prémontré and was provost at Varlar and later on at Cappenberg. He died 23 Feb. 1172.—Str. G. 135.—Kr. 298.

Oudoceus (Euddodwy), Bp. of Llandaff in Wales, son of Budic, prince of Armorica, who spent some time as an exile in Wales. S. Oudoceus was born about 545, after Budic's return to Armorica, but in 556 was entrusted to his uncle S. Teilo, Bp. of Llandaff; after S. Teilo's death he was consecrated at Canterbury, third Bp. of Llandaff, about 580. He had several severe conflicts with kings Meuric and Morgant of Glamorgan. D. in 615. F. 2 July.—B. G.—L. S.—St., 302.

Ouen = S. Audoenus (Dado).—L. S.

Oufay = S. Wulfaicus.

Ouil = S. Augustus.

Oulph = S. Ulfus.

Ours = S. Ursus.

Ontrille = S. Austregisil, Bp. of Bourges, 20 May.—P. B.

Ovidius (Auditus), M., Bp. of Braga in Portugal. Elev. rel. in 1527. F. 3 June, dp. maj. at Braga. (The relics of another S. Ovidius, M., who died in Rome, were brought to the Capuchin church at Paris).—P. B.

Owain Finddu, C., son of Maxen Wledig (Emp. Maximus) and sovereign of the Britons after the departure of the Romans; he was the father of S. Madog; 5th century; he is buried at Dinas Ffaraon, having been slain by a Goidelic warrior.—B. G., IV, 36.

Owain, son of Urien Rheged, a distinguished warrior rather than a saint; he was the father of S. Kentigern and is buried at Llanmoelfael.—B. G., IV, 27.

Owain, son of the Glamorgan king Morgan Hen, 10th century. The church of Ystra Owen in Glamorgan is regarded as being dedicated to him. F. 14 Aug.—B. G., IV, 37.

Owen (Ouen) = S. Audoenus.

Owin (Owen), C., a native of East Anglia, "superintendent of the household" (prime minister) of Queen S. Ethelreda of Northumbria; he became a monk at Lastingham under S. Chad and followed him to Litchfield. D. about 680. F. 4 March. A

church is dedicated to him at Gloucester.—O'H., III, 114.—L. S.—St. 99.

Oyand = S. Eugendus.—Chev., 3467.

Oyen = S. Audoenus, Bp. of Rouen, 24 Aug.—P. B.

Oyo = S. Autharius.

Oz = S. Za = Michael.

P

Pabiali (Papay), son of Brychan by his Spanish wife, Proistri; he is said to have gone to Spain. He is patron of a chapel called Partypallai in Wales; 5th or 6th century.—B. G., IV, 37.

Pabo, Post Prydain ("the Bulwark of Pictland,") of the line of Coel, a North British chieftan; deprived of his territory by the Pictish Goidels, he retired to Wales and embraced the religious profession; he is the father of S. Dunawd; 5th century; patron of Llanbabo, Anglesey. F. 9 Nov.—B. G., IV, 38.

Pachomius and Papyrinus, Mm., in Greece; they were drowned in a river. F. 13 Jan.—Mz.

Pachomius, Arsenius, Agatho, Longinus, and other celebrated Fathers of the Egyptian desert have a collective feast in some Syrian churches, 17 Jan.—Rb. Sl.

* **Pachomius of Nerechta**, abbot; b. at Wladimir in Russia; became abbot of the monastery of Ss. Constantine and Helena; later on he lived in solitude at Nerechta and founded there the Sipanowo monastery; d. in 1384. F. 23 March, in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Pachomius**, "Neomartyr"; b. in Lesser Russia; as a boy he was captured by Tatars and sold into slavery to Usaki (Philadelphia) in Asia Minor, but remained faithful to Christ; after 17 years he returned to Usaki to profess his faith and was beheaded, in 1780. His relics are in the monastery of S. John, on the isle of Patmos. F. 7 May.—Mz.

Pachomius the Elder, founder of Cenobitism (community life) in Egypt. B. between 276 and 292, south of Esnah, Upper Thebaid, of pagan parents; he was baptized when a soldier, in 314. Three years later he attached himself to S. Palaemon. North of Thebes on the east shore of the Nile, he founded the monastery of Tabennisi, in which he united 100 monks under a very simple community rule; this monastery was flourishing in 328. He established another one at Phebôou (Faou), where he fixed his residence; he united many colonies of hermits into nine monasteries for men and two for women (one at Tabennisi, under his sister Mary).

He seems to have been the first to group religious houses subject to one rule under the jurisdiction of a Father General or Head Abbot. D. 9 May, 346, at Phebôou. F. Rom. Mart. 14 May, dp. in Egypt. In the Coptic Church 9 May, full office, also in the Greek Church, but 15 May. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass. He is minor patron of the Congregation of the SS. Hearts of Jesus and Mary.—Par., 129.—Ord., I 105.—C. E.

Pachomius the Younger (Posthumus), towards the end of 4th century. B. at Memphis; baptized at the age of 30 years and placed over 50,000 monks by S. Macarius, disciple of S. Antony. His "Life" is spurious; he may be identical with the elder Pachomius. F. 14 May.—H. L.

Pachomius and Serapion; their memory is kept in the Abyssinian Church, 24 Aug. They may be the great Egyptian abbots Pachomius and Serapion.—Cal. Copt.

Pachomius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Hesychius, 26 Nov.

Pachomius (Bidjimi) and Bartholomew, Bps. in Egypt. F. 11 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Pachomius and his sister Tolosha, Mm., in Egypt. F. 18 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Pacianus, C., Bp. of Barcelona, an ecclesiastical writer and one of the Fathers of the Church. He was married, but later in life joined the clergy; in 365, he was elected Bp. of Barcelona; he wrote three letters against the Novatians; in the first one occur the famous words: "*Christianus mihi nomen est, catholicus vero cognomen*"—"Christian is my name, Catholici my surname." His other writings are lost. D. about 390. F. 9 March, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Barcelona.—Comm.

Pacificus, M., at Bologna; v. S. Paulinus, 4 May.

Pacificus of San Severino, C., O. F. M.; b. 1 March, 1653, at S. Severino, Italy; he took the habit of S. Francis at Forano and was ordained to the priesthood in 1677; he zealously evangelized the ignorant populace of the Apennine mountains. During the last 35 years of his life he was tried by intense sufferings (he became deaf and blind), but proved a shining light by his heroic virtues, his intense life of prayer, and his eminent mystical gifts. D. 24 Sept., 1721, at Forano, diocese of Osimo. Beatified, 14 Sept., 1784; canonized, 26 May, 1839. F. 24 Sept. dp. 2 cl. at S. Severino, dp. maj. O. F. M. 25 Sept. by the Conventuals.—Seeb., 175.—H. L.—Auss.

Pacificus of Cerano (or of Novara), (B.), C., O. F. M. B. at Cerano, diocese of Novara, in 1424. He took the habit at Novara, in

1445. D. 4 June, 1482, in Sardinia. 1452-1471 he was missionary to the Italian country population; later on he was sent by Sixtus IV to various monasteries in matters of reform, also to preach the crusade against the Turks. He wrote the "Summa Pacifica," a casuistic treatise for confessors; he is buried at Cerano. Cult approved in 1745. F. 8 June sem. O. F. M.; 5 June dp. at Novara. —H. L.—Auss.

Pacificus (B.), C., O. F. M. He had been a troubadour at the court of Emperor Frederic II, where he had been crowned as the "King of Verse"; whilst listening to a sermon of S. Francis of Assisi, at San Severino, the grace of God touched his heart and he took the habit from St. Francis. In 1216, he was sent to France and founded monasteries at Lens, Saint-Trond, Valenciennes, Ghent, Arras, Bruges, and Oudenarde. D. at Lens, about 1240. His cult was never approved. 10 July.—P. B.—Auss.

Pacius, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Pactobius (Tobias), M., at Sebaste; v. S. Eudoxius, 2 Nov.

Padrig = S. Patrick.

Paduinus (Pavin), abbot at LeMans, about 684, under Bp. Aglibert; at first he was prior of S. Vincent's Abbey, LeMans, then the first abbot of the small hospice of S. Mary's. D. about 703. F. 15 Nov. simpl. at LeMans. —P. B.

Paeon, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 14 Apr.

Pair = S. Paternus, 16 Apr.

Paisis, Cotilas, Ardame, Moses, Asi, Baracclas, and another Cotilas, hermits on Mt. Tana in Egypt; they were done to death under Diocletian at Alexandria. F. 23 June in the Coptic Church.—Eg., 106.

Paisis (Anba Isis) and Thecla, his s'ster. Mm. They were natives of Abusir and were martyred by order of the governor of El-Khosus, perhaps under Diocletian (or by the Arabs?). F. 4 Dec.—Eg., 96.

Paisius, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Agabius, 15 March.

* **Paisius Galitzki**, abbot, archimandrite of Paisi monastery, at Galitsch, gov. of Kostroma, Russia; 15th century. F. 22 May, in Russia.—Mz.

* **Paisius of Uglitsch**, abbot; b. at Kashin, gov. Tver, in Russia; he was a nephew of S. Macarius of Kalashin, founder and hegumenos of the Pokrowski monastery, near Uglitsch, about 1463. D. in 1504. F. 6 June —Mrt.—Mz.

Paisius the Great, abbot; b. in Egypt; he became a monk in the desert of Scete in Egypt, under S. Pambo, after whose death

he founded a great monastery in the Nitrian desert; 4th century. His relics were brought to the monastery of S. Isidore Pelusiotes. F. 19 June, Mz.—Par., 108.—H. L.

* **Paisius and Mercurius**, monks in the Petcherskoi monastery, at Kiev, Russia. They lived together in strong brotherly love, died together, and were buried in one grave. F. 28 Aug., at Kiev, Mz.

Paisius and Isaias, Cc., brothers, sons of an Egyptian merchant who traded in Spain. Paisius gave his inheritance to the poor; Isaias built a monastery, where Paisius took the habit; 4th century.—Par., 14.

Paissant = S. Paxentius.

Palaeon, one of the earliest anchorites in the Thebaid; by his austere mode of life he attracted many disciples, amongst them the great S. Pachomius. He followed Pachomius to his monastery at Tabennisi, where he died, about 330. F. 11 Jan., Rom. Mart. dp. in the diocese of Albi. In the Coptic Church, 13 Dec. and 11 June; 12 Aug. Mz. dp. (Lat.) in Egypt 13 Feb. (from 11 Jan.) —Comm.

Palatianus (Coptic) = S. Fabian, Pope. Syn. 294 (8 Feb.).

Palatias, V., M. B. probably at Ancona and instructed in the faith by her slave, S. Laurentia; she was exiled to Fermo, where both fell victims to the fury of the persecution under Diocletian. Her relics are in the cathedral of Ancona; in the 16th century, a church was built in her honor at Ancona, another at Osimo. F. 8 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Ancona, dp. 2 cl. (minor patron), dp. at Fermo and Osimo. She is princ. patron of Agnano, diocese of Camerino.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Palatinus, M., perhaps one of the courtiers of Diocletian, who were racked and thrown into the sea at Nicomedia, in 303. He has been joined to a number of heterogeneous martyrs by the Hier. Mart., 4 March and 24 Feb. (30 May).—Ach., 126.

Palatinus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Fronto, 14 March.

Palatinus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Dominius, 30 March.

Palatinus, M., at Antioch. F. 30 May, Hier. Mart.—Ach. 127, 144.

Palatus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Paldo, **Taso**, and **Tato**, Cc., brothers, O. S. B., natives of Benevento. P. B., 6 May, says, that they assisted S. Petronax to rebuild the abbey of Monte Cassino, ruined by the Lombards. H. L. identifies him with S. Paldo of S. Vincenzo on the Volturno and claims that Tato and Taso helped their

brother to build the monastery of St. Vincent. Pado d. 11 Oct., 720, in the monastery of S. Vincenzo, at the headwaters of the River Voltorno. F. 11 Oct.—H. L.—P. B. (11 Jan.)

Palestine, Mm. of. A number of monks from the desert of Luban in Palestine were taken by the Saracens, about 507; some of them were killed, others sold into slavery. 19 Feb., Rom. Mart.

Palestine, 40 Mm. in. F. 2 May. Mrt.

Palestine, Mm. of. On May 28 in the menologies some monks are mentioned who, early in the reign of Theodosius the Younger (d. 450), fell victims to the fury of Arab marauders and other pagans invading Palestine.—Rams.

Palestine, Mm. of. 1480 Christians were massacred at Samaria or neighborhood (A. D. 614) during the war between the Greek Emp. Heraclius and the pagan Chosroes of Persia. F. 22 June.—Rams.

Palestine, Mm. of. 33 Martyrs in Palestine are mentioned Aug. 16 in the Rom. Mart. and in the MGr. They were beheaded. Era unknown.

Palestine, Mm. of. 150 Mm. in Palestine are mentioned in the MGr., 29 Sept.

Paliconus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Palladius, 23 June.

Palladia, M.; v. S. Susanna, 24 May.

Palladia, V., one of the virgins who, with S. Porcaria, placed themselves under the guidance of S. Germanus during his stay at the imperial court of Ravenna, and who accompanied his corpse to Gaul; she died on the journey, near Ravenna, 8 Oct., 448.—H. L.

Palladius, a Coptic saint. F. 11 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Palladius, C., a monk of Condat in the Jura, companion of S. Romanus in his apostolic career and witness of his miracles; 2nd half of the 5th century. F. 13 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Palladius, a hermit, friend of S. Simeon, "the Ancient"; he lived in a cave, near Antioch in Syria; a merchant was killed near his cave and when the mob accused Palladius of being the murderer, he raised the dead man to life. D. at the end of the 4th century. F. 28 Jan., MGr., Mz.; 29 Nov., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.

Palladius, a Roman M.; his body was found in the cemetery of S. Agnes and brought to the Jesuit church at Antwerp, 12 Feb., 1652. F. 13 Feb.—H. L.

Palladius, Bp. of Auxerre, about 622–658; he had been abbot of S. Germain and founded several churches and monasteries; d. 10 Apr., 658; canonized, 30 July, 945. F. 10 Apr. dp. at Sens.—P. B.—Mg.

Palladius I, Bp. of Bourges; d. in 384 and is buried at S. Pallais near Bourges. F. 10 May; at Bourges, 11 May dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Palladius II, Bp. of Bourges; he founded the church of S. Stephen at Bourges; d. in 460. His relics are at Marsillac, diocese of Cahors. F. 10 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Palladius, a priest, Cotylas, a priest, Adramas (Ardama), Moyses, Isaias, and Paliconus (Baniklas), Mm., ascetes at Tuna monastery in Egypt; they were taken to Alexandria and killed by various tortures, perhaps under Diocletian. F. 23 June.—Cal. Copt.

Palladius, Bp., C., the first bishop sent by Pope Celestine to Ireland; he was probably a descendant of a Gallo-Roman family and was ordained deacon of the Church of Rome; at his instance Pope Celestine sent S. German of Auxerre to Britain to root out the Pelagian heresy. In 431 (430?), he was consecrated bishop of the Scots "believing in Christ," and sent to preach the Gospel in Ireland. He landed in the territory of the Hy Garchon, where the town of Wicklow now stands. In spite of opposition, he founded three churches: Teachna Roman in Tigroney (parish of Castle McAdam, Co. Wicklow), Kill-Fine, in the parish of Glendalough and Domnach-Ardec in the barony of Lower Talbotstown, Co. Wicklow. His mission was almost a failure; he left Ireland, crossed over to Scotland, and died there the following year, 15 Dec., 432. He was buried at Fordun near Aberdeen. His apostolate of 23 years in Scotland is mythical. A theory has found favor in recent times to the effect that Bp. Palladius is identical with the great S. Patrick. There can now hardly be any doubt but that S. Patrick McCalpurn and S. Palladius are not identical; some incidents in the career of S. Palladius have been appropriated by the legend of S. Patrick. F. in the Aberdeen Brev., 6 July.—C. E.—Ftpr. 186.—L. S.

Palladius, M., in Syria; v. S. Zoticus, 6 July.

Palladius (Pallais), C., Bp. of Saintes, France. His father, Palladius, was count of Gevaudan; he was elected bishop of Saintes. in 570; as such he was present at the synod of Paris, in 573. In 579, he held a synod at Saintes, where he excommunicated Count Nantinus of Angoulême; he labored under grievous dissension with King Guntram, because he had favored the pretender Gundobald. His sanctity is disputed, not without reason; he built a church in honor of S. Martin, and other churches, and elevated the relics of S. Eutropius. D. towards the end of the 6th century. His cult originated in the 10th century. F. 6 Sept. dp. at La Ro-

chelle and Angoulême (7 Oct., Gall. Mart.)
—P. B.—Mg.

Palladius, a monk; he was b. at Salonica and lived at Alexandria in the 6th century. F. 27 Nov., MGr.

Palladius, "the Solitary"; 29 Nov. in the Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Palmatius and 42 companions, Mm. Palmatius was a Roman judge, who sentenced S. Calepodius to death; converted and baptized by S. Callistus with his whole household, he was beheaded, in May, 222. F. 10 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Palmatius, alleged Roman proconsul at Treves, and a number of senators and influential citizens of Treves (known names: Justinus, Hormisdas, Papyrius, Alexander, Constans, Soter, and Jovinianus), Mm., executed by order of Rictiovarus c. 287. These martyrs are apocryphal and were unknown at Treves before the 11th century. The legend originated when a Roman cemetery was discovered about the church of S. Paulinus in 1071. F. of S. Palmatius, 5 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. at Treves; of other innumerable Mm., 6 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. at Treves. The relics of S. Palmatius are in Karlstein castle, Bohemia.—H. L.—Off. pr.—H. D.

Palmus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Patamon, 18 May; or S. Serapion, 19 May.

Palomartus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Palus, M., in Africa; v. S. Heraclius, 26 May.

Palut, Bp. of Edessa. F. 29 Jan., Syr. Men.

Pambo, M., in Egypt; v. S. Hyperechius, 5 June.

Pambo (Panbis), C., abbot in the Nitrian Desert, a disciple of S. Antony, one of the great teachers of the desert; he especially practiced silence; he suffered martyrdom for the faith at Alexandria. Among the many who had recourse to him for spiritual counsel were S. Melania and the great S. Athanasius. D. in the presence of S. Melania, in 393. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 18 July, Mgr.—Par., 103.—P. B. (1 July)

* **Pambo**, the Recluse, C., a monk at Kiev, Russia; in 1214 he was tormented by the Tatars; d. in peace. F. 28 Aug. with that of many other monks of the Petsherskoi monastery.—Mrt.—Mz.

Pamin (Poemen), M., (without effusion of blood), in Egypt, b. in Oshmunin, Egypt, he was manager of an estate for a rich man, but left the world and became a monk in a monastery near Ansina; during the persecution of Diocletian he suffered long torture and imprisonment. Set free under Constantine, he died in peace in his monastery. The

Copts ascribe many miracles to him. F. 5 Dec. Copt. Cal.—Syn., 165.—Eg., 97.—v. S. Poemen, 5 Dec.

Pammachius, C., a Roman senator; b. about 340, of the Roman house of the Furii; in 370, he was proconsul; a man well-bred in worldly and theological sciences, friend and schoolmate of S. Jerome, with whom he remained in regular correspondence. When his wife Paulina (2d daughter of S. Paula) died, in 395, he received letters of condolence from S. Jerome and S. Paulinus of Nola. He took a monk's habit and holy Orders, used his rich possessions for the sick and poor, and built a hospice at Porto Romano, where he served the sick with his own hands. His house is the present church of Ss. John and Paul (*titulus Pammachii*), where his relics rest. D. in 410. His translations of Origen's work are of considerable value. F. 30 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. in Ss. Giovanni e Paolo and by the Hieronymites. H. L.—W.W.

Pamphalon, M., at Chalcedon; v. S. Solochon, 17 May.

Pamphamer, M., at Chalcedon; v. S. Solochon, 17 May.

Pamphila, M., at Valcava; v. S. Crescius, 24 Oct.

Pamphilus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julian, 12 Feb.

Pamphilus, priest, M., at Caesarea in Palestine. B. at Berytus, in Phoenicia; he was educated at Alexandria under Pierius, a disciple of Origen; he settled at Caesarea, where he was ordained priest and governed a school. D. in 309, after several years' imprisonment and many tortures, a victim of the persecution under Maximin. He was a strong partisan of Origen, of whose library he made a catalogue; even in prison he wrote an apology of Origen, assisted by his disciple Eusebius (Pamphili). The latter's "Life of Pamphilus" is lost. F. 1 June, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church 15 Feb., full office; in the Coptic Church, 16 May; at Jerusalem (Lat.), 1 June dp.—Comm.—H. L.

Pamphilus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eugeenius, 17 March.

Pamphilus, C., Bp. of Sulmona. B. at Sulmo, elected bishop of Sulmo and Corfinium; accused of Arian practices before Pope Sergius, he splendidly vindicated himself. D. 28 Apr., about 700, at Corfinium Sulmona. F. 28 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron of cities and diocese of Sulmona and Valva). F. of his Patronage, 14 Jan. dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Pamphilus and **Asclinus**, otherwise unknown martyrs at Cologne. 30 June.—P. B. Gelenius, in his *Sacri Fasti Colonienses*.

does not mention them. Perhaps they belong to Colonia in Cappadocia.

Pamphilus, Marianus, and Liobatus, Roman Mm., whose relics are in the house of the Society of Jesus at Antwerp. F. 7 July.—H. L.

Pamphilus and Capito, Greek Mm., who were beheaded. F. 4 and 12 Aug.—MGr.—Mz.

Pamphilus, M. (or C.?), at Synnada; v. S. Piricus, 20 Aug.

Pamphilus, C., Bp. of Capua; b. in Greece and consecrated by Pope Siricius, end of the 4th century; under his administration (391) the synod of Capua was held, to settle the schism of Evagrius and Flavianus at Antioch. His relics were brought to Benevento, where his F. was formerly kept 9 May; now at Capua, 7 Sept. dp., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Pamphilus, M., at Rome, in 319 (?); otherwise unknown; his relics are at Corinaldo, diocese of Senigaglia, where he is princ. patron. There was a cemetery named after S. Pamphilus on the Old Salarian Way, Rome. F. 21 Sept., Rom. Mart., at Senigaglia dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—R. Sott., 536.

Pamphius, Pamphilus (priest), and 11 companions, Mm., at Caesarea in Palestine. F. 16 Feb., Old Syr. Mart. Pamphius is identical with Pamphilus; his companions are: Valens, Paulus, Elias, Jeremias, Isaias, Samuel, Daniel, Porphyrius, Seleucus, and Julianus, all well known from other sources.—Chev.—Achel.

Pamphylianus, M., in Greece; v. S. Cyriaca, 16 March.

Panacea (Panexia, Panassia), V., M. Born at Quarona, diocese of Novara; when only five years old (1383) she was killed with a spindle by her stepmother, whilst at prayer. In 1409, two chapels were built in her honor; the present church at Cadarafagno is dedicated to her. F. first Friday in May at Cadarafagno; in the diocese of Novara, 11 May dp. maj.; at Biella 6 Apr. dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Panafreda, Secunda, and Semibara, Vv., Mm., of the Ursuline cycle at Saint-Denis, Paris. F. 22 Oct.—A. S.

Panagiotēs of Caesarea, M., a boy, killed by Turks at Constantinople, in 1765; his relics are in a cemetery near the church of Our Lady, the Fountain of Life, at Constantinople. F. 24 June.—Mz.

Panammon (Baamin), and his sister **Eudoxia**, Mm., in Egypt. F. 20 Aug. in the Coptic Church.

Panbis = S. Pambo.

Pancharius, M., a Roman senator, secretary to Emp. Maximinianus; he was beheaded at Nicomedia, in 303. He had denied or at

least concealed his faith, but was converted by a letter from his mother and sister. F. 19 March, Rom. Mart.; 25 May, MGr.

Pancharius (Pancratius), C., Bp. of Besançon, successor of S. Hilary, whose disciple he had been; he was consecrated by Pope Julius, about 346, and suffered much from the officials of Emp. Constantius; d. about 356. F. 22 July; at Besançon dp. 24 July.—P. B.

Pancharius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Anthimus, 19 Nov.

Pancosmius, a Greek saint. F. 29 Nov.—MGr.—Mz.

Pancratius, a Roman M.; his relics were brought to S. Malo, Bretagne. F. 5 Apr.—H. L.

Pancratius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Didymus, 5 Apr.

Pancratius (Paneras), M., one of the 14 Holy Helpers; a celebrated Roman M. under Diocletian (304?) or under Valerius and Gallienus. According to an unreliable legend he was born in Phrygia, came to Rome with his uncle Dionysius, and was beheaded on the Via Aurelia, only 14 years old. Pope Symmachus, about 500, built a basilica over his tomb, where S. Gregory delivered his 27th homily; since 1517 it is a cardinalial church. His tomb is a celebrated shrine. Pancratius was considered the avenger of perjurers. The first church at Canterbury was dedicated to S. Pancras by S. Augustine. A present sent by Pope S. Vitalian, in the 7th century, of part of his relics to one of the Anglo-Saxon kings led to the dedication of many churches to him in England and great popular devotion in his honor. His relics in his own church at Rome were destroyed, in 1798. His head is in the Lateran Basilica. F. 12 May, Rom. Mart., sem. in the entire Latin Church. He is the princ. patron of the diocese of Albano, dp. 1 cl. oct. dp. in the Lateran; at Tricarico, minor patron, 2 cl. Tr. rel. 20 Oct.—Passions, 380.—Unt. Rom., 325.—L. S.—W.W.

Pancratius, M., Bp. of Taormina (Tauro-menium) in Sicily. According to a popular tradition he was born at Antioch and consecrated by S. Peter; he founded the Church of Taormina and was stoned to death by pagans. The particulars of his life are apocryphal. F. 3 Apr., Rom. Mart.; at Patti and Gallipoli he is minor patron dp. maj.; at Messina, dp. 4 Apr.; at Catania, 3 July dp.; in the Greek Church, 9 July, full office; commem. 9 Feb.—MGr.—H. L.

Pancratius, Bp., C. F. dp. 24 (22) July in the diocese of Besançon = S. Pancharius.

Pandwynna, V.; b. of a noble family in Ire-

land or North Britain; she was a nun at Ettisley in Cambridgeshire; d. about 904. Her relics are in the church of S. John the Baptist at Ettisley. F. 26 Aug.—Stanton, 413.

Panefrida, Secunda, and Simiberia, Vv., Mm., reputed companions of S. Ursula. F. 22 Oct. at S. Denis, Paris.—H. L.

Panegiris, a Persian M.; v. S. Theodore the Oriental.

Panekyris (Banikarus), an Egyptian M. under Diocletian. 31 Dec.—Eg., 98.

Panemotus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Panephris, V., M., probably at Alexandria. F. 8 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Pannonia, Mm. of. Seven Christian martyrs have been venerated on April 1, in Hungary, as having shed their blood for Christ, but modern research has not found any particulars concerning them. F. 1 April.—Rams.—Rom. Mart.

Pannus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Panopus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nemesius, 10 Sept.

Pansemne, a penitent at Antioch; she was a prostitute, but converted by S. Theophanes, led a solitary life near the cell of the latter. Both died on the same day, probably of the pestilence, in 369. F. 10 June, MGr.

Pansius, M., one of 37 Egyptian missionaries who were killed for having preached Christ. Era unknown. F. 18 Jan.—P. B.

Pansophius, M., a reputed son of Nilus, proconsul of Alexandria; after his father's death he gave his money to the poor and lived in the desert for 27 years. During the persecution of Decius he was beaten to death with rods at Alexandria. F. 15 Jan., MGr., Mz.

Panstenes, M., at Philippopolis in Thrace. F. 24 Aug.—Mrt.

Pantaenus, C., one of the Fathers of the Church, "the Bee of Sicily"; chief of the catechetical school of Alexandria, teacher of Clement the Alexandrian. B. in Sicily, he exchanged the Stoic philosophy for the Christian faith and went to the Orient to preach the Gospel. He began his public career at Alexandria, before 180. He is said to have preached the Gospel also in India, *i. e.*, southern Arabia. D. 7 July, 200. His cult is unknown in the Greek Church. F. 7 July, Rom. Mart.; at Messina ("citizen of Messina") and in Lipari, dp.; in the Coptic Church, 22 June.—W.W.—C. E.—All., 168.

Pantagape, V., M., drowned at sea; v. S. Diomedes, 2 Sept.

Pantagathus, Bp. of Vienne; he had been

a consul and was present at the third synod of Orléans, 7 May, 538; d. in 540. His relics are in the cathedral since 1567. F. 17 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Pantaleon, M., at Bisceglie; v. S. Maurus, 27 July.

Pantaleon (Panteleemon), M., one of the 14 Holy Helpers; his Greek name is "Panteleemon," that is, the all-compassionate. According to a legend he was the physician of Emp. Maximian at Nicomedia; during the persecution of Diocletian he was reported by envious colleagues; after various tortures he was tied to an olive tree and beheaded, about 305. From his head flowed milk and an olive tree covered itself with fruit. His "acts" are worthless, but the fact of his martyrdom is made certain by his ancient veneration in the Orient, where he is called "Thaumaturgus," and "Megalomartyr." He is patron of physicians and midwives, also invoked against consumption. F. Rom. Mart. 27 June, simpl. in the Latin Church; in the Greek and Syrian Churches, full office; his blood, which becomes liquid at times, is venerated at Ravello, diocese of Amalfi, and at Madrid, Spain. He is princ. patron of Ravello; 3rd Sunday in May, Tr. of his Blood, dp. 2 cl. He is also princ. patron of the dioceses of Capaccio and Valle in Italy and of Oporto in Portugal; 12 Dec. Tr. rel. (in 1499), dp. 2 cl. At Crema in Lombardy (princ. patron), F. of his Patronage 10 June dp. 2 cl. He is also princ. patron of the Piarists. At Montorio, diocese of Squillace, 5 Feb. F. of his patronage (earthquake, 1784). At Cologne, in the Church of S. Pantaleon (F. formerly 28 July) 6 Feb. Tr. rel. (802) and 18 Feb. (1208). At Lyons formerly 17 July tr. of his head (802); at Lucca his head was found in 1714 (F. 2 cl.). His name is in the Proskomid of the Greek Mass.—Leg. St., 22, 59.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Syn. 70 (Oct. 12.)

Pantaleon (Mentelit), one of the "nine saints" who, in 479, fleeing from persecution, probably from Syria, came to Abyssinia and introduced Monophysitism there. Pantaleon is said to have encouraged King Caleb (Elesbaan) to wage war against the Hymarites in Arabia; 6th century. He retained his Greek name and founded Bet Pantaleon monastery. F. in the Abyssinian Church, 3 Oct.—Cal. Copt.—Harris.

Pantaleon and his brothers, Mm., venerated by the Copts, 10 Oct., Cal. Copt.

Pantaleon Asja, *i. e.*, "the Physician" = S. Asja, 15 Oct.

Pantalus, Bp., M. According to the legend, he was Bp. of Augusta Rauracorum (Basle), and attached himself as guide and protector to S. Ursula and her virgins on their pilgrim-

age to Rome, accompanied them to Cologne, and suffered martyrdom there. This part of the legend originated in the 12th century, from the "revelations" made to S. Elizabeth of Schoenau, after a sepulchral tablet with the inscription "Pantalus" had been found, in 1157. His alleged head was brought to Basle, in 1272; it is now at Mariastein (since 1833); this head may be that of a martyr, but Bp. Pantalus is not a historical character. F. at Basle (since 1272), 12 Oct. dp. 2 cl. (secondary patron).—H. L.—H. D.

Pantharius, a Greek M.; v. S. Silvanus, 23 Aug.

Pantherus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Ingenianus, 1 Apr.

Pantherus, deacon, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Patamon, 18 May, or S. Serapion, 19 May.

Pantius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.

Panubrius, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Papa, monk, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Papa. A deacon and a layman of this name were Mm. in Persia; v. S. Abdas, 5 Sept.

Papa and **Mama**, Mm. (?), in Egypt; 1 Oct., Cal. Copt.

Papan, of Santry, Co. Dublin, son of Aengus McNathfraid, the first Christian king of Munster and brother of Ss. Colman, Folloman, Jernoe, and Naal. F. 31 July.—O'H., VII, 575.

Papas (Papias), M.; b. at Laranda in Lycaonia. During the persecution of Maximian he was tortured, brought to Diocaesarea, then to Seleucia, in Isauria, where he died, tied to a tree. Another account relates that horse-shoes were nailed to his feet and he was forced to run through the streets of Laranda, until he sank exhausted to the pavement and died, about 300; another, that he was dragged to death by horses. F. 16 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Papas, Junior, a Greek M., drowned in the sea; 1 Aug., MGr.

Papas, M., a priest at Herminum; v. S. John, 20 Nov.

Papay = S. Pabiali.

Paphnutius (Amba), a monk, who visited the hermits of Egypt and wrote their lives (e.g., S. Timothy, S. Onuphrius). F. 9 Feb., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 302.

Paphnutius, Turulus, Maronicus, and Sex-tulus, Mm., reputed disciples of S. Hesychius of Elvira; 1 March.—H. L.

Paphnutius, priest (Bp.?), M.; he suffered from wild animals, fire and the sword; place and era unknown. From his relics at Constantinople a miraculous fluid (myron) is

said to flow. F. 19 Apr., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Jerusalem; in the Greek and Syriac Churches, full office 19 Apr.; also 20 June in several Syr. Men.; his "Coronation," 27 Sept.—H. L.

Paphnutius, Bp., M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius, 21 May.

Paphnutius (hermit), **Theodore**, and 100 companions, Mm., in Persia. F. 20 Apr. Cal. Copt.

* **Paphnutius** of Borowsk, abbot; he was a Tatar by descent; b. at Kudinow, near Borowsk, he was elected abbot of the Pokrowski monastery, gov. Kaluga; in 1444, he entered upon a solitary life in the forest of Borowsk; he possessed the gift of prophecy and miracles; d. in 1478. Canonized by the Russian synod, in 1547. F. 1 May.—Mrt.—Mz.

Paphnutius, Bp. of Damascus. F. 6 May, Cal. Copt.

Paphnutius, reputed Bp. of Sais, in Lower Egypt, exiled under Constantius. F. 21 May, Cal. Copt.

Paphnutius, M., in Egypt. F. 21 June.—Eg., 83.

Paphnutius, "the Buffalo," an anchorite and priest in the Lower Thebaid in Egypt; b. in 305; Cassian visited him in 395. He never left his cell save to attend mass on Saturdays and Sundays, five miles away. When the Patriarch Theophilus of Alexandria condemned Anthropomorphism in his paschal letter of 399, Paphnutius was the only monastic ruler in the Egyptian desert who caused the document to be read. F. 20 July, Cal. Copt.—H. L.

Paphnutius, C., the father of S. Euphrosyne-Smaragdus; his name and existence stand and fall with the story of the "woman-monk." F. 25 Sept., Mrt.—Eg., 83.

Paphnutius and 546 companions, Mm. Paphnutius was a hermit in the Thebaid in upper Egypt; filled with zeal he delivered himself up to the prefect to be imprisoned with the incarcerated Christians; he was so successful in the dungeon that many of the wavering were confirmed in their faith. All were beheaded after the usual tortures, with their guide Paphnutius, about 303, at Tentyra in Egypt. Paphnutius was nailed to a date tree. F. 24 Sept., Rom. Mart., 25 Sept., MGr.; 22 Sept., Copt. Cal.—H. L.—Eg., 1341 103.

Paphnutius, the Great, Bp., C., in the Upper Thebaid, a strenuous opponent of the Arian heresy. He suffered torture (one eye plucked out and one leg hamstrung) under Maximinus Thrax; after 311, he attached himself to S. Antony; he was constituted Bp. of some see in the Thebaid and as such was

highly respected by Emp. Constantine. He is said by his influence to have carried a resolution at the Nicene Council (325), that priests should be forbidden to marry only after ordination. In modern times his name has been often abused as that of an adversary of celibacy. At the synod of Tyre (335), he defended S. Athanasius. D. about 356. F. 11 Sept., Rom. Mart.; in the Coptic Church, 9 Feb. and 1 May.—Syn., 302.—W.W.

Paphnutius and companions, Martyrs in Egypt under Diocletian. The Greeks have long and detailed accounts of their sufferings, but they are far from being trustworthy and are of late date. 4th century. F. 24 Sept. Rams.

Paphnutius, abbot and founder of a monastery near Heracleopolis Magna in the Thebaid. He is said to have converted the harlot Thais at Alexandria; d. about 380. F. 29 Nov., Cal Copt.—H. L.—P. B. (3 March).

Papianus, M., at Messina; v. S. Lucianus, 26 Aug.

Papianus (Papinianus), M., Bp. of Utica in Africa. He was burnt to death with red hot irons with S. Mansuetus, Bp. of Uricita, under the Arian King Geiseric. Valerianus, Bp. of Aba, Urbanus of Girba, Crescens of Aquae, Eustachius of Suffetum, Cresconius of Eense, Felix of Adrumetum, Crescentius and Hortulanus of Tripoli, and Florianus of Vicessebratum were sent into exile. F. 28 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Carthage; dp. Can. Reg.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Papias, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Donatus, 23 Jan.

Papias, M., at Carthage; v. S. Donatus, 25 Jan.

Papias and **Maurus** (Mauroleon), Mm., Roman soldiers, who, according to their unreliable "acts," were converted during the martyrdom of Ss. Saturninus and Sisinnius; they were killed with leaden clubs, under Diocletian (304), and buried in the Ostrian cemetery on the Via Nomentana, 29 Jan.; Sergius II transferred their bodies to S. Silvestro, Gregory IX to S. Adriano, and Sixtus V (1590) to S. Maria in Vallicella (11 Feb.). F. 29 Jan., Rom. Mart.; dp. 1 cl., in S. Maria in Vallicella (Chiesa Nuova) at Rome. Tr. rel. 11 Feb.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Papias, **Diodorus**, and **Claudianus**, Mm., brothers and shepherds at Attileia in Pamphylia; they were beheaded at Perge, under Decius, in 251. F. 3 Feb., MGr. The Rom. Mart. adds to these three: Ss. Victorinus, Victor, Nicephorus, and Serapion, 25 Feb.—Comm.

Papias, C., Bp. of Hierapolis, in the valley of the Lycus in Phrygia, a contemporary of S. Polycarp. He wrote a (now lost) work entitled "The Interpretation of Our Lord's

Declaration," in 5 books, containing various parables not found in the Gospels. Eusebius accuses him of having inserted in his work much that is fabulous; he is said to have entertained Chilistic views (a Thousand Years, Earthly Kingdom of Christ), but modern research has freed him of this charge. Of his life nothing is known. 2nd century. F. 22 Feb., Rom. Mart.; 25 Feb. at Smyrna.—W.W.—C. E.—Comm.

Papias, M., at Corinth; v. S. Victorinus, 25 Feb.

Papias, **Alexander**, **Diodorus**, **Claudianus**, **Carisius**, another **Claudianus**, **Mercurius**, and **Jucundus**, Mm., at Nicopolis in Armenia. **Papias**, **Diodorus**, and **Claudianus**, however, belong to Perge in Pamphylia; v. 3 Feb. F of the others, 6 March, Mz.—P. B. (26 Feb.)—Eg., 52.

Papias, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Saturninus, 6 March.

Papias, M., at Corinth, 10 March.—Mrt.

Papias, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Germelina, 27 Apr.

Papias, **Dioscurus**, **Heron**, **Potammon**, **Pethacus**, **Oeconomus**, **Zoticus**, **Cyriacus**, and **Ammonius**, Mm., who preached the Gospel in Western Egypt, and were crucified; v. S. Paul, 18 May.—Chev.

Papias and **Donatus**, Mm., in Africa, otherwise unknown. F. 14 July, Mrt.

Papias, **Felix**, **Victor** (Emerentianus), and **Alexander**, Roman Mm., buried on the Via Nomentana (*ad Caprea in coemeterio maiore*.) It is not certain that these four (or five) Mm. belong together and suffered on the same day. Some martyrologies add: **Speratus**, **Novatus**, **Chorentus**, **Secundus**, **Donatus**, **Genovefa** (?), **Secunda**, **Lupatus**, **Euphemia**, and **Besia**; these are very uncertain. F. 16 Sept. and 20 Apr., Hier Mart.—Chev.—H. L.

Papias, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 2 Nov., or S. Hermes, 2 Nov.

Papias, M., tortured for the cult of images. in 780, at Constantinople; he died in prison. F. 4 Dec.—H. L.

Papinianus, M., brother of the martyr S. Pasicrates.—Achel., 151.

Papinianus, M., Bp. of Utica; v. S. Papi-anus, 28 Nov.

Papinianus, M., on the isle of Oye; v. S. Florentius, 30 Dec.

Papius, M., at Durazzo, companion of S. Pereginius, 7 July, Rom. Mart.

Papocineus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quirinus, 3 June.

Papolenus (Babolenus), abbot, disciple of S. Remaclus at Stavelot; d. 25 July, about

670, two years after S. Remaclus. F. 25 June simpl. at Liège.—P. B.

Papoul = S. Papulus.

Pappolus, Bp. of Metz, 607–611; he founded the monastery of the Holy Innocents (S. Symphorian of the Scots); he is buried at Plappeville. F. 21 Nov.—H. L.—P. B.

Pappus, Mamme, Father and Mother, and two children, killed by the sword. These were nameless martyrs,—grandparents, parents and children. 9 March.—Mrt.

Pappus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Chrestus, 3 Apr.

Pappus (Pappius), M., in Egypt; v. S. Claudius, 5 Apr.

Pappus (Pappius), M. His unreliable legend (MGR.) relates that he suffered many and long tortures and was at last beheaded under Diocletian; but it does not mention the place where he suffered. He may belong to Segeste in Sicily. He has a church at Milazzo. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart., MGR. Tr. rel. 12 June, Mrt.—Comm.

Pappus (Pappius), M., at Durazzo; v. S. Peregrinus, 7 July.

Pappus and 23 companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 15 Nov., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Papulus (Papoul), priest, M., in the Lauraguais (now S. Papoul); he followed S. Saturnin to Gaul; when Saturnin went to Spain, he left his converts at Toulouse to S. Papulus (about 250). His relics in 1670 were brought from Saint-Papoul to the church of S. Sernin, Toulouse. F. 3 Nov. (princ. patron) in the ancient diocese of S. Papoul, which existed from 1317 to 1789; Finding of relics, 24 May. F. 3 Nov. dp. maj. at Carcassonne and Toulouse.—Mg.—P. B.

Papylinus, M., killed by the sword; era and place unknown. F. 16 May, MGR., Mrt.

Papyrus, deacon, M., at Pergamum; v. S. Carpus, 13 Oct.

Papyrus, deacon of Thyatira, M. (?). 5 Nov., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Papyrinus, a Greek M.; v. S. Pachomius, 13 Jan.

Papyrinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Papyrius, M., at Treves; v. S. Palmatus, 5 Oct.

Papyrus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Severus, 24 Oct.

Papyrus, M.; v. S. Claudianus, 25 Oct.

Paracodus, C., Bp. of Vienne, Dauphiné, under Alexander Severus, about 235; he was of Greek descent; S. Victor addressed a letter to him on the paschal question. F. 2 Jan.—P. B.

Paractalis, M., at Spoleto. F. 9 Sept. dp.

maj. (minor patron) at Spoleto, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Paragorius, Parthaeus, Parthenopaeus, and Severinus, Mm., at Noli in Liguria; they are said to have suffered in Corsica, but their relics are at Noli. F. 7 Sept. (minor patrons), dp. maj. in the diocese of Savona.—H. L.

Paramon (Parammon) and 370 companions, Mm. When Paramon accused the prefect of Bithynia of injustice for killing so many innocent Christians his tongue was perforated and his bowels were pierced by a spear; his companions were beheaded, under Decius, in 250. F. 29 Nov., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church.—MGR.

Parasceve, M., an apocryphal saint, sister of S. Photina 20 March. Her feast is kept on the isle of Coreyra.—O.

* Parasceve, of Tirnova, V.; b. at Piwat in Thrace; she led a hermit's life in the desert on the River Jordan, but returned home before her death, first half of 2nd century. In 1221, her relics were brought to Tirnova in Bulgaria, from there to Constantinople (1641) and to Jassy in Moldavia. F. 14 Oct., Mrt.—Mz.

Parasceve, V., M., at Iconium, daughter of rich Christian parents (b. on a Friday, which is called Parasceve in Greek). She was martyred under Diocletian, because she spread the faith amongst the citizens of Iconium. F. 28 Oct., full office in the Russian Church. Her name is in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass.—H. L.—Mz.

Parasceve (Parascevia), of Polotzk, V.; daughter of Duke Rogvolod of Polotzk in Lithuania; she took the veil in the monastery of S. Euphrosyne near Polotzk, where she was elected abbess; she fled to Rome from the Tatars and died there, 12 Nov., 1239. She was canonized by Gregory X, in 1271. She is patroness of Lithuania. F. 20 Oct.

Parasceve (Parascevia), V., M., at Rome, or in Sicily, under Antoninus Pius; in Sicily she is called Venera or Veneranda. F. 26 July, full office in the Greek Church; v. S. Veneranda, 26 July.

Parcisiaus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Pardulf (Pardoux), abbot; b. in 657 at Sardent, diocese of Limoges; he lost his eyesight in boyhood, retired into solitude, but later on attached himself to the monastic community of Gueret, O. S. B., of which he was chosen abbot; he is celebrated for his austerity, his zeal for souls, and the gift of miracles. D. 5 Oct., 737. F. 5 Oct. dp. at Limoges and Tulle.—P. B.—Mg.

Pardus, Bp., C.; b. somewhere in Apulia or in some city in the Peloponnesus, 5th to 6th

century; he was a hermit in the diocese of Lucera. The city and diocese of Larino elected him patron. F. at Lucera and Larino, 17 Oct. dp. maj. Transl. rel. 26 May dp. 1 cl. oct. at Larino.—H. L.

Pardus, M., at Capua; v. S. Euras, 5 Nov.

Pardus, M., whose body is in the church of S. Sophia at Benevento. F. 5 Nov.—Off. pr.

Pardus, C. He was a teamster in the city of Rome; when his horses killed a child at an inn where he stayed over night, he left the world, retired to Mt. Arion in Palestine, and led an austere life; 6th century. F. 15 Dec.—H. L.

Paregorius, M., at Samosata; v. S. Romanus, 29 Jan.

Paregorius, M., at Patara; v. S. Leo, 18 Feb.

Paregorius, M., at Samosata; having lived two days on the cross, he was taken down and killed by nails being driven into his head (297); v. S. Hipparchus, 9 Dec.

Parens, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Paranthus, M., at Heraclea; v. S. John, 8 July.

Parentius, Bp. of Orvieto; he was killed by heretics near that city, in 1199. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Parilius (Purilius), reputed 2nd bishop of Chur in Switzerland, about 460. F. 9 June.—H. L.

Paris, C., Bp. of Teano, north of Naples, about 333. The tradition of Teano claims that he was born at Athens, Greece, a contemporary of S. Basil the Great; he crossed over to Italy and settled at Sidicinum in Campania, where he delivered the town of a dragon (dragon of paganism). D. 5 Aug. 346. His relics are in the Cathedral of Teano, where he is princ. patron of the diocese. F. 5 Aug. Rom. Mart.; at Teano dp. 1 cl. oct.; also at Gurk and Levant 5 Aug. simpl. (before the reform); at Teano Tr. rel. 1 June dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Paris. On the 3rd Sunday of July the archd. of Paris celebrated the feast of All the Holy Bishops and other Saints of the Church of Paris. This feast was abolished in 1914.

Parisius, C., O. Cam.; b. at Bologna, in 1152; he took the Camaldolese habit and, after 1190, was spiritual director of the Camaldolese nuns of S. Christina, diocese of Treviso, for 77 years; D. at the age of 116 years, 11 June, 1267. His relics are in the cathedral of Treviso. F. 11 June, Rom. Mart., minor patron at Treviso, dp. maj.; at Bologna, 15 June dp.—Comm.

Parium. Two martyrs of Parium (Hellespont), 23 Jan., Mrt.

Parmenas, one of the seven deacons of the Church of Jerusalem; he was martyred at Philippi in Macedonia under Trajan (or Vespasian?). F. 23 Jan. Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church with Prochorus, Nicanor and Timon, full office 28 July, also 2 March, MGr. H. L.—Buch.

Parmenius, Helimenas, and Chrysotelus, priests; Lucas and Mucius, deacons, Mm., in Persia. They were ministers to Polychronius, Bp. of Babylon (17 Feb.) and were beheaded when Emp. Decius invaded Persia; Ss. Abdon and Sennen buried them at Cordula near Babylon, in 251. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart.; 30 July, in some Greek Menaea.—Comm.

Parmenius, a martyr at Alexandria. 7 July.—P. B.—Delahaye. Eg. 74 adds to Parmenas (Parmenius): Heraclius, Elias, Apollo, Rodus and 18 companions. The Old Syr. Mart. adds: Tirinus and 23 others.

Parodus, priest, M., at Adrianople; v. S. George, 22 Jan.

Parre = S. Patroclus.

Parrize = S. Patricius, 24 Aug.

Parsimonius, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 28 May.

Parthaeus, M., at Noli; v. S. Paragorius, 7 Sept.

Parthenius, Bp., C.; thaumaturgus; b. at Miletropolis on the Hellespont, son of the deacon Christopher; ordained priest at the age of 18 years; elected bishop of Lampsacus on the sea of Marmora, he, by permission of Emperor Constantine, destroyed the pagan temples and idols. 4th century. F. 7 Feb., full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.—H. L.

* **Parthenius, M.**, Bp. of Constantinople; b. at Mitylene; he was chosen bishop of Chios, then Patriarch of Constantinople; accused of treason and because he refused to turn Mohammedan, he was hanged at Parmakani, in 1657. F. 24 March, Mz.

Parthenius, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Ingenianus, 1 Apr.

Parthenius, companion of S. Calocerus. F. at Matera in Southern Italy (minor patron), 19 May dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Parthenius, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Severus, 3 July.

Parthenopaues, M., at Noli; v. S. Paragorius, 7 Sept.

Partinimus, M.; v. S. Alexander, 7 July.

Partinus, M., at Corinth, companion of S. Cyriacus, 20 July.

Paschalis, M., at Rome; in 1646, his body was brought from the cemetery of S. Callistus to the Jesuit church at Antwerp. F. 26 Feb.—H. L.

Paschalis I, C., Pope, 25 Jan. 817-824. He was a native of Rome, educated at the Lateran school and elected abbot (O. S. B.) at S. Stephen's, near the Vatican, where he took care of the pilgrims. After his elevation to the chair of S. Peter, he renewed the friendly alliance (*Pactum confirmationis*) with Emperor Louis and, in 823, crowned Lothar, the son of Louis. When, soon afterwards, two papal officers, partisans of the Franks, were killed, Paschalis purified himself by an oath of all guilt of complicity before the ambassador of Louis. He empowered Ebbo (Archbp. of Reims), the forerunner of S. Anscar, to evangelize Denmark and protected the Oriental Catholics, who were persecuted by the Iconoclast Emperor, Leo V. He restored a number of Roman churches and transferred the bodies of many martyrs to S. Peter's and S. Prassede; he also found and transferred the relics of S. Cecilia. He died in the spring of 824. F. 14 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome.—W.W.—C. E.—P. B.—Biogr.

Paschalis Baylon, C., lay brother O. F. M.; b. 16 May (Pentecost), 1540, at Torrehermosa in Aragon; he was christened after his birthday (*Pascua de Pentecoste*). After having been a shepherd for some years, he took the habit of S. Francis (strict observance) at N. S. de Loreto, Monforte, in 1564. With the exception of a journey which he made through France, in 1570, he spent his life, mostly as doorkeeper, in different Spanish convents. He was amiable, humble, filled with the spirit of penance and animated by a glowing love for the Holy Eucharist. D. 17 May, 1592, at Villareal, near Valencia. Beatified in 1618, canonized in 1690. Leo XIII, in 1897, declared him patron of Eucharistic associations and congresses. His relics were elevated in the Franciscan church at Valencia, 11 Dec., 1676. F. 19 May, Rom. Mart.; in the entire Latin Church (since 1784) dp.; dp. 2 cl. O. F. M. (Tr. rel. 27 Apr.) and at Valencia; dp. maj. (min. patron) at Naples. He is princ. patron of Brugnato, Italy.—W. W.—P. B.—L. S.—Rams.—Biogr.—Auss.

Pascharius (Pasquier), C., Bp. of Nantes, under King Theoderic (Thierry); he founded Andre monastery, where he established S. Hermeland from Fontanelle; d. about 680. F. 10 July dp. at Nantes.—P. B.

Paschasia, V., M., at Dijon; she is brought into connection with the untrustworthy legend of Ss. Benignus and Leonilla; her era is uncertain; over her tomb a chapel was built; her relics are in the crypt of S. Benignus. F. 9 Jan.; at the church of the Tre Fontane, south of Rome, her F. is dp. 2 cl. Monday after the 2nd Sunday in October; also at Ponzano.—P. B.—O.

Paschasius, abbot of Lesina, in southern Italy; his relics were brought to S. Annunziata, Naples, in 1598. Perhaps he was abbot of Monte Vergine and died at Lesina, whilst on a pilgrimage to Mte. Gargano, about 700. F. 10 Feb.—H. L.

Paschasius, C., Bp. of Vienne, successor of S. Simplicius; he is said to have buried the martyrs of Agaunum (S. Maurice *et al.*); d. about 312. F. 22 Feb., formerly at Vienne.—P. B.

Paschasius, reputed Bp. of Sipontum (Manfredonia); d. about 511. F. 22 March.—H. L.

Paschasius Radbertus, C., O. S. B.; b. in 786, in the Soissonais; he became a monk at Corbie, under S. Adalard, and for many years was instructor of novices; in 822, he accompanied S. Adalard to Westphalia to found New Corvey; after the death of Abbot Isaac, about 844, P. was elected abbot of Old Corbie, although only a deacon; in 851, he resigned to live for his studies alone. His principal work is "*De Corpore et Sanguine Christi*"; his other works, v. C. E., XI, 518. He was buried in S. John's church, Corbie; his relics were elevated, 12 July, 1073, and again (in the church of S. Peter) 3 Sept., 1710. F. 26 Apr.—W.W.—C. E.

Paschasius, C., a Roman deacon. During the dissensions over the election of Pope Symmachus, he remained a partisan of the antipope, Laurentius, to the end of the latter's life; this, however, was not the result of malice, but of ignorance. He published a treatise on the Holy Ghost, which is lost. S. Germanus of Capua is said to have delivered him from Purgatory; v. S. Gregory's *Dialogi*, IV. 40. He d. about 512. F. 31 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Paschasius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Arcadius, 13 Nov.

Passen, Bp., C., son of S. Brychan by his Spanish wife Proistri; he is said to have gone from Wales to Spain with his half-brothers Neffei and Pabiali; Passen became a bishop in Spain.—B. G., IV, 53.

Pasirates and Valention, and two companions, Mm. They belong to the cycle of S. Jules, were soldiers at Dorostolum in Moesia (Bulgaria); after a prison term and torture they were beheaded, in 302. F. 24 Apr., Mz. (who erroneously calls them "Slavs by descent"); Rom. Mart., 25 May.; at Scepus, 1 June.—H. L.—Quent., 264.—Thr. M., 268.

Passarion the Great, Bp., C. He was a regionary bishop in Palestine, teacher of S. Euthymius and founder of a monastery in Jerusalem; first half of the 5th century. F. 11 Aug., Mz.

Passeria, Macrina, and Vestita, Mm., at Rome, companions of S. Satyrus, M., at Rome; 20 July. P. B.

Passimonus, Primus, and Accidius, Mm., in Africa. 29 May. P. B.

Pastoladius, archbp. of Agram, M., one of the apocryphal saints of the Ursuline cycle of Cologne, 21 Oct. His relics are in the church of the Maccabees at Cologne.—Gel., 537.

Pastor, M. F. dp. 29 March at Tolfa, dioc. of Civitavecchia, where his relics are kept. O.

Pastor, Victorinus and five comp., Mm., at Nicomedia c. 311. F. 29 March. Rom. Mart. Comm.

Pastor, Bp. of Orléans. F. 30 March, Rom. Mart. This bishop is unknown to history; his F. is not celebrated at Orléans.—Comm.

Pastor, Abbot in the desert of Scete, a contemporary of S. Antony; he refused to see his mother when she came to his monastery. F. 26 July.—H. L.—P. B. (27 Aug.)

Pastor, C., at Rome, a priest of the 2d century, said to have been a brother to Pope S. Pius I; he erected a Titular Church, which is now called S. Pudenziana. F. 26 July Rom. Mart. Tit. of the church of S. Pastor, which belongs to the Jesuits of the Roman province; 27 July dp. in the churches of S. Pudenziana and S. Prassede, Rome. C. E.—W. W.—Buch.

Pastor, M., at Alcalá; v. S. Justus, 6 Aug.

Pastor, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Patamon = S. Potamon.

Patanius, M.; v. S. Moses, 17 Apr.

Patapius, C.; b. in Thebes, Egypt; he had been a monk in an Egyptian desert, but went to Constantinople and led the life of a recluse near the Blachernae church, 7th century. The Syrians call him "Helper in dropsy." F. 8 Dec., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; 9 Dec., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.—MGr.

Pater, M.; v. S. Pappus, 9 March.

Paterius, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 604. He had taken a monk's habit at Rome and was a disciple of S. Gregory the Great. He has left us commentaries on both the Old and the New Testaments. His relics were brought to the church of S. Eufemia, in 1478. F. 21 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Patermius, M.; his relics were brought from Rome to the church of S. Catherine, Bologna. F. 19 March.—H. L.

Patermuthius (Petarpemotis), Copres, and Alexander, Mm. Patermuthius, an Egyptian hermit, at the age of 75 years, and his disciple, the monk Copres (Copri), accord-

ing to their "acts," were brought before Julian the Apostate; Copri weakened during torture, but repented when he saw the tears of his abbot; they were thrown into a furnace with Alexander, a converted soldier. The acts of these saints are fictitious. Patermuthius was a notorious robber, converted by S. Copres, 4th century; all the rest is a romance. Julian never was in Egypt after he had become Emperor. F. 9 July, Rom. Mart. (Baronius admitted these apocryphal saints); 17 Dec., MGr. A little church was dedicated to them at Rome, which now is united to S. M. in Vallicella, wherefore their F. is celebrated in the Chiesa Nuova, sem., 17 Dec.—Mrt.—Mz.—Eg., 90.

Patermuthius, M., a layman, who with the bishops Nilus, Elias, and Peleus, was dragged from Egypt to the mines of Palestine, under Maximinus Daza; when he refused to abjure the Christian faith, he was thrown into a blast-furnace at Phaenos, about 310. F. 19 Sept., Cal. Copt.—P. B. (17 Sept.)

Paternianus, C., Bp. of Bologna, first successor of S. Petronius, about 450-470; he is probably identical with the patron of Fano (see the following). The story of his life is unreliable. F. 12 July, Rom. Mart. dp. at Bologna.—H. L.

Paternianus, Bp., C.; towards the end of the persecution of Diocletian he withdrew into the mountains; during the reign of Constantine he was chosen bishop of Fano, where he zealously labored to spread the faith. D. 23 Nov., 343, at Fano. F. 13 Nov. dp. maj. (princ. patron) at Fano and in Cervia; Tr. rel. 10 July dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Cingoli and Osimo dp. 10 July. He may be identical with the Bp. of Bologna, 12 July.—H. L.

Paternica, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Rufus, 30 July.

Paternus (Pern), first Bp. of Vannes in Brittany; persecuted by his unruly flock, he fled to a hermitage, where he died, about 475. He is patron against drouth. F. 15 Apr., at Rennes 16 Apr. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 21 May. Paternus II, Bp. of Vannes is an apocryphal person.—Lob., I, 25.

Paternus (Pair), Bp. of Avranches, 552-565; b. at Poitiers and educated at the monastery of Anson (Saint-Jouin-de-Marnes), where he took the habit; about 510, he retired into the solitude of Sesci (Saint-Pair); he was present at the synod of Paris, in 555. D. at S. Pair, in 565. He has been confounded with S. Paternus of Llanbadarn. F. 16 Apr. dp. maj. at Coñtances, dp. at Bayeux.—P. B.

Paternus, Gallicolus, Urbana, Indicus, Seleucus, Felix, Clonicus, Crescentius, Calonica, Julia, another Urbana, Ingenua and Saturnus, Roman martyrs, buried in the

cemetery of S. Callistus. F. 19 May.—Chev.—H. L.

Paternus, M. He was a native of Alexandria. Returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, he was arrested at Fondi, because he had buried some martyrs; he died in prison. His relics are in the Cathedral of Gaëta. F. 21 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. at Gaëta.—H. L.

Paternus, a tribune; his wife **Theodota**; 68 soldiers; a mother and her two little children, Mm., are said to have suffered under Julian (more probably under Diocletian) at Nicomedia; according to their apocryphal "acts" they were companions of Ss. Zeno, Concordius, and Theodorus. F. 2 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Paterenus, M. (?), Bp., in the territory of Coudances. Perhaps he is identical with S. Paternus of Vannes. F. 23 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Paternus, M., fourth Bp. of Windisch in Switzerland; he was killed about 412. F. 23 Sept.—H. L.

Paternus (Badarn, Padarn), Bp., C., son of Pedryn and Gwen; b. in Armorica (Bretagne) about 490; he migrated with S. Cadfan first to South Wales and then to Ireland; later he returned to Wales and founded the monastery and see of Llanbadarn Fawr in Cardigan. D. about 550. He was first cousin to Ss. Sampson, Maglorius and Malo. F. 23 Sept. He was never bishop of Vannes. F. of his ordination in the Welsh Cal., 20 June.—Lob., I, 25—B. G., IV, 39.

Paternus, M.; b. in Armorica; he was a monk O. S. B. at Cessier, diocese of Avranches, then of S. Pierre-le-Vif, Sens; because he admonished some robbers to reform their lives, he was killed by them, 12 Nov.; 726. His relics are at Bray-sur-Seine. F. 12 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Sens, sem. 13 Nov.—P. B.

Paternus (B.), recluse and M. at Paderborn (Abdinghof), Germany; he was an Irish Scot, who came to Paderborn in the 11th century and was walled up in a cell there; he perished in the conflagration of the city, in 1058. F. 10 Apr.—O'H., IV, 102.—Kr., 253.

Patiens, bp. of Metz; b. in Asia Minor; he was Bp. of Metz probably towards the end of the 3rd century; a later tradition makes him a disciple of S. John the Evangelist. He is said to have founded the church of S. John at Metz, which up to 451 served as cathedral. F. 8 Jan. (Brev., 1545), simpl. at Metz.—H. L.

Patiens, C., Bp. of Lyons, successor to S. Eucherius; he was generous to the poor during a famine and the invasion of the Visigoths; he is highly praised by Sidonius Apollinaris. A martyr "Regula" is men-

tioned in connection with him by the Hier. Mart. This martyr is now connected with S. Felix. F. 11 Sept. dp. maj. at Lyons.—Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Patientia, Matron, wife of S. Orentius, reputed mother of the deacon and martyr S. Vincent. F. 1 May Rom. Mart. dp. in the diocese of Huesca, 13 May. Comm.

Patralia, V., M., native of Spain; her relics are at S. Ghislain, Hainaut. F. 17 Nov. H. L.

Patriarchs, Feast of all the. This feast is celebrated by the Armenians on the Saturday after the first Sunday after the Transfiguration. (Nilles, II, 591). All the Saints of the Old Testament up to the age of Moses are called patriarchs. Moses and the Saints after him are called prophets.

Patricia, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Macedonius, 13 March.

Patricia, V.; b. at Constantinople; she was related to the imperial house of Constant II (641-648). To escape marriage she made a pilgrimage to Rome, where she took the veil. After the death of her parents, she sold her possessions and started for Rome; she died on the way, near Naples, on a 25 Aug., and was buried in the church of Ss. Nicander and Marcianus, O. S. Bas., at Naples. In 1549, her relics were elevated. Her blood preserved in two vials, like the blood of S. Gennaro, liquefies under certain conditions. F. 25 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Pozzuoli, Aquino, Naples (minor patroness) and by the Latin Basilians dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Patricia, M., in the Fayum, Egypt; v. S. Theophilus, 16 Oct.

Patricianus, C., Bp. of the Romano-Britons, who fled before the Saxons to the Isle of Man; 5th century. F. 28 Nov. (10 Oct.).—H. L.

Patricius, M., at Granada; v. S. Septentrius, 1 Feb.

Patricius, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Patricius, C., Bp. of Malaga. The tradition of Malaga claims that he flourished under Diocletian, fled from Malaga to the Auvergne, France, and died there, in 307. F. 16 March, at Cordova and Malaga (dp. maj.)

Patricius, C., Bp. of Auvergne; he is identical with the Irish S. Patrick, Arvernian (Auvergne) being a copyist's error for Hibernia. F. 16 March, Rom. Mart. He is princ. patr. of the dioc. of Treja, 16 June dp. 1 cl. oct: (Bern., a Palma) and of the city of Cartagena, Spain, 17 March.—H. L.

Patrick (Padrig) ab Alfryd, C.; he lived in the time of S. Elfod, Bp. of Caergybi

(Holyhead, Anglesey), was a monk of S. Cybi's choir and of S. Beuno's at Clynnog; he founded Llanbadrig on the northern coast of Anglesey; 6th century. Because he has been confounded with the Apostle of Ireland, his F. is kept on 17 March.—B. G., IV, 52.

Patrick (Padrig, Patricius) **McCalpurn**, Bp., C., the great Apostle of Ireland. He is a clearly defined historical personage, but the exact time and extent of his activity is difficult to determine. The commonly accepted chronology of his life is the following (C. E., XI, 554 ss.): He was born at Dumbarton (Kilpatrick), Scotland, in 383, a son of the Celto-Roman deacon and decurion Calpurnius; his vernacular name was Sucat, his Latin name, Patricius. In his sixteenth year he was carried off into captivity by Irish marauders and was sold to a chieftain named Milchu McCuboin in Dalaradia (Antrim). His captivity brought about his perfect conversion and gave him a good knowledge of the Irish tongue and the Celtic people. Having spent six years in captivity, he escaped and returned to Britain. From there he went to Gaul and was educated at Tours, Lérins, and Auxerre. He attached himself to S. Germain of Auxerre and accompanied him to Britain (429). At that time there must have been a considerable number of Christians in Ireland; for, in 430, Palladius, a bishop and native of Britain, was sent by Pope Celestine "to the Scots, believing in Christ." The Irish venerate quite a number of saints, as "Pre-Patrician" missionaries. Palladius, however, did little and almost immediately returned to Britain. Recommended to Pope Celestine I by S. Germain, after the failure of the mission of S. Palladius had become known, Patrick McCalpurn was commissioned to go to Ireland by Celestine, a few days before the latter's death (432), and was consecrated at Turin by S. Maximus (or by Pope Celestine?). Repulsed by the Druids, near Wicklow Head, he proceeded to Dalaradia, where he founded the first church at Sabhall (Saul), in the barn of one Dichu, his first convert. Easter, 433, he received permission to preach from King Leoghaire (shamrock: symbol of the Bl. Trinity) and converted Conall, the king's brother, and the hard Dubhtach. In July he destroyed the idol Crom Cruach. He spent seven years in evangelizing Connaught (Rathcroghan being the royal seat); in 440, he undertook the conversion of Ulster and founded Armagh; then he proceeded to Leinster, and from there to Munster, where he baptized Aengus, the son of King Nadfraich. Up to his death he visited the churches, consecrating some 350 bishops. When not engaged in the sacred ministry, he spent his time in prayer and works of the most severe mortifica-

tion. During Lent he went up to Croagh Patrick, the Mount Sina of Ireland, wrestling with the Most High for his beloved people. His apostolate was no "unbroken series of peaceful triumphs"; he tells us in his Confession that he and his companions were imprisoned seven times and his life was imperiled more than once. He d. at Saul, 17 March, 493, and was interred at the chieftain's Dun, or Fort, where, in after times, rose the Cathedral of Down. Although some, especially British, Christians were scattered over the Southwest of Ireland before the coming of S. Patrick, it cannot be disputed that he converted pagan Ireland and closely united the Irish Church with Rome. The luxurious wreath of legends which surround his "Life," proves the lasting impression of his personality and the importance of his apostolic work, viz., the legend of the Christian Easter fire on Slane Hill (Tara), his struggle with the national Druids, the chasing of the serpents from the island by means of a staff given to him by Christ (kept in Dublin Cathedral up to 1538), his vision of Purgatory in a wild cave on an island in Lough Derg (this legend was eliminated from the Breviary by Clement VII in 1524, after Alexander VI, about 1497, had commanded the cave to be closed). According to Professor Bury (Life of S. Patrick, 1905), S. Patrick was born in 389, was taken prisoner in 405, went to Lérins in 412, to Auxerre in 415 (Bishop Amator d. in 418), and remained with S. Germain till 432, when the latter consecrated him and sent him directly to Ireland; he left Ireland and visited Rome about 442, when Leo I was Pope; he founded Armagh in 444 and died in 461. Baring-Gould (Lives of the British Saints, IV, 54 ss.) distinguishes five Patricks: (1) S. Patrick-Palladius, sent by Pope Celestine; (2) S. Patrick McMavon, b. in Wales; (3) S. Patrick McCalpurn, the Apostle of Ireland; (4) S. Patrick McSannan, a nephew of the Apostle and (5) S. Patrick McAlfryd of Anglesey. He shows how these five Patricks have been fused into one. According to him the Apostle of Ireland (S. Patrick McCalpurn) was born at Bennaventa (Davenetry), on the Lower Severn, about 409; after his escape from captivity he probably followed his father, who fled from the Picts to Brittany (Armorica). Baring-Gould holds it highly improbable that S. Patrick McCalpurn ever got as far as Lérins, or that he was connected with S. Germain of Auxerre, or that he was sent to Ireland by Pope Celestine I. A number of years after the failure of Palladius (432), Patrick proceeded to his mission in Ulster (about 455); he did not visit Leo I, nor could he have founded Armagh as early as 444. He d. 17 March, 493. It seems that he established

a school of missionaries for the Irish Church at Ty Gwyn, Wales, under Maucan or Ninio. The mission by Celestine I was adapted from Palladius-Patrick, also the repulsion by the Druids and chiefs at Wicklow. The story of his connection with S. Germain of Auxerre, Martin of Tours, and Lérins, was taken from the life of Sen-Patrick, *i. e.*, S. Patrick McMawon (Magonius). The shamrock is worn on St. Patrick's day because, when the Saint preached the Gospel to the pagan Irish, he illustrated the doctrine of the Trinity by showing them a trefoil, or three-leaved grass with one stalk. (Bra.) F. 17 March, Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church; dp. 1 cl. (princ. patron) in all Ireland. He is patron of many cathedrals and churches in Ireland, the United States, and Australasia.—Ins., 43.—C. E.—W.W.—L. S.—B. G., IV, 54.—Chev.

Patrick McSannan, Bp., C.; he was a nephew of S. Patrick McCalpurn, the Apostle of Ireland; his father, Sannan, was said to have been a brother of S. Patrick. He was b. in Armorica (Bretagne) and was a disciple of S. German of Man. When S. Patrick went to Britain, to win missionaries, German transferred his pupil to him. S. Patrick sent his nephew to S. Loman to be trained; McSannan spent some time on the isle of Tamar, off the mouth of the Tamar River, in Cornwall; he labored together with the Apostle of Ireland, and, after the latter's death, returned to Britain. F. 17 March.—B. G., IV, 54 ss.

Patricius, M., near Jerusalem; v. S. John, 20 March.

Patricius, M., at Tomi; v. S. Evagrius, 3 Apr.

Patricius, M., at Lyons; v. S. Siagrius, 11 Apr.

Patricius, Bp., **Achatius**, Menander, and Polyaeus, priests, at Prusa in Bithynia. Patricius was thrown into the hot springs of Prusa (Brussa), then, beheaded with his three priests under Julian the Apostate. He is patron "against the burning passions of the soul." F. 28 Apr., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office, 19 May.—Ruin., 573.

Patricius, C., Bp. of Bayeux; b. at Bayeux; having changed his father's house into a church, he gave all he had to the poor; he was the successor of S. Loup. F. 24 May, dp. at Bayeux.—P. B.

Patricius, M. In 1643, his relics were transferred with those of S. Fabius and companions to the church of the Teresian nuns at Vienna. F. 20 June.—H. L.

Patrick = **Palladius** = S. Palladius, Bp., C. 6 July.

Patrick, surnamed "Ostiarus," door-

keeper of the Church of Trim, Ireland; he was an anchorite and a scribe; he may have been a monk of Glastonbury in Britain, who died in Ireland, about 850. F. 17 March and 24 Aug.—O'H., II, 603; VIII, 356.

Patrick McMawon, or Magonius, called "Sen-Patrick"; b. in Gower, Wales; he spent some time with S. Martin of Tours; then he went to Lérins and was consecrated bishop by S. Amator of Auxerre before 418. In 425 he was principal of the school of Caerworgan in Wales; after the destruction of Caerworgan he went to Gaul and was advised by S. Germain to go to Ireland; with the priest Segetius he journeyed to Rome and was commissioned by Sixtus III to go to Ireland, at the end of 432; he preached at Ruissela in Westmeath before S. Patrick (?). D. in 457, or 460, and was buried in Glastonbury. Some features of his life were later transferred to S. Patrick McCalpurn, the Apostle of Ireland. F. 24 Aug.—B. G., IV, 54 ss.—Moran, 23.

Patricius (Parrize), abbot; b. in Auvergne; he was a monk under S. Portianus at Saint-Pourcain, Allier, and possessed the gift of miracles. He is buried at Parrize, diocese of Nevers; his relics were dispersed in 1793. F. 24 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Patrobus, a disciple of S. Paul, who was consecrated Bp. of Puteoli (Pozzuoli) in Campania (Rom. XVI, 14). F. 14 Nov., with S. Philologus in Rom. Mart.; at Pozzuoli, 14 Nov. dp. maj.—Buch.

Patroclus, Bp., M.; perhaps the simonistic bishop of Arles who was killed at the beginning of the 5th century. His body was given by the citizens of Toulouse to the Abbey of S. Denis in exchange for the body of S. Saturnin (Sernin). F. 31 Jan.—P. B.

Patroclus (Parre), M., at Troyes, patron of Soest in Westphalia. He was beheaded at Troyes, under Valerian (not under Aurelian), in 259. When Troyes was conquered by the Germans, in 959, his relics were transferred to Cologne, 3 Sept., 960, by S. Bruno; 9 Dec., 964, they were deposited in a magnificent church built in honor of S. Patroclus at Soest. F. 21 Jan., Rom. Mart. dp. at Troyes; at Soest, princ. feast, 21 Jan.; Tr. rel. 9 Dec.; in the archdiocese of Cologne, 21 Jan. simpl.; at Troyes dp.; at Münster, 9 Dec. dp. 17 Aug.—Mz.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Patroclus, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus, 21 July.

Patroclus, **Hermas**, **Gajus**, and **Philologus**, disciples of S. Paul. F. 5 Nov., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Patroclus, a recluse; he had been a deacon at Neris; after being ordained priest, he built Colombiers monastery; in Berry, France, for his numerous disciples. He d. in 577.

F. 19 Nov. at Moulins, dp. 16 Nov.; at Bourges, 28 Nov. sem.—P. B.

Patti, Mm. of. 79 Mm. at Patti in Sicily are celebrated in the diocese of Patti, 21 Feb. dp. maj.—O.

Patto (Pacificus), C., Bp. of Verden, Saxony, successor of S. Suitbert; he is said to have been a Scot, *i. e.*, a native of Ireland; he was abbot of Amorbach in Franconia (Amarbarie in Saxony?), to which monastery belonged the evangelization of the district of Verden. D. about 788, at Amorbach. F. 30 March. O'Hanlon says that Patto was abbot of Amarbarie, a monastery situated between Minden and Bremen.—O'H., III, 1014.—Rams.

Patusius (Pattu), canon of S. Stephen's at Meaux; he died on the day of his election as Bp. of Meaux, 8th century. He is patron of S. Patusus, Seine-et-Marne. F. 3 Oct. sem. at Meaux.—P. B.

* **Paul of Komel-Obnora**, abbot; b. at Moscow, in 1317; he left home at the age of 22 years, and took the habit from S. Sergius of Radonesh; he founded a monastery in the forest of Komel, near Wologda, himself living in a hollow lime tree. Later on he founded another abbey on Mt. Obnora on the River Nurma; d. in 1429. F. 10 Jan. in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Paul of Thebes (Abba Paulus), "Prince of Hermits," the "First-born of all the Desert Monks"; b. of rich parents; about 230, on the border line of the Theban desert, for fear of being reported by his brother-in-law during the persecution of Decius, he fled into a mountain desert, where he led a life of meditation and mortification in a cave for 90 years, without ever seeing anybody, until the old man of 113 was found by S. Antony. The latter found him dead on a second visit. It is said that a raven supplied him with food, but his "Life" is interwoven with unreliable legends. D. about 343. His relics were brought to Constantinople in 1240, to Venice, in 1381, later to Buda-Pesth. He is patron of weavers. F. 10 Jan., Rom. Mart. The Paulan monks kept his feast 10 Jan. Totum Duplex; Tr. rel. 14 Nov. dp.; now in the Latin Church, 15 Jan. dp., in Egypt (Lat.) dp. 2 cl. In the Greek Church, 15 Jan., full office; in the Coptic Church, 27 Jan. His name is in the diptychs of the Greek, Armenian, and Coptic Masses.—Ord., 85.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Dand., VI, 47.—Syn., 276.

Paul, M., a hermit on Mt. Sina; v. S. Theodulus, 14 Jan.

Paulus, Successus, Victorinus, Satorus (Saturninus), Missor, Geruntius, Lucentius, Januarius, Agapitus, Crucessius (?), Cufra (?), Florida, Theocosia, and 8 com-

panions, in Africa. F. 14 Jan. Most of these names belong to a group of 19 Jan. The other names are of unknown origin.—Chev.

Paulus and Silas, Mm., venerated in the Abyssinian Church, 16 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Paulus, Pansius, Dionysius, Thonius, Horpaesius, Hor, another Dionysius, Ammon, Bessammonius, Agatho, Recumbus, Bastamus, Sarmathus, Protheas, Orion, Colluthus, Didymus, Pelesius, Arates, Theonas, Hippeas, Romanus, Saturninus, Pinutus, Serapion, Papias, Bastamonus, Pantherus, Papias, Dioscurus, Heron, Potamon, Petecus, Oecomenus, Zoticus, Cyriacus, and Ammonius, Mm., who, having preached the Gospel in various parts of Egypt, were put to death at Alexandria, 18 Jan. The year is uncertain.—Ruin. 576.

Paulus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius, 18 Jan.

Paulus, Recumbus, Theonas, Papias, and 33 companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa; era unknown. F. 19 Jan. v. Paulus, 18 Jan.—H. L.

Paulus, Geruntius, Januarius, Saturninus, Successus, Julius, Catus, Pia, and Germana, Mm., in Africa, about 300. Other martyrologies add other names which are taken from other groups of martyrs. F. 19 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers; v. S. Paul, 14 Jan.—Comm.

—**Paul**, a Greek M.; v. Lucianus, 19 Jan., and Lucillianus, 3 June.

Paul, Bp. of Mylassa in Caria. 24 Jan.—Mrt.

Paulus, Pausirius, and **Theodotion**, Mm., brothers and hermits, who suffered martyrdom at Cleopatris in Egypt, about 303. F. 24 Jan., MGr.

Paulus, M. (?), at Gadara (Gadara in Palestine or Cadiz in Spain?). F. 29 Jan., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Paul, reputed 34th Bp. of Troyes; 9th century. 1 Feb.

Paul, C., Bp. of Trois-Châteaux (Augusta Tricastrorum) in the Dauphiné, France. B. at Reims; during a barbarian invasion he fled with his mother and wife to the neighborhood of Arles, where he led a hermit's life; when he was elected bishop, his wife retired to a convent. He was present at the synod of Valence, in 374. D. at the beginning of the 5th century. He is patron of the ancient diocese of Trois-Châteaux. His relics were dispersed by the Huguenots, in 1561. F. 1 Feb., Rom. Mart., princ. patron of Trois Châteaux; simpl. at Valence.—P.B.—Comm.—Mg.

Paul the Syrian, M.; b. in Syria, but his parents settled at Alexandria; he was a very

rich man; arrested for his faith he was tortured and beheaded at Ansina with his friend Isaias (Esi) and the latter's sister, Thecla. F. 3 Feb. and 24 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 291.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 101.

Paul and Simon, Greek Mm., killed by the sword. F. 3 Feb., Mz., MGr.

Paul Yuaniqui, M., 3rd O. F. M., a Japanese interpreter and catechist to the Franciscan missionaries. He was crucified at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. (Japanese Mm.) 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M.—Seeb., 179.

Paul Susuqui, M., 3rd O. F. M., a Japanese layman, catechist, and interpreter; arrested with S. Peter Baptist and crucified at Nagasaki, 5 Feb. 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M.—Seeb., 179—Auss.

Paul Miki, M., priest S. J.; b. at Tounumava, Japan, in 1562; son of Fandaion Miki, a Japanese military leader (baptized in 1567); educated at the Jesuit College of Anziquama; after the death of his father (1580) he entered the Society of Jesus and became a great orator and controversialist; arrested at Ozaka, 1 Jan., 1597, he was conducted to Meaco and finally crucified with 23 Franciscans and two Jesuits at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized 8 June, 1862. F. (Japanese Mm.) dp. maj. 5 Feb., S. J.—Seeb., 179.—Off. pr.

Paul III, Bp. of Brescia, in 600, successor to S. Dominator; his relics are in S. Pietro in Oliveto. F. 7 Feb. dp. at Brescia.—O.

Paulus, Lucius, and Cyriacus, Mm., at Rome. The Spanish hagiologists wrongly claim these saints for Jacca in Aragon. F. 8 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Paul, C., Bp. of Verdun; b. at Autun; at first he was a hermit on the Paulsberg, near Treves, and monk (abbot?) at Tholey; an intimate friendship connected him with Grimo-Adalgisil, the founder of Tholey; in 630, he was elected bishop of Verdun; he strenuously fought for the rights of his church and is called "the Restorer of the Church of Verdun." D. 8 Feb., 649. His relics were brought from the church of S. Saturnin to the cathedral of Verdun. F. 8 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Verdun and Treves.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Paulus, Dionysius, Ammonius and others, Mm., at Alexandria. 9 Feb.—H. L.—Eg., 9.—Feb., 44-46.

Paulus, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Thea, 10 Feb.

Paul and John of Edessa. F. 12 (14) Feb., Syrian Men.—Rb. Sl.

Paul, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Dionysius, 14 Feb.

Paul, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Paul, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Feb.

Paul, M., in Africa; v. S. Victorinus, 22 Feb.

Paul (Salus), C., "fool for Christ's sake," at Corinth. F. 28 Feb., Mrt.

Paulus, Heraclius, Secundilla, Januaria, and Luciosa, Mm., at Porto Romano, at the mouth of the Tiber. Their relics were brought to the Trinitarian Church at Saragossa. F. 2 March, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Porto and S. Rufina.—Comm.

Paul, M., whose relics are venerated at Recanati in Italy. F. 2 March dp. at Recanati.—O.

Paul, his sister Juliana, and the soldiers Quadratus (Codratus), Achatius, and Stratonicus, Mm.; after many tortures they were beheaded at Ptolemais in Syria (not in Egypt), in 273. F. 4 March, Mz.; v. 17 Aug., Rom. Mart.—Eg., 87.

Paul, "the Simple," C., hermit in the Thebaid, 4th century; he was a husbandman; when, at the age of 60 years, he surprised his wife in adultery, he left the world and became one of the first disciples of S. Antony. Rufinus in his history of the monks (cap. 13) and Palladius (19), speak of his childlike disposition (the "Simple"), his humility and unwavering obedience. D. about 340. F. 7 March, Rom. Mart., MGr.; 24 Feb. in the Cal. Copt. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—Par., 125.—Rams.

Paul, C., Bp. of Prusa (Plusias) in Bithynia, not in Pelusium (Egypt), as the Rom. Mart. says; together with S. Theophylactus (8 March) he suffered much from the Iconoclasts and d. in exile, in 850. F. 7 March, Rom. Mart.—Mz.—Comm.

Paul, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Paul Aurelian, C., Bp. of Léon in Brittany, one of the most illustrious of the galaxy of saints (David, Sampson, Gildas, etc.) educated in the school and monastery of S. Iltyd at Llanswith-Major. B. at Penychen, in Glamorgan, Wales, about 480, son of a Romanized British count, brother of Ss. Sativola, Jutwara, and Wulvella; he was educated by S. Iltyd at Ynys Pyr or Caldey isle, and ordained to the priesthood together with Ss. David, Sampson, Gildas, etc.; with 12 companions he evangelized the southwest of Great Britain; afterwards, about 510, he crossed over to Armorica, where he landed at Ocsimor, now called Saint-Pol-de-Léon. Prince Withur gave him the island of Baz; consecrated bishop, he fixed his see at Oc-

simor. D. at Baz, about 579. His relics, in the 10th century, were brought to Fleury Abbey (sur Loire). He was princ. patron of S. Paul de Léon; now is second patron of Quimper diocese dp. maj. 12 March. On Caldey island dp. 13 March.—B. G., IV, 75—Rams.

Paul, M., in Asia; v. S. Petronius, 12 March.

Paulus, Solutor, Alexander, Theodulus, Theophilus, Octavius, Petronius, and Manilus, Mm., at Carthage. F. 15 March.—Chev.

Paul, M., a monk in Cyprus; because he refused to trample on a crucifix he was hung, head down, over a slow fire, under the Iconoclast Emperor Constantine Copronymus, in 777. F. 17 March, Mz.; simpl. at Venice.—H. L.

Paulus, Cyrillus, Eugenius, and 4 companions, Mm., in Syria. Exact era and place are unknown. F. 20 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Paul, M., in Syria; v. S. Eugenius, 20 March.

Paul, C., Bp. of Narbonne; according to S. Gregory of Tours (*Hist. Franc.*, I, 30) he was consecrated at Rome about the middle of the 3rd century and sent to Gaul to preach the Gospel. But in Ado's Martyrology he appears as a disciple of the Apostles; later on he was erroneously identified with the Roman proconsul, Sergius Paulus (Acts XIII, 7 ss.). F. 22 March Rom. Mart. He was principal patron of the ancient diocese of Narbonne; F. 11 Nov.; now in the diocese of Carcassonne, 11 Dec. dp. 2 cl.; F. of his Commg to Narbonne, 22 March dp. maj.—P. B.

Paulus, Julianus, Julius, and Sabinus, Mm., at Caesarea, Palestine. F. 23 March.—Chev.

Paul of Corinth, brother of S. Peter of Argos (3 May); d. about 885. F. 27 March.—Mz.

* **Paul, M.,** a Russian boy, afflicted with epilepsy; he was taken prisoner by the Tartars. and crucified for his faith, in 1683. F. 3 Apr.—Mz.

Paul, M., v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Paul, M., at Pergamum; v. S. Cyrillus, 13 Apr.

Paulus and Bassus, Mm., at Carthage in Africa, during the persecution of Decius; they died in torture, April, 251. F. 17 Apr. sem. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.

Paul, M., at Cordova; v. S. Elias, 17 Apr.

* **Paul of Nisibis, "the Interpreter,"** "He who explained the Canticles," a Syrian saint. F. 22 Apr., Rb. Sl.

Paul, M., in Egypt; v. S. Victor, 27 Apr.

Paul of the Cross (Paolo Francesco Danei),

C., founder of the Passionists, one of the most illustrious saints of his age. B. at Ovada, Piedmont, 3 May, 1694; from his earliest years the crucifix was his prayer book; with some companions he commenced monastic life on Mt. Argentaro, near Orbittello; the bishop of Alessandria gave them the black habit of the Passion, 22 Nov., 1720, at Castellazzo in Lombardy. With his brother John, who was his constant companion, Paul was ordained priest in the Vatican Basilica, 7 June, 1727. He established the first retreat of his institute on Mt. Argentaro, where the first general chapter was held, 10 Apr., 1747. Benedict XIV approved the rule, 15 May, 1741, and Clement XIV gave him the church of Ss. John and Paul on Monte Celio, Rome. Paul was untiring in his apostolic labors and never, even to his last hour, gave up his austere manner of life. D. in Rome, 18 Oct., 1775. His relics are in a side chapel of Ss. Giovanni e Paolo. Beatified 1 May, 1853; canonized 29 June, 1867. F. 28 Apr., Rom. Mart.; also 18 Oct.; in the Latin Church, 28 Apr. dp.; at Alessandria, dp. 2 cl.; at Ovada (princ. patron) and by the Congregation of the Holy Cross and Passion, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 17 Oct. Tr. rel. dp. maj. The diocese of Acqui keeps his feast (princ. patron) 18 Oct.—Seeb., 448.—Ord., III, 309.—C. E.—W. W.

Paul I, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 411–427. F. dp. 29 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia. H. L.

Paulus, abbot of S. Maurice, Wallis, Switzerland, under Pope Pelagius I; he raised a boy to life. 15 May.—H. L.

Paul, M., at Troas; v. S. Andrew, 15 May.

Paul, M., at Lampsacus; v. S. Peter, 15 May.

Paul, M., at Cortona; v. S. Vincentius, 16 May.

Paul, M., at Noviodunum; v. S. Heradius, 17 May.

Paul, M., v. S. Eubiotes, 26 May.

Paulus, Anteon, Quadratus, Rufinus, Magnus, and Valeria, Mm., in Africa. F. 26 May.—Chev.

Paul, M., at Rome; v. S. Crescens, 28 May.

Paul and companions, Mm., at Limoges, France. Paul is said to have recited the 150 psalms every day. F. 31 May.—P. B.

Paul, priest, companion of S. Severinus, Bp., M., he was beheaded near Nevers, in 275. F. 1 June. Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Paul, M., a devout Christian layman of Jamnia, who, with S. Pamphilus, was racked and executed by the sword at Caesarea in Palestine, 16 Feb., 309. F. 1 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Paul, a boy M., at Constantinople, companion of S. Lucillianus, M., 3 June.

Paul I, M., Bp. of Constantinople; b. at Thessalonica, in 313; he was elected, in 336, to succeed Alexander in the see of Constantinople; but was exiled shortly after his election to Pontus by Emp. Constantine, who was influenced by the Eusebians. After Constantine's death (338) Paul returned, but an Arian synod condemned him and transferred him from Nicomedia to Constantinople. Paul retired to Treves and assisted at the Roman synod which restored Athanasius. After the death of Eusebius the Catholic party reelected Paul, but Constantius sent him in chains to Mesopotamia, in 342. In 344, Emp. Constans demanded his restoration; in 347 Paul was present at the synod of Sardica. When Constans died (in 350), Paul was again exiled and sent to die at Cucusus in Armenia. A report says that he was locked up for six days without food, and ultimately strangled, in 350. His body was transferred to Ancyra, from there (7 June, 391) to Constantinople, and in the 13th century to Venice (San Lorenzo). F. 7 June, Rom. Mart. at Constantinople dp. at Venice simpl. 7 June; in the Greek Church, 6 Nov., full office, in the Syrian Church 2 cl. 6 Nov.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Syn., 57 (2 Oct.)—Biogr.

Paul of Cajuma, C. F. 8 June, Mrt.

Paul, M., at Rome, 18 June; v. S. Thomas.

Paul and **Cyriacus**, Mm., at Tomi, on the Black Sea in Lower Moesia; otherwise unknown. Some martyrologists add Ss. Aemilius, Paula, Felician, and Felix. F. 20 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Paul, M., at Rome; v. S. John, 26 June.

Paul, "the Physician," a native of Corinth; 7th century. F. 28 June, Mz.

Paul, the Apostle of the Gentiles. B. at Tarsus in Cilicia, of a Pharisee family, of the tribe of Benjamin. His Jewish name was Saul. As he was a Roman citizen, he may have borne the Greek name "Paul" from his infancy, not on account of the conversion of Sergius Paulus, but because he was in contact with the Roman world. He was b. about A.D. 3. Introduced into the Rabbinic knowledge by Gamaliel at Jerusalem, he acquired a good Hebrew education. Aramaic was his mother tongue, but he spoke Greek well. According to the custom of the rabbis he had learned a trade (tentmaker), but remained unmarried. Being a strict Pharisee, he persecuted the young Christian Church with great fanaticism, but was converted on the way to Damascus by an apparition of the Risen Saviour. With this conversion was connected his mission to evangelize the Gentiles, which was made perfect later on by divine

guidance and revelation and acknowledged by the original Apostles. His sojourn of three years in Damascus was interrupted by a journey to Arabia. Persecuted by the Jews, he secretly fled from Damascus to Jerusalem, where he saw Peter and James. From there he returned to Tarsus, where he remained six years (37-43), until Barnabas introduced him to the flourishing Church of Antioch. From Antioch he undertook his three famous missionary journeys, first with Barnabas and Mark, then with Titus, Timothy, Silas, and others. In a restless activity of 13 years (46-59), harassed by Jewish persecutors, but strengthened by special divine guidance, he carried the Gospel to Cyprus, Pamphylia, Pisidia, Lycaonia, Galatia, Phrygia, Mysia, Macedonia, Illyria, and Greece, directing his eyes at last to Rome and Spain. Being an able organizer, he selected the great cities, the centres of trade and culture from which the Gospel could easily be spread to the surrounding country. Wherever possible, he first addressed the Jews and only when rejected by these, founded congregations of Gentiles, to which he gave special superiors. The accepted chronology of St. Paul's life is the following: First journey, 45-49; Council of the Apostles at Jerusalem, 50; second journey, 51-54; third journey, 54-58. In 59, the Jews in Jerusalem rose in revolt against him, and he was arrested and imprisoned for two years by the procurator Felix at Caesarea. The latter's successor, Festus, sent him to Rome, where, after an eventful and dangerous voyage, he arrived in spring, 62. According to some of the Fathers (Eusebius) he was set free in 64, but, after a missionary journey to Spain, was again imprisoned at Rome, and beheaded on the road to Ostia, 29 June, 66. (67?), two years after S. Peter (?). His body is in the Basilica of S. Paolo fuori le Mura; his head, if genuine, in the Lateran church. Kellner (*Jesus von Nazaret*) introduces a new chronology; he assigns the first journey of S. Paul to 36 and 37, the Council of the Apostles to 37; the second journey to 39-42; the third journey to 47-52; Paul's arrival in Rome to the spring of 55, a few months before the death of S. Peter, and his own death to 29 June, 57. The chronology of the Acts of the Apostles is uncertain, but Kellner's calculations have been declined by historians. S. Paul is patron against poisonous snakes, and of tentmakers and saddlers. F. of Ss. Peter and Paul, 29 June in the Universal Church, with solemn office. His Commemoration, 30 June dp. maj. in the Latin Church; his Conversion (originally Tr. of his relics), 25 Jan. dp. maj. F. of the Coming of S. Paul to Malta, 10 Feb. dp. 2 cl. on Malta and Gozo islands; of his Coming to Reggio di Calabria, 21 May dp. 2

cl.; of his Coming to Pozzuoli, 30 May dp. maj.—Scherm., 290.—Lins., 62.—Psych., 25.—Jes., 291, 385.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Szcz., 21—Biogr.

* **Paul (Phaulios) of Tamawi**, an Egyptian hermit. F. 2 July in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Paul, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Severus, 3 July.

Paul, M.; v. S. Marcus, 3 July.

Paul, a boy M. During the trial of Ss. Mark and Mucianus (Mocius) he persisted in crying out in court that he, too, was a Christian. The judge at first contented himself with ordering the child to be whipped. But when the brave boy persisted in exclaiming against idols and idolaters, the judge, losing patience with him, ordered him to be handed over to the executioners, together with another amongst those present who kept crying shame on the proceedings. No clue to the date or place of this martyrdom has so far been discovered. F. July 3.—Rams., 182.

Paul I, Pope, 757-767. He was a brother of Stephen II. They had been educated for the priesthood at the Lateran school. Paul was appointed archpriest of S. Crisogono. During the later years of Stephen's pontificate a strong faction in Rome had designated his brother as his successor. Another party favored the Archdeacon Theophylact. After the death of Stephen (26 Apr., 757), Paul was elected and received episcopal consecration on 29 May. He followed his brother's policy towards the Frankish King Pepin and thereby continued the papal supremacy (temporal rule) over Rome and the districts of southern Italy, in opposition to the Lombards and the Eastern Empire. He was a mild and peace-loving pontiff, ever ready to forgive injuries, and full of sympathy with the afflicted. He received at Rome the monks who were expelled from the Orient by the Iconoclasts. He transferred to a chapel in S. Peter's from the catacomb of S. Domitilla the relics of S. Petronilla, who became the special patroness of the Frankish rulers. After a reign of a year and a month, he died of the excessive summer heat, in the church of S. Paul at Rome, 28 June, 767. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart.; at Rome, 4 July dp.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

Paul, "the New Martyr." He refused to trample on the images of Christ and His Mother, for which refusal lighted pitch and sulphur were poured over his head, and he was blinded and dragged through the streets of Constantinople until dead, under Constantine Copronymus, A.D. 766. His relics were brought to S. Giorgio Maggiore, Venice, in 1326, where his F. is kept as dp. 2 cl. 8 July.—H. L.

Paul, C., archbp. of Sens, successor of his brother S. Heraclius; d. in 525; he is buried in S. John's Abbey, Sens. F. 9 July dp. at Sens.—P. B.

Paul and his reputed sisters **Thea** (Ennatha) of Caesarea and **Valentina** (Aletina), of Gaza, Mm. They were not Egyptians. Paul was condemned to hard labor in the mines of Palestine. Valentina and the other woman, whom the Greek Menaea call "Thea," were burned at the stake. Paul (who was not their brother) was beheaded;—all three died on the same day, 25 July, 308. Before laying his head on the block, St. Paul obtained a few minute's respite for prayer, and interceded, first for his fellow countrymen, then for the spread of the Christian religion among both Jews and Gentiles, next for the crowd gathered to see him die, and lastly for his judge and the executioner. This is the account given by Eusebius, a contemporary of these holy martyrs. F. 25 July, Rom. Mart.; 18 July, MGr.; 16 July, Mz.—Achel., 158.—Ruin.—P. B. (25 July)—Rams.—Eg., 81.

Paul, M., at Silistria; v. S. Secunda, 18 July.

Paul, deacon, M.; b. at Cordova, educated by Sisenandus at the church of S. Aciscus; for serving Christian prisoners he was beheaded by the Mohammedan Moors, then masters of Spain, 20 July, 851. He is buried in the church of S. Zoilus. F. 20 July, Rom. Mart., at Cordova dp.—H. L.

Paul, C., a rich layman; according to the Coptic legend he gave all he had to the poor, sent his wife to one convent, his children to another, and sold himself to an abbot to do a slave's work. F. 24 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Paul of Xeropotamos. C., son of Emp. Michael Curopalates and brother of S. Ignatius; when his father was deposed by Leo the Armenian (813) Paul was emasculated by the usurper. He retired to Mt. Athos, where he founded the monasteries of Xeropotamos and of S. Paul. He is one of the original founders of the monastic establishments of the Holy Mountain. D. about 850. F. 28 July, Mz.

Paul, M., at Nicopolis in Armenia. F. 11 Aug., Mart. Syr.—Achel., 39.

Paul and his sister **Juliana**, Mm., at Ptolemais in Palestine; after various tortures they were beheaded under Emp. Aurelianus (270-275). They converted three soldiers, Stratonicus, Quadratus, and Achatius (?). Their "acts," however, are unreliable. F. 17 Aug., Rom. Mart., MGr.; 4 March, Mz.—P. B.

Paul IV, Patriarch of Constantinople. He was a native of Salamis and served as

patriarch from 780 to 784. Though secretly favoring image-worship, he concealed his real inclinations through fear of Emperor Leo IV during the latter's reign. At his instigation Empress Irene assembled the second Council of Nicaea against the Iconoclasts. He resigned in 784 and died soon afterwards as a monk in the monastery of Florus. F., with that of the patriarchs Alexander and John, full office, 30 Aug. in the Greek Church.—W.W.—C. E.

* Paul of Edessa, Monophysite Bp. of Callinicus. When expelled from his see by Justin, in 519, he betook himself to Edessa and translated the works of Severus of Antioch into Syriac, wherefore he is called "the Translator of Books." F. 23 Aug., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.—Wr. 94.

Paul, M., at Antioch; v. S. Nicaeas, 29 Aug.

Paul, C., Bp. of Nice. F. 10 Sept., Mz.

* Paul, "the Obedient," C.; he was a monk in the great Cave monastery at Kiev in Russia, where he has two feasts: 28 Aug. and 10 Sept.—Mrt.—Mz.

Paulus, Tatta, and their children: Sabini-anus, Maximus, Rufus, and Eugenianus, Syrian Mm. They died under torture at Damascus. F. 25 Sept., Rom. Mart.—Chev.

* Paul (Abba Baula), "the Just" C.; b. in Tuwa, Egypt; he lived at Mt. Ansina with his disciple Barakial, according to fantastic Coptic accounts he tormented himself in such a frightful manner that he died seven times, but each time was again raised to life by Christ; he was a friend of S. Psol; his relics are at Mt. Shibat monastery. F. 4 Oct., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 59.

Paul, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Peter, 3 Oct.

Paulus, Longinus, and Zaina (Zeina), Mm., venerated in the Coptic Church, 21 Oct.—Syn., 86.

* Paul of Rostow, abbot; he was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh; he was appointed by his brother S. Theodore abbot of S. Nicholas Monastery on the river Kowsha (Bjelo-Osero); d. about 1415. F. 22 Oct. in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Paul, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 6 Nov.

Paul, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Paul, C., Bp. of Skalholt, Iceland; he was a grandson of Saemund, who made the collection of the Elder Edda, a nephew of S. Thorlac (bastard of Thorlac's sister Ragneid by John Loptsson, a nephew of King Magnus Barefeet). He was educated in England and, after his return, succeeded S. Thorlac. Consecrated at Lund, in 1195. In 1199, he elevated the body of S. Thorlac. He d. in 1211. F. 19 Nov. at Skalholt.—L. S.

Paul, a friend of Abba Isa, and Apolionius, a son of Thecla and nephew of Isa, Mm., in Egypt. F. 4 Dec., Cal. Copt.

Paul, M., in Africa; v. S. Mucus, 5 Dec.

Paul, "the Obedient," C.; an Oriental pilgrim, who visited the holy places and the tombs of martyrs. He is said to have been in Paradise while still alive. (MGr.). F. 7 Dec., MGr.

Paul of Latros (or the Younger), C.; b. in Elis, near Pergamos; after the death of his parents he became a monk, first on Mt. Olympus, then at Latros in Caria, Anatolia, near Miletus; for a while he lived on the isle of Samos; he founded the Laura of Stylos. D. on Mt. Latros, 15 Dec., 956. F. 15 Dec., MGr.—H. L.—P. B. (21 Dec.)

Paul, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Darius, 19 Dec.

Paul, Archbp. of Neocaesarea; his hands were burned with a red hot iron and he was exiled to Mesopotamia; in 325, he assisted at the Nicene Council. F. 23 Dec., MGr.

Paul, M., at Tripoli; v. S. Lucianus, 24 Dec.

Paul, M., on the isle of Oye; v. S. Florianus, 30 Dec.

Paul, M., at Derbe (Gudelisim) in Lycaonia. (*Del. Orig.*, p. 191). Feastday unknown.

Paul Loc (B.), M. a native priest, b. about 1831 at An-nhon, Cochinchina; he was beheaded at Saigon, 13 Feb., 1859. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Paul Lieou (B.), M., one of the Chinese martyrs who were strangled 13 Feb., 1818. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf, 283.

Paul Tinh (B.), M., a native priest, b. about 1793, at Trinh-ha, Tonkin; he was beheaded at Son-tay, West Tonkin, 6 Apr., 1857. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Paul Khoan (B.), M., in Tonkin; he had been a priest attached to the Foreign Missions for 40 years; after a two years' imprisonment he was beheaded, 28 Apr., 1840.—P. B., XV, 319.

Paul Hanh (B.), M., a native layman; b. about 1826, at Cho-quan, Cochinchina; he had neglected his faith and joined a band of outlaws; when arrested, he professed his religion and, after many tortures, was beheaded, near Saigon, 28 May, 1859. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Paul Burali d'Arezzo (B.), C., Bp. of Naples. B. at Itri, diocese of Gaëta, in 1511; having obtained the doctorate of law at Bologna he practiced law for ten years at Naples. In 1548, he retired to Itri, but returned to the court of the king. 2 Feb., 1558, he took the vows of the Theatine Order

and was elected superior of S. Paul's, Naples, later on of the house at Rome. Pius V appointed him bishop of Piacenza and created him Cardinal. Gregory XIII transferred him to Naples. He restored discipline everywhere and defended his flock against the inroads of heresy. D. at Naples, 17 June, 1578. Beatified, 13 May, 1772. F. 17 June, dp. maj. by the Theatines and at Arezzo; at Naples (18 June), Piacenza, Gaëta, Crema dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Paul Xinsuki (B.), M., S. J., Japanese; b. at Uranda; he was a companion of B. Jerome of the Angels and catechist to B. Paul Navarro; he was burnt alive with B. Francis Pacheco at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 20 June, S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

Paul Giustiniani (B.), C., O. Cam.; b. at Venice, in 1476, of the Venetian family of the Giustiniani. He established Camaldolese hermitages of a most austere observance at Pisci Lupu in the Apennines and at Masaccio and Monte Corona, near Perugia. He is the founder of the Congregation of Monte Corona. D. 28 June, 1528. He is the most prolific author of the Camaldolese. F. 28 June, dp. O. Cam.—Ord., 405.

Paul Sanchiki (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on board of the ship of B. Joachim Firaïama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Paul Tomaki (B.), M., a boy of seven years, beheaded with his father, B. John Tomaki, and his three brothers, at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Paul Aybara (B.), M., 3rd O. P., a Japanese catechist, beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1828. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June. dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Paul Tanaca (B.), M., a Japanese native, beheaded 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola, 10 Sept.—Jap.

Paul Nangaxi (B.), M., a Japanese, companion of B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Paul Fimonaya (B.), M., 3rd O. P., son of B. Michael Fimonaya, beheaded at Nagasaki, 16 Sept., 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Paul Navarro (B.), M., S. J., in Japan. B. at Laino, diocese of Cassano in Italy, in 1560. He entered the Society of Jesus at Naples, in 1578; when still a scholastic, he was sent to India, where he was ordained and sent to Japan, in 1586; he mastered the Japanese language perfectly; he preached the Gospel at Nagasaki, Omura and Arima and was superior at Amanguchi for 20 years; he was burned alive at Ximabara, 1 Nov., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 16 Nov. S. J.; in the diocese of Cassano, dp. 7 July;

at Laino, dp. 2 cl.; in Japan, 5 Nov. dp.—Jap.—Auss.—Seeb.

Paul Mi (B.), M., in Tonkin, attached to the Society of Foreign Missions of Paris he was strangled, 18 Dec., 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., 18 Dec.

Paul of Hungary, O. P., a disciple of S. Dominic; before he joined the Dominicans (1221) he was professor of Canon Law at Bologna. He evangelized the Cumenes and Tartars and erected several monasteries in Hungary. D. in 1224. His cult is not approved.—H. L.

Paul Doi Buong (B.), M. He was captain of the body guard of King Minh-Menh of Cochin-China; attached to the Society of Foreign Missions of Paris. Arrested in 1832, degraded and beheaded, 22 Oct., 1833. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., XV, 668.

Paul Ngan (B.), M., in Tonkin. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., XV, 22 Oct.

Paula, M., a Greek saint; v. S. Lucianus, 19 Jan., or Lucillianus, 3 June.

Paula, a Roman widow, model of Christian matrons. B. 5 May, 347, at Rome. After the death of her husband, Toxotius, the young widow of 33, mother of five children (amongst them S. Blesilla and S. Eustochium), devoted herself to works of piety and charity under the guidance of S. Jerome. In 385, she, with her daughter Eustochium, followed S. Jerome to the Orient, met him at Antioch, visited the Holy Places of Palestine, and also the hermits of the Nitrian desert in Egypt in his company. In 386, she settled at Bethlehem, where she founded a monastery for men, three for women, and several hospices, which she governed herself. Her "Life" was written by S. Jerome. D. at Bethlehem, 26 Jan., 404, and was buried in the church of the Holy Manger in Bethlehem. F. 26 Jan., Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem and by the Hieronymites (dm.) by the Latin Basilians and the Nuns of the Annunciation. (S. John before the Latin Gate).—Ord. 161—F. J.—C. E.—Buch.

Paula, the "Bearded," V. She was the daughter of poor parents at Cardenosa, near Avila, Spain. Pursued by a youth, she fled into a chapel and, embracing the Crucifix, asked the Savior to deliver her from her pursuer. At once a beard sprouted on her chin and lips. The story (14th century) is probably pure fiction. F. 20 Feb. dp. at Avila.—H. L.

Paula, V., M., at Nicomedia; for serving the martyr Lucillianus and four youths in prison, she was arrested and tortured, then sent to Byzantium and beheaded. F. 3 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Paula, V., M., at Malaga; v. S. Cyriacus, 18 June,

Paula, M., at Damascus; v. S. Sabinus, 20 July.

Paula, V., M.; v. S. Bassa, 10 Aug.

Paula Gamba Costa (B.), Matron, 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Brescia of the noble Gamba family; she was married to the count of Costa (Bienno). She put herself under the spiritual guidance of B. Angelus of Chiavasso, but suffered much from her frivolous husband, whose conversion she finally obtained by prayer. D. 24 Jan., 1505. Cult approved by Gregory XVI. F. at Bienno, 24 Jan. dp. 2 cl.; at Brescia and Mondovi, dp. 24 Feb.; O. F. M., 31 Jan. dp.—Seeb., 247.—Auss.

Paula of Montaldo (B.), (or of Mantua), Matron, 2nd O. F. M.; b. at Montaldo, near Mantua, in 1443. At the age of fifteen, she took the habit of S. Clare at S. Lucia, Mantua, where she was later elected abbess three times. She possessed great mystical gifts. D. 29 Oct., 1514. Cult approved in 1906. F. 29 Oct., simpl. O. F. M., now 18 Aug. sem.; at Massa dp.—Seeb., 232.—Auss.

Paulianus, Bp. of Puy-en-Velay, 6th century, when the seat of Velay was still at Vetula (now S. Paulien); there also his relics were venerated up to 1793. F. 14 Feb. dp. at LePuy.—P. B.—Mg.

Paulica, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Paulillus, a boy, brother of the courtiers Ss. Eutychianus and Pascharius, under King Geiseric, in Africa. He refused to turn Arian, and was struck with clubs and sold into the most abject slavery, in 437. F. 13 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. in the prov. of Algiers.—P. B.—H. L.

Paulillus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Cyriacus, 19 Dec.

Paulina or Paula the Younger, V. Her father was a son of S. Paula of Rome; her aunt was S. Eustochium of Bethlehem. She followed her grandmother and her aunt to Bethlehem and succeeded the latter in the direction of the community of virgins founded by S. Paula. F. 20 Febr.—P. B.

Paulina, V., M., at Rome; v. S. Artemius, 6 June. She is patroness of the city of Olmütz in Moravia; dp. 1 cl. oct., dp. in the diocese, fifth Sunday after Pentecost.—Off. pr.—F. J.

Paulina, V., M. F. 6 June dp. in the collegiate church at Monreale (Sicily).—Arch.

Paulina, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Afra, 5 Aug.

Paulina, M., wife of S. Adrio, 2 Dec.

Paulina, Formosa, Afra, and Pinnosa, Vv., Mm., of the mythical cycle of S. Ursula; their

relics are in the church of Ss. John and Cordula at Cologne. F. 2 Dec.—Gel.

Paulina, M., at Rome; v. S. Donata, 31 Dec. F. dp. in the cathedral of Plazencia.

Paulina (B.), Matron, foundress of Paulinzelle, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany. She was the daughter of the Imperial Lord High Steward Moricho; after the death of her husband, Ulric, she retired from the world and, with her son, Werner, founded the double monastery of Zell (Paulinzelle). D. on a journey to Hirsau at Münster-Schwarzach, 14 Feb., 1107. F. 14 Feb.—H. L.—F. J.

Paulinianus, M., a soldier at Salona in Dalmatia, a companion of Bp. S. Domnio; his body is in the chapel of S. Venanzio, Lateran, Rome. 11 Apr.—H. L.

Paulinus II, Patriarch of Aquileja. B. about 725, at Premariaco, near Cividale, and educated in the patriarchal school. He was a celebrated grammarian. After the destruction of the Lombard kingdom (774) he was called to the court of Charlemagne, where he became a friend of Alcuin and other learned men. In 787, he was elected patriarch of Aquileja, and, as such, combated Adoptionism at the synods of Ratisbon (792) and Frankfort (794); also by his three books against Bp. Felix of Urgel. He defended the "Filioque" at the synod of Friuli (796) and showed himself active for the conversion of the Avars. He composed a number of hymns for the use of the Church of Aquileja. He had acquired a thorough Latin culture, also an extensive knowledge of jurisprudence and an excellent Scriptural and patristic training. D. 11 Jan., 802. His relics are in the Friuli cathedral, now at Cividale. F. at Udine, 9 Feb. dp. (formerly at Aquileja, 11 Jan.); his name is not in the Roman Mart.—Comm.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Rams.

Paulinus, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 524-545. His relics are in the church of S. Pietro in Oliveto, since 1490. F. 4 March dp. at Brescia, Italy (Rom. Mart., 29 Apr.)—H. L.

Paulinus, deacon, M., whose relics are venerated in the church of S. Cecilia, Cologne. Some claim that he was deacon to S. Maternus, Bp. of Cologne; others say that he was a nobleman at the court of Emp. Constantine Copronymus, left the world, took a deacon's orders, and for defending the orthodox faith was killed with a heavy hammer, in 750. His relics were brought to Venice, and from there to Cologne. F. 4 May, at S. Cecilia, Cologne.—Gel., 360.

Paulinus, C., Bp. and principal patron of Sinigaglia; d. in 826. F. 4 May dp. 1 cl. oct. (anniversary of his election to the pa-

tronage of the city). Nothing is known of his life.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Paulinus, Fulgentius, Innocentius, Fortunatus, Erasmus, Valentinus, and Pacificus, Roman Mm., whose relics were brought to S. Mammolo, Bologna, in 1662. 4 May.—Chev.

Paulinus, Soter and Boninus, Mm., at Pavia; their relics are in the church of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius, together with those of Ss. Fortunatus and Chrysanthus. F. 15 May.—P. B.

Paulinus, M., at Athens; v. S. Heraclius, 18 May.

Paulinus, M., at Todi; v. S. Felicissimus, 26 May.

Paulinus, M., at L'Apurda; v. S. Germanus, 8 June.

Paulinus, C., an apocryphal Bp. of Badajoz, Spain. His feast (22 June) was struck from the calendar of Badajoz in 1820.—Arch.

Paulinus (Pontius Meropius Anicius Paulinus), C. Bp. of Nola, one of the most cultured men of his time, ecclesiastical writer and Christian poet. B. about 353, at Embray, near Bordeaux. His father was pretorian prefect in Gaul. Paulinus studied with the poet Ausonius, and under his direction became accomplished as an orator and a poet. Valentinian the Elder appointed him prefect of Rome. On a visit to Nola he was struck with certain miracles which he saw performed at the tomb of S. Felix and resolved to lead a Christian life, but it was not until fifteen years after (about 385), that he was baptized by S. Delphinus, Bp. of Bordeaux. He was a friend of S. Martin of Tours, S. Ambrose of Milan, and S. Victorius of Rouen. After the early death of his only child, he withdrew from the world, went to Spain (390), and gave the Spanish possessions of his wife Tarsicia to the poor. In 394, the people of Barcelona compelled him to accept the priesthood. In 395, he betook himself to Milan. After the death of S. Ambrose he went to Rome, and, at last, retired to Nola, to the hospice which he had founded and, in spite of the remonstrances of his friends, lived there like a hermit. He continued his liberality, building an aqueduct for Nola, a basilica at Fondi, another at Nola, etc. About 410 he was chosen by the people Bp. of Nola. He was the protecting and consoling angel of Campania during the invasion of the Goths under Alaric. After 395, he annually composed a long poem for the feast of S. Felix. D. 22 June, 431, at Nola. During the Lombard reign his body was brought to Benevento, from there, under Otto III, to S. Bartolomeo all' Isola, Rome; but, by a decree of Pius X it was restored to Nola. F. simpl. in the Latin Church, 22 June; since 1909 dp.; at

Nola, dp. 2 cl. Tr. rel. 15 May dp. maj.; in the Russian Church, 23 Jan. It was not this Paulinus, but Paulinus III, Bp. of Nola, who gave himself up to the Vandals, as a slave in the place of a widow's son.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—P. B.—Dand., VI, 144.

Paulinus, a Roman M., whose relics were found in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca, in 1655, and transferred to Mauriac, Auvergne. F. 2nd Sunday in July.—H. L.

Paulinus, Bp., C., an apocryphal saint, said to have been b. at Antioch and sent to Lucca by S. Peter. He is venerated at Lucca as the first bishop of that city and its principal protector. F. 12 July dp. 1 cl. oct. According to a legend at Lucca, he suffered martyrdom near Pisa, with the priest Severus, the deacon Lucas, and the soldier Theobald. Perhaps he is identical with the Bp. Paulinus of Lucca who was present at the synod of Rimini, in 359. The current story is a romance of the 13th century, which rests on no foundation except the fact that a sarcophagus bearing the names of Paulinus, Lucas, and Theobald was found in Lucca, in 1261. The name of S. Paulinus was inserted into the Rom. Mart. by Baronius, 12 July.—P. B.—C. E. (under Lucca).

Paulinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Orosius, 14 Aug.

Paulinus, M., Bp. of Treves; b. in the Gascogne, he followed S. Maximin to Treves and succeeded him in 349. He was present at the synods of Sirmium (351) and Arles (353). Being a strong partisan of S. Athanasius against the Arians, he was exiled to Phrygia, where he died, 31 Aug., 358. His body was brought to Treves by S. Felix in 396, elevated in 1402, and rediscovered under the ruins of his church, in 1738. F. 31 Aug. dp. maj. at Treves.—H. L.—P. B.

Paulinus and 4 companions, Mm. Place and era unknown. F. in the Old Syrian Mart. 7 Sept.—Achel., 39.

Paulinus, Archbp. of York, C. He had been a monk in S. Andrew's in Monte Celio at Rome and belonged to the second company of missionaries sent by S. Gregory I to aid S. Augustine in his labors for the conversion of England. He first preached the Gospel in Kent. S. Paulinus accompanied the Kentish princess Ethelburga, who had espoused King Edwin of Northumbria, to the North of England, and was elected Bp. of Northumbria, in 625; as such, he baptized S. Edwin, 12 April, 627. Pope Honorius sent him the pallium as first Archbp. of York. When after the battle of Hatfield Chase (633) and the death of S. Edwin the pagan reaction set in, Paulinus conducted Queen Ethelburga safely back to Kent, and as he could not return to Northumbria, was appointed ad-

ministrator of the diocese of Rochester. He d. at Rochester, 10 Oct., 644. F. 10 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. in England; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the province of York.—St. Angl.

Paulinus, C., the last Bp. of Capua Vetere. B. in England (?); on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem he was detained at Capua and elected bishop to succeed Radbert; after an administration of eight years he died at Sicopolis, whither he had fled during the invasion of the Saracens and after the destruction of the old city of Capua, 10 Oct., 843. His relics are in the Cathedral. F. 10 Oct., Rom. Mart., at Capua dp. maj. H. L.

Paulinus, a bishop, **Theophanes Sabbaita**, his brother Theodore, Timothy and Paul Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. 11 Oct.—Ter Israel.

Paulinus, M.; v. S. Magistriani, 30 Dec.

Paulinus (Peulin, Paul Hen), C., a North-Briton, member of the monastery of S. Illtyd, and a famous teacher of saints. He founded the monastery of Whitland (?), Caermarthen, to which S. David, S. Theilo, and others resorted for instruction. He is patron of Llangor, Brecknock and of Capel Paulin at Llandewi Brefi, Caermarthen. F. 31 Dec. (Nov 23).—B. G., IV, 72.

Pausalianus, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Pausiacius, Bp., C. Born at Apamea in Phrygia. He was a physician who left the world and practiced severe mortifications. He was elected Bp. of Synnada. D. in 606. F. 13 May, MGr., Mz.

Pausilypus, M., at Heraclea on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora), in Thrace. He was condemned to be beheaded under Emp. Hadrian; however, the chains fell from him on the way, and he miraculously escaped from his persecutors, but died soon after, in consequence of the torture inflicted on him, about 140. F. 8 Apr. Pausilypus alone, MGr. Mz.; the Roman Mart., 15 Apr.: some Greek Menologies add S. Theodorus.—Comm.

Pausirius, M., at Cleopatris; v. S. Paul, 24 Jan.

Pausis, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Timolaus, 24 March.

Pavacius, C., Bp. of LeMans, 4th cent., probably the second successor of S. Julien. His relics were partly transferred with those of S. Liborius to Paderborn, in 836. F. 24 July at Paderborn, end of Middle Ages; dp. at Le Mans.—P. B.

Pavin = S. Paduin, abbot, 15 Nov.

Paxentius (Paissant), M., a reputed disciple of S. Dionysius; his relics are at Saint-Martin-des-Champs, Paris. F. 23 Sept.—P. B.

Pdr = S. Pedyr.

Peblig, priest, C., son of Emp. Maximus (Maxen Wledig), by his British wife, S. Helen Luydog, and brother of Owain, king of Britain; founder of Llanbeblig, near Caernarvon (Segontium). F. 3 July.—B. G., IV, 86.

Pecina (Perseveranda), V., M., at Poitiers; v. S. Columba, 24 June.

Peditha, said to be a descendant of S. Brychan, "sister" of Clydog. Peditha is a misreading for S. Dedyw, C.—B. G., II, 325.

Pedjoi = S. Pachomius.

Pedjol, C., an uncle of S. Shenudi, a Coptic saint. F. 9 Feb., Cal. Copt.

Pedro = S. Peter.

Pedrwn, C., son of Emyr Llydaw of Armorica, father of S. Padarn. He left his family in Armorica (Bretagne) and took the habit at the choir of S. Illtyd in Wales. He was a brother to Amwn Ddu, Umbrafel, Gwyndaf Hen, Gwen Teirbron, and others; later he became a monk in Ireland.—B. G., IV, 88.

Pedyr (Pdr), C., in Wales, a brother of Ss. Tyssul and Carannog, 6th century.—B. G., IV, 8.

Pega, V., a sister of S. Guthlac, of the royal house of Mercia. She inhabited a cell at Pegkirk, opposite Croyland island. After her brother's death (714) she made a pilgrimage to Rome and died there, 8 Jan., 717. On the site of her cell was built Pegkirk monastery, Northamptonshire. F. 8 Jan. at Croyland Abbey; Tr. rel. 13 July.—Comm.—St.

Pegasius, M., in Persia; v. S. Acindynus, 2 Nov.

Peirio, abbot, C.; brother of S. Gildas, of the saintly clan of Caw. He joined the choir of S. Illtyd and succeeded him as superior of Llantwit; 6th century. He is patron of Rhoopeirio, Anglesey.—B. G., IV, 89.

Peithien (Peteona), V., daughter of Caw and sister of S. Gildas. She settled with her brothers, S. Egrad and S. Galgo (Allacus), in Anglesey.—B. G., IV, 90.

Peladius, C. Bp. of Embrun, successor to S. Gallicanus I.; 6th century. D. 6 Jan. F. at Embrun, 28 Jan.—P. B.

Pelagia, Aquila, Eparchius, and Theodosia, Mm., otherwise unknown. The Roman Mart. says they were companions of S. Domitius. F. 23 March.—Comm.—Chev.

Pelagia, V., M., of Tarsus in Cilicia, seems to be a combination of the Virgin and Martyr of Antioch and the apocryphal penitent of Jerusalem. According to a legend she was celebrated for her beauty and became en-

gaged to a son of Emp. Diocletian. The young man, on learning that she was a Christian and hence one of the proscribed, committed suicide. Whereupon she was demanded in marriage by the Emperor himself and, when she refused, thrown into a red hot brazen steer. The story is a late invention. F. 4 May, Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; also 7 Oct. commemoration.—H. L.

Pelagia, with four children, at Esna in Egypt. F. 1 May, Cal. Copt.

Pelagia, V., M., a girl of 15 years, a disciple of S. Lucianus at Antioch. As the soldiers approached to take her and her mother away, the two, hand in hand, rushed to the River Orontes and drowned themselves. S. John Chrysostom and S. Ambrose say that Pelagia jumped off the roof of her house. about 306. Her name is in the Canon of the Ambrosian Mass of Milan. F. 9 June, Rom. Mart., MGr.; originally at Antioch, 8 Oct. F. J.—Ruin. 540.—Rams.

Pelagia, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Januaria, 11 July.

Pelagia, M., at Samos; v. S. Januarius, 11 July.

Pelagia, M.; v. S. Anastasia, 29 July.

Pelagia, Matron, mother of S. Aradius of Limoges. She founded the monasteries of S. Paul and S. Michael; 6th century. F. 26 Aug.—P. B.

Pelagia (also called Marina or Margarita); a penitent at Jerusalem. According to a legend she was an actress and danseuse at Antioch, who was converted from a sinful life by a sermon of S. Nonnus, Bp. of Edessa, in 453. She forthwith begged for baptism, retired to Jerusalem, and passed the remainder of her life practicing penance in a cave on Mt. Olivet. That she dressed herself in man's clothes and passed as a hermit under the name of Pelagius, is against the evidence. D. about 457. She has been venerated at Jerusalem at least since 530. At Constantinople a church was dedicated to her (destroyed by Constantine Copronymus). It seems that her story is pure fiction. Her pretended relics are at Jouarre, France. F. 8 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Jerusalem (Lat.), 16 Oct.; full office in the Greek Church, 29 Aug. in the Syrian Menology. Her name is in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass.—P. B.—J. H.—Syn. (8 Oct.) 64.—Rams.—A. B., 31, 342.

Pelagia, V., M., at Antioch; v. S. Beronius, 19 Oct.

Pelagianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Flavianus, 28 Jan.

Pelagius, C., Bp. of Iria Flavia; v. S. Ansurius, 26 Jan.

Pelagius, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvanus, 1 March.

Pelagius, C., Bp. of Loadicea in Syria. At the synods of Antioch a. 363. of Tyana a. 365, and of Constantinople a. 381 he championed the orthodox faith against Arianism. Exiled to Arabia by Emperor Valens, he was recalled by Gratianus, in 378. D. after 381. F. 25 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Pelagius, M., at Cordova; when 13 years of age, after an imprisonment of three years, he was killed by the Moors for his faith and his chastity, 26 June, 925. He is highly venerated in Spain. His body was transferred to Leon, in 967; to Oviedo, in 985. F. 26 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cordova, Oviedo, Leon, Tuy, Braga, and Coimbra.—Comm.

Pelagius, M., at Aemonia in Istria, under Numerian, about 283. After the destruction of Aemonia his relics were brought to Città Nuova in Istria, where he is principal protector. He is also patron of the city and ancient diocese of Constance, because his relics were partly transferred there about 915. Some hagiologists, however, think that the Saint of Constance lived and died there and is a different person from S. Pelagius of Città Nuova. F. 28 Aug., Rom. Mart., which erroneously assigns this Pelagius to Coitances (Constantia in Gallia), instead of Constance (Constantia in Suevia). F. formerly dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of Constance; now at Freiburg, 3 Sept. dp.; at Laibach, 12 Sept. dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Pelammon, M., one of several bishops who were exiled from Egypt, about 356, by order of the Arian Emperor Constantius. F. 21 May.—Mrt.

Peleceete, Mm. of. 38 monks of the monastery of Peleceete in Asia Minor suffered martyrdom in an old bathhouse, near Ephesus, about 750; they were done to death by the soldiers of the Iconoclast Emperor Constantine Copronymus. F. 12 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Pelestes, Proculus, and Agapitus, Mm., at Terni in Umbria, with 33 soldiers. F. 1 May.—P. B.

Peleus, Bp., M., at Phaenos; v. S. Patermuthius, 19 Sept.

Peleus and Nilus, Egyptian bishops; Zeno, a priest, Paternuthius, and Elias, laymen, and 156 companions, Mm., in Palestine. They suffered under Maximian, about 310. On 20 Feb. the Rom. Mart. credits these martyrs to Tyrus in Phenicia; their leaders were the bishops Tyrannio, Silvanus, Peleus, and Nilus, and the priest Zenobius. After having been whipped, they were thrown to the beasts; when these refused to injure them, they were again tortured and, at last, be-

headed under Diocletian.—Comm.—P. B. (20 Feb.) F. 19 Sept. Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem; MGr. Mz. 9 Sept. in the Coptic Church. P. B.—H. L.—Eg., 80.—M. P., 13, 3.

—**Peleusius** (Peleus), M., a priest at Alexandria; he probably died in peace; perhaps he is identical with S. Eleusius of Alexandria. F. 7 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

—**Pelinus**, Bp., M. Born at Durazzo in Epirus. With Cyrius, Sebastius, and Gorgonius he crossed over to Brindisi during the reign of Julian the Apostate. There he was elected bishop to succeed S. Aproculus, who had died at Ardea. Later on he was conducted to Rome, from there to Corfinium, a town now destroyed, in Samnium (Italy), where he was killed, 5 Dec., 362, with several companions. F. 5 Dec. Rom. Mart. He is minor patron of Brindisi and princ. patron of Corfinium (Valva). At Valva: finding of his relics, 13 May, dp. 2 cl.; his Patronage, Monday after Quinquagesima, dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.

—**Pelladius**, Bp., C. F. 19 Jan. in the diocese of Gap, France. O.

—**Pelusius**, M., at Abitene, in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Febr.

—**Pelusius** (Clusius), a priest, **Timotheus**, **Macaria**, Tyria, **Martia**, and **Maxima**, Mm., at Alexandria. 6 Apr. The old Syrian Mart. has Pelusius alone on 7 Apr.—Achel.

—**Peon**, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 1 June.

—**Pepin the Elder**, of Landen (B.), C., Master of the palace of Austrasia, ancestor of the Carolingian dynasty of French Kings, about 615; a wise and magnanimous ruler, the father of Ss. Begga and Gertrude of Nivelles. He d. 21 Feb., 640 (or 647), at Landen in Brabant. His body was transferred to Nivelles, where his feast was kept, 21 Feb.—H. L.

—**Percutius** (perhaps a misreading for Terentius), a Greek M.; v. S. Maximus, 5 Apr.

—**Peregrina**, V., M., at Noyon; v. S. Amantius, 6 June.

—**Peregrina**, V., M., found in the cemetery of S. Priscilla, Rome, in 1659, and brought to the Augustinian church at Laibach, 5 Oct., 1690. F. 5 Oct.—H. L.

—**Peregrinus**, **Silvanus**, **Felix**, and **Afra**, Mm., perhaps at Brescia. 19 Jan.—Chev.

—**Peregrinus of Caltabellota**, in Sicily, whither, according to the legend, he was sent by S. Peter. He lived in the cave of a dragon (i. e., paganism), which he had driven away. He is said to have been Bp. of Triocla. The Sicilians venerate him as patron against snake bites and hernia. F. 30 Jan. simpl. at Girgenti; at Caltabellota, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 18 Aug.—H. L.—P. B.

—**Peregrinus**, C., at Foggia; v. S. William, 26 Apr.

—**Peregrinus Laziosi**, of Forlì, C., O. Serv. Born about 1265, at Forlì. He was a politician, converted by S. Philip Benizi, whom, during a popular sedition, he had maltreated. He took the Servite habit at Siena and was sent to Forlì, where he lived, a model of zeal for souls and of joyful patience in suffering in sickness. When a cancer in his leg made an amputation necessary, he was instantaneously cured during a vision. He never sat down for 30 years. D. at Forlì, 1 May, 1345. Beatified in 1609; canonized, 27 Dec., 1726. He is patron against cancer. F. 30 Apr., Rom. Mart., at Forlì dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); O. Serv., dp. 2 cl. 2 May.—Serv., 415—P. B.

—**Peregrinus**, C., a nameless German pilgrim, who, having been refused shelter, was found frozen to death near Gualdo Tadino (now S. Pellegrino), diocese of Nocera Umbra; era unknown. F. 1 May.—P. B.

—**Peregrinus**, M. F. dp. at Pisa, 5 May.—O.

—**Peregrinus**, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Irenaeus, 5 May.

—**Peregrinus**, M., Bp. of Terni in Umbria, founder of the cathedral. F. 16 May dp. at Terni and in the Vatican Basilica; at S. Peregrino, Norcia, dp. 1 cl. oct.—Off. pr.—A. S.

—**Peregrinus**, **Herculanus**, and **Frabianus**, Mm., at Ancona. Peregrinus was a deacon, b. at Rossano in Calabria. He evangelized the neighborhood of Ancona, converting many Jews and pagans. After protracted tortures he and his companions were beheaded, under Diocletian. They are patrons against pestilence. F. 16 May dp. at Ancona.—Off pr.—A. S.

—**Peregrinus**, M., first bishop of Auxerre, France, Apostle of Marseilles, Lyons, Auxerre, and Nevers. He was probably sent to Gaul by Pope Sixtus II and martyred under Diocletian, about 304, at Interamnum (Les Isles), during a festivity in honor of Jupiter, with the priest Corodemus, the Lector Jovinianus, and others. They were buried at Bouhy, but their relics transferred to S. Denis, Paris. F. 16 May, at Sens dp. maj., at Auxerre dp. 2 cl., at Nevers and in S. Peter in the Vatican dp.—P. B.—A. S.

—**Peregrinus** (Cethaeus), C., Bp. of San Vittorino in Southern Italy; his martyrdom by drowning in the River Aterno (about 600) is attributed to the savage cruelty of the Arian Lombards. F. 13 June, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Chieti. His relics are partly at Atri, partly at Chieti.

—**Peregrinus**, Bp., C.; v. S. Constantius, 15 June.

Peregrinus, M., at Apollonia; v. S. Isaurus, 17 June.

Peregrinus, M., at Apollonia; v. S. Ermius, 6 July.

Peregrinus, **Lucianus**, **Pompejus**, **Hesychius**, **Pappius**, **Saturninus**, and **Germanus**, Mm., Italian Christians drowned in the sea at Durazzo under Trajan, after professing their faith, when Bp. S. Astius was hanging on the cross. Their bodies were landed in Egypt and found 50 years later at Alexandria, where a church was built in their honor. F. 7 July, inserted in the Rom. Mart. by Baronius.—Mz.—MGr.—H. L.

Peregrinus, priest at Lyons, at the beginning of the 3d century; during the persecution under Severus he found refuge on an island near Lyons. F. 28 July, Rom. Mart.; at Lyons dp. (1915)—P. B.

Peregrinus, a hermit on Monte Leto (?), near Modena, where now stands a church dedicated to him (restored in 1462); he is said to have been the son of a Scottish king, returning from a pilgrimage to the Holy Land; era uncertain. F. 1 Aug.—H. L.—Rams.

Peregrinus Machoratus, and **Viventius**, Mm., brothers to S. Flaminia; they died defending their sister's virginity against the Franks, about 50, after the battle of Vouille. Peregrinus was strangled. F. in the diocese of LeMans was formerly kept 4 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Peregrinus, M., at Rome, under Commodus; an oratory near S. Peter's was dedicated to him. 25 Aug.—H. L.

Peregrinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Eusebius, 25 Aug.

Peregrinus, M., at Rimini; v. S. Facundinus, 2 Sept.

Peregrinus, Bp., M. F. 16 Oct. dp. in the diocese of Valva-Sulmona.—O.

Peregrinus (B.), of Falerone, C., lay brother O. F. M.; b. at Falerone, diocese of Fermo; he studied at Bologna; with Bl. Rizzerio he followed S. Francis of Assisi; after a pilgrimage to the Holy Land he lived as a lay brother at San Severino; d. in 236. F. 6 March dp. at Fermo, at San Severino (his body is in the church of S. Maria dei Lumi) dp. 5 Sept.; O. F. M., 6 Sept. sem.—Seeb. 164.—Auss.

Perfectus, M., priest of the church of S. Ascielus at Cordova; for having publicly spoken against Mohammed, he was beheaded under Abderrhaman II, on Easter Sunday. 850. He is the protomartyr of the Saracen persecution at Cordova. F. 18 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Cordova.—H. L.—Rams.

Perge, Mm. of. Six husbandmen, companions of S. Leontius, M., suffered at Perge,

the metropolis of Pamphylia, Asia Minor. 1 Aug., Rom. Mart.

Perge, Mm. of. Mrt. mentions four Mm. at Perge in Pamphylia on Aug. 31.

Pergentinus and **Laurentinus**, Mm., brothers and descendants of a noble family; they zealously worked for the propagation of the faith, especially as catechists, and were beheaded under Decius, in 251, at Arezzo, Italy. Their "acts" contain some inaccuracies. F. 3 June Rom. Mart. dp. at Arezzo.—Comm.

Peris, called "the Cardinal," patron of Llanberis in Wales; his holy well (Ffynnon Beris) was widely celebrated. F. 11 Dec.—B. G., IV, 91.

Pern, S. Paternus, 15 Apr.

Peroz, M., in Persia; a native of Est-Lapat (Gundeshapur), a rich and respected Christian; he had apostatized during the persecution under Bahram V; corrected by his parents and wife, he repented and, after a faithful confession (his tongue was cut out), was beheaded at Shiarzur, 5 Sept., 422.—Pers., 163.

Perpetua (Vibia Perpetua), M., a noble lady at Carthage, who, resisting the prayers and tears of her aged father, professed the faith and was thrown to the beasts and beheaded, 7 March, 202. v. S. Felicitas, 6 March.—Leg. St., 6.—F. J.—Lins., 113.—Passions, 63.—Ruin., 134.—Dand., II, 82.—

Perpetua, V., M. F. 24 July at Chambéry in the church of the Visitation.—Arch.

Perpetua, a matron at Rome, the mother of S. Nazarius, M. She is said to have been baptized by S. Peter and to have converted her husband, Africanus, and her son, Nazarius. She died in Rome, but her relics are at Milan and Cremona. F. 4 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Cremona (relics).—H. L.

Perpetua, V.; abbess of Remiremont, diocese of S. Dié; 7th century. F. 12 Sept.—P. B.

Perpetua, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Perpetua, M., the reputed wife of the Apostle S. Peter; she was comforted by the Apostle when being led to martyrdom, at Rome. There is no doubt that S. Peter left his wife and family in Galilee when he definitively attached himself to Christ. Her name and martyrdom are taken from Gnostic and Ebionite sources. F. 4 Nov. in the calendar of Lille, in 1553, simplex. (Martyrol. of Usuard). She is unknown to the Greeks.—H. L.

Perpetuus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 2 Feb.

Perpetuus, Bp. of Tours, about 461–494; b. in the province of Auvergne; he held a synod (461) against existing abuses; regulated

feasts and fasts, enlarged the basilica of S. Martin (473), and brought the relics of S. Martin there. D. 30 Dec., 494, and was buried in the church of S. Martin. F. 8 Apr., Rom. Mart. dp. maj. 30 Dec. at Tours and at Alessandria (Piedmont), 8 Apr.—Comm.—P. B.

Perpetuus, C., Bp. of Tongern-Utrecht, successor of S. Gondulf; he was given the surname of "Doctor of the Faithful." D. about 620; his relics are at the church of N. D. de Dinant. F. 4 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Dinant.—P. B.

Perpignan, France, on May 16 celebrates the feast of the Guardian Angel of the diocese; this is the only French diocese which has adopted the Spanish custom of celebrating the provincial tutelary spirit.—O.

Perreux = S. Petroc.

Perseus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 21 June.

Perseveranda (Pecinna), V., a native of Spain; with her sisters Macrina and Columba she came to the Gascogae, from there went to Poitiers, where they founded a monastic establishment. Whilst fleeing from the pirate Oliver, S. Perseveranda died of exhaustion in a cave, about 726. Her relics are at S. Pézaine, where they were found in 1098. Her story is apocryphal. F. 26 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Perseveranda (Pexina), V., at Magné; v. S. Macrina, 6 July; she is identical with the preceding saint.—H. L.

Persia, Mm. of. Forty-two Christians were put to death together in early times in Persia. All details are lost. F. 10 March, Rom. Mart.

Persia, Mm. of. The feast of eleven martyrs in Persia is kept by the Syrians, 27 March. Nill., I, 473.

Persia, Mm. of. 120 Christian soldiers, mostly Greeks, were made prisoners by the Persian King Shapur II in his war with Emp. Constantius. They were all put to the sword by the pagans. F. 6 April. Men. of Aleppo. Patr. Or., X.—Rams.—Mrt.

Persia, Mm. of. "40, 203" Mm., *i. e.*, 275 prisoners, killed by Shapur II, are mentioned Apr. 9 in the Men. of Aleppo.—Patr. Or., X.

Persia, Mm. of. Many Christians, who were done to death with S. Simeon Barsabee, in 344, are mentioned in the Rom. Mart., 22 April.

Persia, Mm. of. 310 Mm. in Persia. Rom. Mart., 9 May. When they suffered, is unknown. Perhaps they were killed under Shapur II.—Comm.

Persia, Mm. of. The Jacobite Menology of 675 (Patr. Or., X) commemorates Persian Martyrs on June 16.

Persia, Mm. of. Rb. Sl. commemorates the Persian Martyrs in his Menology on Nov. 24. The same Menology mentions the martyrs slain under Chosroes, Dec. 24. On the same day the Jacobite Menology of the 9th century mentions the martyrs of Sequarta in Persia, under Chosroes.

Persissa, M. 23 Sept., Mrt.

Peseus = S. Besoi.

Peseus and **Peter**, Mm.; they have a feast in the Coptic Church, 22 Dec.; Cal. Copt.

* **Pesunthius** (Besenda, Pisuntius), an Egyptian ascete, who lived in a well, where he was visited by angels. F. in the Coptic Church, 3 July.—Cal. Copt.

* **Pesunthius** (Basandus), Bp. of Keft (Coptos) in Egypt, C.; he was a great student of Holy Scripture and possessed the gift of healing the sick. F. in the Coptic Church, 7 July.—Cal. Copt.

Petarpemotis, M. = S. Patermuthius.

Petecundus, deacon, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Potamon, 18 May.

Petrone = S. Peithien.

* **Peter**, M.; after many torments, he was hanged to a gibbet at Temissa, Asia Minor, in 1776. F. 1 Jan., Mz.

Peter of Sola, *i. e.*, Heliopolis in Egypt, of whom apocryphal accounts say that he baptized Constantine; he may have been identical with S. Silvester. F. 2 Jan., Cal. Copt.

Peter Apselamus (Absalon, Balsamus, of Atroa), M., in Palestine, called "the Standard Bearer." B. near Eleutheropolis; according to his Acts he was cruelly tortured at Aulana, near Hebron, and crucified, 3 (or 11) Jan., 311 (291). According to Eusebius (*De Mart. Pal.*, X, 2), he was burnt alive at Caesarea. He is buried in the church of S. Zachary, Atroa. Tillemont distinguishes Peter Apselamus (Balsamus) from Peter Absalon, and says the former was crucified at Aulana, 3 Jan., the latter burnt at Caesarea 11 Jan. F. 3 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 13 Jan., MGR.—Achel. 121.—Ruin., 525.—Comm.—Eg., 66.

Peter, M., in Albania = S. Danax (Danartes), 3 Jan. dp. in Albania.

Peter Semiophorus, *i. e.*, "the Standard Bearer," did not live at Constantinople, as some hagiologists claim, but is identical with S. Peter Balsamus (Apselamus), who suffered in Palestine. F. 3 Jan., Mrt.

Peter, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Peter, first abbot of Ss. Peter and Paul's, the monastery founded by S. Augustine at Canterbury, one of the original fellow missionaries of that saint in Kent. He was appointed to the abbacy by S. Augustine. Going to France in 608, he was drowned in the harbor of Ambleteuse, near Boulogne; his

relics are at Ambleteuse. F. 6 Jan., English Mart.—St.

Peter, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Anastasius, 8 Jan.

Peter of Sebaste, Bp. of Sebaste, a brother of Ss. Basil, Gregory of Nyssa, and Macrina. B. about 340; he was the youngest of ten children, brought up by his mother, S. Emilia, and by his sister. Renouncing the study of the profane sciences he devoted himself to an ascetical life. In 362, he succeeded S. Basil in the direction of a religious house on the Iris river. In 370, he was ordained priest by S. Basil and (in 380), became bishop of Sebaste. He worked with his brothers to root out the Arian heresy; at his request S. Gregory of Nyssa finished S. Basil's treatise on the Hexaëmeron. F. 9 Jan., Rom. Mart.; he is not found in the Greek Menaea. The Basilian monks keep his F. with that of all the relatives of S. Basil, 30 May.—Comm.—C. E.—W. W.—Bush.

Peter Orscolo, Doge of Venice and Benedictine monk; sprung from the noble family of the Orscoli, b. at Rivo Alto, Venice, in 928; in 948, he was appointed commandant of the Venetian navy against the pirates and, 12 Aug., 976, elected Doge of Venice, after the violent death of the Doge Candiano. The story (S. Peter Damian) that he had taken part in the conspiracy against Peter Candiano, is without foundation. He restored the constitution, rebuilt the ducal palace and the church of S. Mark, and founded a hospice for pilgrims. 1 Sept., 878, he left his wife and children, went to the Benedictine monastery of Cuxa, in the Pyrenees, and took the habit there. He was a model of self-denial, humility, and charity. His last years he spent in solitude near Cuxa, under the personal guidance of S. Romuald. D. 10 Jan., 987. In 1027 he was canonized by the diocesan Bp. of Elne; his cult was approved in 1731. F. 10 Jan. Rom. Mart., at Venice 14 Jan. (Pmp.) dp. 2 cl. at Perpignan, 19 Jan. dp.—Comm.—P. B.—Off. pr.—A. S.

Peter, Severus, and Leucius, Mm., at Alexandria, 11 Jan., Rom. Mart. Peter is S. Peter Apselamus of Caesarea; Severus is the pagan prefect who sentenced him to death, and Leucius is a confessor of Brindisi. This is a good example showing how the martyrologists formed new and fictitious groups of martyrs.—Achel.

Petrus, Philaranus (?), Zoticus, Castulus, and Aventinus, Mm., in Egypt. 12 Jan.—Chev.

Peter, M., of Anium, at Hierapolis. F. 13 Jan., Mrt.

Peter, Bishop of Damascus. F. 15 Jan. in the Melchite Church.—Melch.

Peter, M., O. F. M.; b. at S. Geminiano in Tuscany; he was killed with S. Berard in

Morocco, 16 Jan., 1220. F. 16 Jan. dp. in the diocese of Colle.—H. L.

Peter the Slave, C. He was a taxgatherer and purveyor of bread in Africa, a pitiless miser; converted by a vision of his own judgment, he gave all his riches to the poor and sold himself as a slave. His life was written by S. John the Eleemosynary, of Alexandria. F. 20 Jan., MGr.; 22 Sept., Mz.—Syn., 260.—Arab.—Jac.

Peter, a Thracian Bp., who, with S. Manuel, Archbp. of Adrianople, and 384 companions, was captured and killed at Adrianople by the pagan Bulgars, in 813. F. 22 Jan., Mrt.

* **Peter of Kasan**, M. Born of Tatar parents; his own progenitors brought him to the Mohammedan court, where he was beheaded for professing the faith, about 1535. F. 24 Jan. in Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Peter of Egypt, C., a pupil of S. Lot (28 Oct.) and hermit on Mt. Taurus, near Antioch, in Syria; d. about 400. F. 27 Jan., Mz.

Peter Thomas (Thomasius), O. Carm. Bp. M. b. in 1305 at Breil in Gascony; he took the Carmelite habit at Condom a. 1325; he was appointed Bishop of Patti and Lipari 16 Nov. 1354; Bp. of Coron in Morea 10 May 1359; Archbp. of Candia and Apostolic Delegate 6 March 1363; Titular Patriarch of Constantinople 5 July 1364. With great zeal he strove to reunite the Eastern Churches with Rome; he preached the crusade of 1365, exposing himself to so many trials and dangers that the title of "Martyr" was given to him after death. (The Carmelites claim that he was killed by the Saracens.) D. 6 Jan. 1366 at Famagusta on Cyprus. F. 28 Jan. dp. maj. by the Calced Carmelites; 19 Jan., at Patti and Lipari, also at Agen off. pr.—H. L.—Red. 51.

Peter of Nolasque (Nolasus), one of the founders of the Order of Our Lady of Ransom (Mercedarios). B. about 1182, at Mas Saintes-Puelles or S. Papoul, in the south of France; he chose the military career and took part in the crusade against the Albigenses; then he spent some time at the court of King Jayme I, of Aragon, where he became intimate with S. Raymond de Peñafort. In 1218 (or 1223) he reorganized a confraternity for ransoming captives from the Saracens (founded in 1192) and changed it into a religious order of knights, priests, and brothers; in this undertaking he was assisted by King Jayme and S. Raymond. His institute was approved, 17 Jan., 1235. He was General till 1249. He personally redeemed the first 400 Christian captives at Valencia and Granada; twice he made a journey to Africa; during his life time 2718 captives were ransomed. D. 25 Dec., 1256, at Barcelona. He was canonized in 1628. F. 25 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp.

in the entire Latin Church, 31 Jan. (since 1664); O. Merc. dp. 1 cl. oct.—Ord., II, 212.—P. B.—Buch.

Peter Galata, C., a hermit near Antioch in Syria. B. about 350, at Ancyra in Asia Minor; he led the life of an ascete from his eighth year; after a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he withdrew to the vault of a tomb. D. before 444. F. 1 Feb.—H. L.

Peter Baptist, M., O. F. M.; b. in 1545. at S. Esteban, diocese of Avila; he took the habit of S. Francis, in 1567. On his way to the Philippine Islands he spent 3 years in the city of Mexico and in Michoacan. He arrived at Manila in 1583; there he worked zealously amongst the natives and founded several houses of his Order. In 1593, the governor of the Philippine Islands sent Peter Baptist and several other Franciscans as his ambassadors to Japan. They were well received and established convents, schools, and hospitals. When the "San Felipe" was stranded on the isle of Tosa, 20 Oct., 1596, the captain, an indiscreet boaster, to intimidate the local authorities, said that the missionaries had been sent to prepare for the conquest of the country by the king of Spain. The Emperor became furious and, on 9 Dec., 1596, ordered the missionaries to be imprisoned. On 5 Feb., 1597, six Franciscans (Peter Baptist, Martin of the Ascension, Francis Blanco, priests; Philip of Jesus (cleric); Gonsalvo Garcia, Francis of S. Michael (lay brothers), three Japanese Jesuits (Paul Miki, John Goto, James Kisai) and 17 native Franciscan Tertiaries were crucified at Nagasaki. Beatified, 14 Sept., 1627; canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M., O. M. Cap., and O. Convent. They are titulars of the cathedral of Nagasaki and principal patrons of Japan.—Seeb., 179.—Auss. P. B.—H. L.

Peter Xukexico, M., a Japanese layman, 3rd O. F. M., he was catechist, house-servant and sacristan to the Franciscan missionaries in Japan; he was crucified with 25 companions at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized in 1862. F. (Jap. Mm.), 5 Feb. dp. maj. O. F. M.—Seeb., 179.—Auss.

Peter of Monobati, C.; b. in Pontus, priest in the monastery of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem. F. 7 Feb., Mzz.

Peter of Damascus, M., killed by the Arabs. F. 9 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Peter, C., Bp. of Canosa in Apulia, 8th century; he brought the relics of S. Sabinus into the cathedral and collected the data of his life. F. 9 Feb.—H. L.

Peter, C., Bp., of Vercelli; from a pilgrimage to the Holy Land he brought S. Bononius

to Lucedio abbey; d. about 1010. F. 13 Feb. dp. at Vercelli.—H. L.

Peter, Mar Abda, and companions, Mm. F. 17 Feb. in some Arabian martyrologies.

Peter II, 23rd Patriarch of Antioch, 373-380, successor to S. Athanasius; after an exile of two years he was restored to his see. F. 15 Feb. in the Coptic Church; 21 Feb. in Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.—Syn., 311.

Peter, M., *chartularius* (scribe) of Majuma in Palestine; on his deathbed he called in the Saracen authorities, professed his faith in Christ, and denounced the False Prophet. He was killed by order of Valid II, the Arab leader, in 743. F. 21 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Peter, Metropolitan of Nice on the sea of Marmora, C.; for defending the cult of images he was exiled by the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Armenian, in 815; for a while he held communion with the Iconoclasts, but repented; he was an intimate friend of S. Theodore the Studite. D. 10 Sept., 826. F. 22 Feb., MGr.—H. L.

Peter Damiani, Cardinal, Bp., Doctor, C., O. S. B., one of the most distinguished ecclesiastics of the calamitous time in which he lived. B. about 1006 at Ravenna, of the Onesti family, the youngest of many children, he was left in the hands of a married brother, who treated him more as a slave than as a relative. When grown up, he was sent to herd swine. His brother Damian, archpriest at Ravenna (hence the surname "Damiani"), at last assisted him to study at Faenza and Parma. For some time he taught at Ravenna. Disgusted with the life he saw around him, he took the Camaldolese habit at Fontavellano, in 1035, and was elected prior in 1043. Filled with zeal, severely ascetical, with a clear keen head, candid and unselfish, unrelenting against abuses, he first reformed the monasteries of Fontavellano, renewing in them the austere spirit of the Fathers of the desert. Soon his enthusiastic love for the Church drew him from the solitude of Fontavellano to fight against simony and incontinency among the clergy. He came into contact with popes, emperors, and all the prominent men of his time in Church and State. In 1057, Pope Stephen IX compelled him to accept the dignity of Cardinal-Bishop of Ostia. What an important part he played in the history of the Church is shown by the number of synods and diets at which he was present and the many journeys he made in the capacity of papal legate, *e.g.*, his mission against the Pataria in Milan, in 1059; his diplomatic action against the Antipope Cadalous; his journey to France, in 1063, to settle a quarrel between Cluny and the bishop of Macon. In 1067 he was

sent to Florence, in 1069 to the synod of Frankfort, in 1072 to Ravenna, to bring back his native city to obedience. Returning to Rome he died at S. Maria Vecchia, Faenza, 22 Feb., 1072. He was venerated immediately after his death. His relics are at Faenza. F. 23 Feb. in the Latin Church since 1828. He was declared a Doctor of the Church, 1 Oct., 1828. At Ravenna (minor patron) dp. maj.; at Faenza, dp. 2 cl. He is patron against headache. —P. B.—C. E.—Bush.—W.W.

Peter, M., in Phenicia; v. S. Ananias, 25 Feb. (26 Jan.)

Peter Pappacarbono, third abbot of Cava and first Bp. of Policastro. B. at Salerno; educated by his uncle S. Alferio, the founder of Cava; he became a professed monk under Leo, the second abbot, whom he succeeded in 1075, having studied the reformed rule of Cluny for 8 years. About 1070, he was elected Bishop of Policastro, but resigned and returned to Cava in 1079. He founded the Congregation of Cava (reform of Cluny), which later on was joined by 333 monasteries. D. 4 March, 1123. F. 4 March, dp. 2 cl. at Cava and at Policastro; dp. at Salerno, Bologna, and S. Paul outside the Walls, Rome.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Petrus, Eusebius (Palatinus), Rusticus, Herebus, Mares, and nine companions, Mm., in Africa (or Antioch?) 5 March.—Chev.—H. L.

Peter, Bp. of Sebaste in Armenia, who buried the relics of the Forty Mm.; his successor was S. Eulogius (Eulalius). He may be identical with S. Peter, the brother of S. Basil. F. 10 March.—H. L.

Peter, the "Spaniard," hermit, C.; b. in Spain; he left a soldier's career and made pilgrimages to Rome and other holy places; at last he settled at Babuco, diocese of Veroli. He wore a coat of mail next to his skin; little else is known of him. F. 11 March dp. in the diocese of Veroli; at Babuco (principal patron) dp. 1 cl.—H. L.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Peter, M., one of the pages (*cubicularii*) of Emperor Diocletian in the palace of Nicomedia. He was one of the first victims of the great persecution; his flesh was torn from his bones, salt and vinegar were poured into his wounds; at last he was roasted over a slow fire, 12 March, 303. F. 12 March, Rom. Mart., formerly at Gorze, 12 March; Gorgonius, Petrus, and Dorotheus, Mm.—Comm.—Achel.

Peter, M., in Africa, v. S. Dionas, 14 March.

Petrus and Aphrodisius, Mm., killed by the Arian Vandals in northwestern Africa. The names of these martyrs and the time and place of their martyrdom are uncertain.

They probably belong to other groups. Aphrodisius is the Euphrosius who is mentioned with Donatus, Frumentius, and others. Peter belongs to Alexander, Mamerius, Nabor, and others. F. 14 March simpl. in the province of Algiers.—H. L.

* **Peter, M.**, He was of Tatar descent; because he gave up the Moslem faith, he was killed by his compatriots at Kasan in Russia, about 1552. F. 24 March in Russia. —Mrt.—Mz.

Peter, M. F. dp. 26 March at Como, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Petrus, Marcianus, Jovinus, Thecla, Cassianus, and others, Mm., in Rom. Mart., 26 March. Peter was Bp. (M.?) of Sebaste; Marcianus, Bp. of Heraclea; Cassianus, Bp. of Celerna (Celenderi in Isauria); nothing is known of Jovinus and Thecla.—Comm.

Peter II, C., Bp. of Poitiers. He had been canon and archdeacon to his brother Isembert II, Bp. of Poitiers, and succeeded him in the see of Poitiers, in 1087. He resisted the sacrilegious violence of King Philip I at the synod of Poitiers, in 1100, assisted Robert d'Abrisselle in founding his order at Fontevault. He was banished by the licentious duke William VI to Chauvigny and died there, 4 Apr., 1115. His relics were divided between Fontevault and S. Cyprien de Poitiers. F. 4 Apr. dp. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Peter, M., companion of S. Psol. F. 13 Apr., Cal. Copt.

Peter Gonzalez (Gundisalvus, San Telmo), C., O. P.; b. in 1190 at Astorga (Fromesta), of an old Castilian noble family. He was a canon at the Palencia Cathedral, but resigned to take the habit of S. Dominic. He preached the crusade against the Moors and was confessor to King S. Ferdinand of Castile. When Cordova was recovered from the Moors, his prayers and influence obtained kindly treatment for its Mohammedan inhabitants. He labored much in seaports and among sailors. Seafaring men in Spain look upon S. Peter Gonzalez as their special protector. By some misunderstanding they have come to invoke him as St. Elmo (San Telmo), the name of the far more ancient saint, St. Erasmus, who was once the recognized patron saint of seamen. D. 15 Apr., 1246, at Tuy. His body is at the cathedral of Tuy. In 1254, he was beatified for Spain; in 1741, his cult was approved for the entire Church. F. 14 Apr., Rom. Mart. In the diocese of Tuy (princ. patron), Monday after Low Sunday, dp. 1 cl. oct. O. P.; at Palencia, 14 Apr. dp.—H. L.—P. B.—Rams—Dom., 94.

Peter, deacon, and **Hermogenes**, his servant, Mm., probably at Antioch in Syria;

the place is uncertain, the time unknown. F. 17 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Mz.—Achel. 133.—Comm.

***Peter Callinicus**, Jacobite Patriarch of Antioch, 578-591; he was engaged in controversy with Damian, Patriarch of Alexandria; d. in Gubba Barraja monastery. F. 22 Apr. in all Syrian Menologies. He is commemorated daily in the Syrian liturgy of S. Maruthas.—Rb. Sl.

Peter de Rates, reputed M., Bp. of Braga in Portugal, probably of the 4th century. According to the apocryphal tradition of Braga he was appointed first Bp. of Braga by the Apostle S. James the Greater. We have no reliable particulars of him. His body was brought from Rates to Braga. In 1552. F. 26 Apr., Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Braga; Tr. rel. 20 Oct. dp. maj.—H. L.

Peter, M.; v. S. Cyrillus, 28 Apr.

Peter of Verona, M., O. P. Born at Verona, in 1206, of Manichæan parents. At the University of Bologna he met S. Dominic and joined the Order of the Friars Preachers. Gregory IX made him General Inquisitor, 13 May, 1251, and his superiors sent him to combat the Manichæan heresy then rampant in the North of Italy. He evangelized nearly the whole of Italy, preaching in Rome, Florence, Bologna, Genoa, and Como. Crowds came to meet him and followed him wherever he went, and conversions were numerous, until at length the Cathari succeeded in waylaying him. On his way from Como to Milano two assassins, hired by the heretics, killed him with their swords, 6 Apr., 1252. His body rests at S. Eustorgio, Milan. He was canonized 25 March, 1253. F. 29 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church, since 1253. At Verona and Como, dp. maj.; in O. P., Totum dp. oct.; Transl. rel. 4 June Totum dp. (instituted by Benedict XIV). He is patron of the Spanish Inquisition, elected in 1633.—P. B.—H. L.—L. S.—C. E.—Dom., 107. 166.

Peter, "the Deacon," a disciple of S. Gregory the Great, who saw the Holy Ghost, in the form of a dove, hovering over the head of S. Gregory. D. in 605. His relics were brought to Salassola, diocese of Biella, in Upper Italy. F. 30 Apr. (tr. rel.) dp. in the diocese of Biella.—P. B., 12 Apr.

Peter, M., at Cordova; v. S. Amator, 30 Apr.

Peter, monk at Savigny; v. S. Godfrey, 1 May.

Peter, "the Wonder Worker," Bp. of Argolis in Greece; he had been a monk at Corinth and was consecrated by the Patriarch Nicolas the Mystic (850-930). D. at the age of 70 years. His relics were

brought to Nauplia, in 1421. F. 3 May, Mz.

Peter of Pavia, Bp., C.; b. at Pavia, of Longobard descent; when still a layman he was exiled from the court of King Aribert II and retired to Arezzo; recalled by King Liutprand, in 716, he was consecrated bishop of Pavia, in 730. He built two churches in honor of S. Sabinus. D. 7 May, 743. His body is in S. Michele in Cielo d' Oro, Pavia. F. 7 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Pavia.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Peter II, Archbp. of Tarentaise, one of the greatest men of his age. B. in 1102, at Saint-Maurice-d'Exil in the Dauphiné. He took the Cistercian habit at Bonnevaux, about 1122, and was appointed abbot of Tamiens, in 1132. With the assistance of Amadee III, duke of Savoy, he built a hospice for pilgrims. In 1142, he was elected Archbishop of Tarantaise. After the Conclave of 1160, he was a stout defender of the rights of Alexander III against the claims of the Antipope Victor. For his zealous activity for Church and State he has been compared to S. Bernardine of Siena. Whilst attempting to reconcile Kings Henry II of England and Louis VII of France, he died at Bellevaux, 8 May, 1174. He was canonized 10 May, 1191. F. 8 May, Rom. Mart.; at Chambéry, 14 May dp.; O. Cist., 11 May dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Peter, M., in Africa; v. S. Probatia, 10 May.

Peter Regalado, C., O. F. M.; b. in 1390, at Valladolid, Spain, where he took the habit of S. Francis. He introduced a reform, first at Aguilar, then at S. Maria de la Scala, whence it spread over many Spanish monasteries. D. at Aguilar, 30 March, 1456; beatified by Innocent XII; canonized by Benedict XIV, in 1746. F. 13 May, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. O. F. M., O. Comd. and O. M. Cap. dp. at Osma. In the diocese of Valladolid (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Auss.

Peter of Lampsacus (on the Hellespont), M., under Decius, in 251. He was a young man; after a long controversy (?) with the proconsul Olympius, he was tortured at Troas and beheaded, together with Ss. Andrew and Paul (who were stoned by the rabble) and the virgin Dionysia (who was also beheaded). F. 15 May, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office 18 May.—Ruin. 204.—H. L.

Peter, M.; he suffered martyrdom at Blachernæ, a quarter in Constantinople, for the cult of images, under Constantine Copronymus, in 761. F. 16 May, Mz.

Peter Celestine, C., Pope; called Peter de Murrone, from his hermitage on Mt.

Murrone near Solmona, founder of the Celestini. B. in 1215 at Isernia in the Neapolitan province of Molise of humble parentage. He took the Benedictine habit at the age of 17. His love for solitude led him first into the wilderness of Monte Morone and later into the still wilder recesses of Mte. Majella. Many kindred spirits gathered about him, eager to follow his austere rule of life, and before his death there were 36 monasteries bearing his name. He was elected Pope at Perugia, 5 July, 1294, against his will, by the influence of Charles II of Sicily. He resided first at Aquila, then at Naples. The pious hermit lacked the qualities required to govern the Church in those critical days. It is wonderful how many serious mistakes the simple old man crowded into a short five months. The affairs of the Curia fell into extreme disorder. He was crowned 29 Aug., 1294, but resigned 13 Feb., 1295. His successor, Boniface VIII, was forced to keep him in custody, lest an inimical use be made of the simple old Saint. He escaped to his cell in the Abruzzi, but was captured near Mt. Gargano, when he tried to flee across the Adriatic, and was confined at Fumone castle, near Anagni, where he died, 91 years old, 19 May, 1296. His relics are at Aquila, in the church of S. M. del Colle; he was canonized in 1313. F. 19 May; dp. in the Latin Church, instituted 21 June, 1668; dp. maj. at Isernia, Ferentino, Solmona, and Aquila; he is minor patron of Isernia and Urbino. In the Celestine Order, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 30 Aug., Consecration and Coronation dp. 2 cl.; 13 Feb. his Renunciation of the Papacy, dp. maj.; Tr. rel. (1327) dp. 2 cl. 15 Feb. His Apparition (during a war at Aquila), 11 June simpl.—Ord., 279.—C. E. W.W.—Buch.—A. B., 16, 365.

Peter Parenzo, M., at Orvieto. He was a Roman by birth and was sent to Orvieto a. 1199, as papal Governor, to protect the Catholics who had been persecuted by the Cathari (Patarenes); because he proceeded rigorously, he was cruelly killed by the heretics, 21 May, 1199. His relics are in the Cathedral. F. at Orvieto (minor patron) 22 May dp. maj.; Tr. rel. (from S. Andrea to the Cathedral) 14 Dec.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Peter and Lawrence, Mm., in the diocese of Milan. F. 30 May.—H. L.

Peter, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Ebsoi, 30 May; Ss. Peter and Abshai, 20 June.

Peter, M., exorcist at Rome; v. S. Marcellinus, 2 June.—Unt. Rom., 189.

Peter de Bono, C., monk at Cluny; he had a special devotion to the Holy Ghost. D. on Pentecost, about 1419, whilst the

Sequence was being sung. F. 4 June.—H. L.

* Peter, abbot of Korish, near Prisren in Albania; 14th century. His relics are at Kalashin. F. in Servia and Russia. 5 June.—Mrt.

Peter Spina, C., monk O. S. Bas., founder or one of the first monks of Ciana Abbey, diocese of Mileto, Calabria, at the beginning of the 12th century. He is called "Spina," "the Thorn," because he was found praying in a burning bush of thorns. F. 5 June.—H. L.

Peter, M., a deacon from Ecija in Spain; he was beheaded at Cordova, 7 June, 851, for having reviled Mohammed. F. 7 June, Rom. Mart. dp. at Cordova; v. S. Wallaborus.

Peter, the first hermit of Mt. Athos, C.; b. of Greek parents at Constantinople; in 667 he was captured by Saracens and held captive for 9 years in Syria; set free, he retired to the solitude of Mt. Athos, before any monastery was founded there. He lived on the mountain for 53 years; his body, the legend relates, was covered with hair, his beard reached to his feet. D. in 743. His relics were brought from his cave to the monastery of S. Clement; after 969 they were at Photocomi in Thrace. F. 12 June, MGr. Mz.

Peter, M., at Diospolis; v. S. Arnobius, 13 June.

* Peter IV, 34th Patriarch of Alexandria, 567–569, exiled when still a monk, by the Emperor Justinian, he was elected at Zezag monastery and resided at Deir Anba Niah. He was a staunch Monophysite. F. 19 June, Cal. Copt.

* Peter, M., buried in the cemetery of S. Hippolytus (in Agro Verano), at Rome; v. S. Honorius, 19 June.

* Peter of Njegos, Vladika (Archbp. and Prince) of Montenegro. B. in 1747, at Njegos. He received a splendid education at S. Petersburg, Russia, where he took the Basilian habit. 14 Oct., 1782, he was elected Vladika of Montenegro. He succeeded in shaking off the Turkish yoke by several successful battles (1796), put an end to civil war and dissensions, rendered valuable aid to Russia during the Napoleonic war (1812), but kept the Church of Montenegro free from Russian influence. He removed his residence from Stanjevic to Cetinje. D. in his monastic cell at Cetinje, 18 Oct., 1830. When his body was found incorrupt, he was canonized by his compatriots, in 1836. He is the national hero and patron ("star") of Montenegro. His tomb is in a great cave. F. 20 June, Mrt.

Peter and Abshai, Egyptian Martyrs. 20 June.—Eg., 106.

Peter of Chandalat, M.; a boy of 11 years, who was tortured by order of Arrhianus, with Paphnutius of Bandera and Moses of Balkim; they were beheaded at Zua in Egypt. 700 men and 9 women were killed at the same time. F. 21 June. Eg. 106.

Peter of Juilly, C., O. S. B.; b. in England. He took the habit at Molesme and became an intimate friend of S. Stephen of Cîteaux. He was prior and confessor of the Benedictine nuns at Juilly. D. 23 June, 1136. F. 23 June.—H. L.—P. R.

* **Peter** (David), duke of Murom in Russia. He took the religious habit together with his wife S. Febronia, in 1203; d. in 1228. His relics are in the cathedral of Murom. F. 25 June, Mrt.—Mz.

Peter, the Prince of the Apostles. His Jewish name was Simon, son of Jona. To denote his office, Christ called him "Rock" (Kephas, Petros), which name he retained after the solemn election of the Apostles. He was born at Bethsaida, on Lake Genezaret. He was by trade a fisherman and married (his wife "Perpetua" is said to have suffered martyrdom at Rome before him). He was a disciple of S. John the Baptist and was led to Christ by S. Andrew. At first he attached himself to the Saviour only provisionally, accompanied him to Cana, Jerusalem, and back to Kapharnaum, and received him into his house, but returned to his trade. After the miraculous draught of fishes, he left "everything" and followed Christ, who chose him as his Apostle and, after Peter had professed him as "Son of the Living God", promised him the dignity of "Prince of the Apostles", declared him the keeper of the "keys of the Kingdom of Heaven," the "Rock" on which He would build His Church. Peter appears immediately after the Resurrection of Christ as leader of the Apostles. He presided at the election of Matthias, first preached the Risen Saviour, received the first converted Jews and the first pagans into the Church, wrought the first miracle, inflicted the first punishment, excommunicated the first heretic, and spoke the decisive word at the first council. He came to Antioch, preached the gospel in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, before 42. In 42, Herod Agrippa decided to have S. Peter executed, but he was freed from prison by an angel and fled "to another place," i. e., Rome. In 50, he returned to Jerusalem to preside at the Council of the Apostles. Of his sojourn at Rome the Acts of the Apostles give no account; it is, however, an established historical fact that S. Peter was the first bishop of Rome and suffered martyrdom there. He was crucified under Nero, with his head downward, 29

June, 64, in the Circus of Nero below the Vatican Hill (not on the Gianicolo). He was buried near the Circus; later (258?) his body was taken to the Catacomb on the Via Appia, but brought back to the Vatican by Constantine the Great. In 846, his tomb was strengthened by a heavy wall. Since the 11th century the heads of Ss. Peter and Paul are shown in the Lateran Church; if genuine they must have been brought there in 846. At the time of Xystus III the Roman Church possessed a chain of S. Peter; another chain was sent there by Empress Eudoxia. The Cathedra of S. Peter is venerated in the Vatican Basilica. With the Mamertine Prison the Holy Apostles have not been connected before the 14th century. H. Kellner (*Jesus und Seine Apostel*, 1908) reverses the established chronology: he tries to show that the Council of the Apostles was held in 37, the persecution under Herod Agrippa, in 44; then followed the missionary journey through Lesser Asia; S. Peter came to Rome for the first and only time toward the end of 53 or at the beginning of 54 and was crucified on 29 June, 55. The results of Kellner's researches, however, have been declined by other critics. Probably the year 258, given in the Liberian Calendar, is the date, not of the translation of the relics of Ss. Peter and Paul to the Platonica (now San Sebastiano) on the Via Appia, but of the institution of the feast of the holy Apostles, 29 June, to be celebrated in the Catacomb on the Appian Way. (*Del. Orig.*, 306 ss.). F. of Ss. Peter and Paul, 29 June dp. 1 cl. oct. in the Latin Church and full office in all the other Churches. F. of the Chains of S. Peter in the Latin Church, 1 Aug. dp. maj.; in the Greek and Syrian Churches, 16 Jan., full office. F. of the Chair (Pontificate) of S. Peter "at Antioch," 22 Feb.; "at Rome," 18 Jan. dp. maj. in the Latin Church; in the basilica of S. Sebastian (Appian Way), Tr. rel. of Ss. Peter and Paul, 14 Feb. dp. In the Lateran Basilica, 16 Apr. dp. maj. Tr. of the Heads of Ss. Peter and Paul (these heads were found in the "Sancta Sanctorum," in 1367 and brought to the main altar, in 1370). In the Armenian Church, Ss. Peter and Paul on the fifth Sunday after Pentecost. In the Orient the feast of these holy Apostles was originally kept 30 Dec., independently of the Roman feast. Scherm., 240.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—L. S.

* **Peter of Rostow**, C.; he was a nephew of the Tatar Khan Berkai; he left his people to be baptized at Rostow, married there, and founded the monastery of Ss. Peter and Paul at Rostow. He died in a monk's habit at the Petrowski monastery, in 1290. F. 29 June at his monastery.—Mrt.

Peter of Asti, C., a native of Castagnola,

near Asti (of the Gonzaga family?); by his prayers he found a spring of water for the Benedictine nuns of S. Serafina, Asti. F. 30 June, at Asti.—H. L.

Peter, the Patrician, C. He was a patrician of Constantinople and an army officer; having escaped captivity by a miracle, he left the world and led a hermit's life under S. Joannicius on Mt. Olymp, in Bithynia, for 34 years. D. at Constantinople, in 865. His relics are in the monastery of S. Euander. 1 July, Mz. MGR.

Peter van Asche, M., a lay brother, O. F. M.; b. at Asche near Brussels; he was a lay brother in the Franciscan monastery at Gorkum, Holland, and was hanged by the Calvinists at Briel, 9 July, 1572; v. S. Nicolas Piek. F. 9 July.

Peter, abbot, O. S. B., at Agelio, near Perugia. He rebuilt the church of S. Peter at Perugia (969) and later was elected abbot of Caprario. He is patron against hailstorms. D. 10 July, 1007. F. 10 July and 25 Oct.—H. L.

Peter Vincioli, founder and patron of Farfa monastery. F. 10 July, dp. 1. d. oct.—Off. pr.

Peter Junior, M., in Crete. F. 16 July, Mrt.

Peter Cresci, of Foligno, C.; b. at Foligno; when 30 years old he gave his wealth to the poor and led a life of abject poverty in the campanile of S. Feliciano. He made pilgrimages to the Italian sanctuaries. D. 19 July, 1323. An altar is dedicated to him in the Cathedral of Foligno since 1385. F. 19 July.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Peter II, Archbp. of Ravenna, C.; he was of Syrian descent; 5th century. F. 31 July dp.—Off. pr.

Peter, M., at Tomi; v. S. Cyrillus, 1 Aug.

Peter, C., Bp. of Osma, Spain. B. in Berry, France; he left the military career and took a monk's habit at Cluny; with Abbot Bernard (later on bishop of Toledo) he restored the monastery of Sagunt (now Murviedro); in 1096, he was appointed archdeacon of Toledo; in 1101, he was elected bishop of Osma, where he rebuilt the ruined churches. D. 2 Aug., 1109, at Valencia; his relics are at Osma and in the cathedral of Burgos. F. at Osma, 2 Aug. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 12 Nov. dp. maj.—H. L.

Peter of Anagni, Bp., C. He was a scion of the princes of Salerno and took the monastic habit (O. S. B.) at Salerno. He was invited to Rome by Cardinal Hildebrand (Gregory VII) and received amongst the papal chaplains. In 1062 he was appointed bishop of Anagni. He undertook a journey to

the Byzantine court at Constantinople, took part in the first crusade, and built a new cathedral at Anagni. D. 3 Aug., 1105; canonized by Paschal II, 4 June, 1109. F. 3 Aug., Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Anagni, dp. at Salerno.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Petrus, Julianus, and 18 companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 7 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Peter, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

Peter, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Julian, 9 Aug.

Peter, M., a soldier at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Peter of Trevi, C.; b. at Carsoli (Roccabotta), diocese of Marsi; he was a disciple of the deacon Celsus of Tivoli. About 1049, he was received among the clergy by the bishop of the Marsi; he was the Apostle of the peasants around the Lake of Fucino and Subiaco. D. 30 Aug., about 1052, when still a young man, at Trevi, diocese of Subiaco (Anagni). Canonized, 1 Oct., 1215. His relics were elevated by Bp. Seneca of Anagni, in 1619. F. 30 Aug. at Trevi (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese of Marsi and at Subiaco, dp.—H. L.

Peter and Stephen, Cc. They are minor patrons of Gallinara, diocese of Sora. F. 1st Sunday in Sept., dp. 2 cl.—D.

Peter, M., at Valencia; v. S. John, 3 Sept.

Peter, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Ammon, 4 Sept.

Peter, M., at Shabra; v. S. Agatho, 4 Sept.

Peter Eulabes, C., a Syrian saint. F. 7 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Peter Claver, C., S. J., Apostle of the Negroes of Columbia. The son of a Catalonian farmer, he was b. at Verdù, in 1581; he obtained his degrees at the University of Barcelona, entered the Society of Jesus at Tarragona (1601); having finished his novitiate, he was sent to Mallorca for his studies and there attached himself to S. Alfonso Rodriguez. He continued his studies at Barcelona and from there started for South America, 10 Apr., 1610. He finished his theology at S. Fé de Bogotá and was ordained priest, March 19, 1616, at Cartagena, at that time the great slave-mart of the West Indies. Here he lived for 40 years, dedicating himself to the service of the negroes by a special vow, often misunderstood, much maligned, and always severely hampered in his work. Even his superiors looked askance at what they deemed his indiscreet zeal. With heroic charity he visited the poor slaves, who were languishing in misery, filled with hatred against their masters. He consoled them

during their hard work, in their huts, on the sick bed, brought them victuals, nursed them, and instructed them in the faith with untiring perseverance. It is said that he baptized over 300,000 negroes. The time left to him from his work for the slaves, he used for the other inhabitants of the city, wherefor he is also called "the Apostle of Cartagena." D. at Cartagena, 8 Sept., 1654. Beatified, 18 July, 1850; canonized, 15 Jan., 1888, with S. Alfonso Rodriguez. F. dp. 2 cl. 9 Sept. S. J., in the Republic of Columbia and in the African missions. 7 July, 1896, he was declared patron of all the Catholic missions amongst the negroes. He is principal patron of the Lyons African Mission and minor patron of the Holy Ghost Fathers and the White Fathers; dp. at Vith and Barcelona.—Seeb. 338.—C. E.—Dict.

Peter of Chavanon, C.; b. in 1003, at Langeac (Haute Loire), of noble parents; he was archpriest at Langeac, founder and first provost of Pibrac monastery, Can. Reg. S. Aug., about 1062. D. 9 Sept., 1080. F. 9 Sept. dp. at LePuy.—P. B.

Peter, reputed bishop of Compostela in Spain. F. 10 Sept. Rom. Mart., at Compostela dp. Amongst the ancient bishops of Iria and of Compostela there is no bishop of this name. H. L.

Peter, C., Bp. of Nice in Asia Minor, a zealous defender of the orthodox faith against the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Armenian. D. in 823. F. 10 Sept. Mz.

Peter the Hermit, a Coptic saint. F. 12 Sept., Cal. Copt.

Peter of Aleppo, abbot. F. 15 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Peter Arbues, M.; b. in 1442, at Epila in Aragon; he studied philosophy at Huesca, theology and law at Bologna. Returning to Spain he became a Canon Regular at Saragossa, where he made his religious profession, in 1478. In 1484, the Grand Inquisitor, Torquemada, named him provincial inquisitor for the kingdom of Aragon. All the accusations brought against him in writing and painting (Kaulbach) are unhistorical and uncritical. Not a single sentence of death can be traced to him, although he performed his duties with zeal and justice. The Marranos (relapsed, baptized Jews), however, whom he had punished, attacked him in the cathedral, 15 Sept., 1485 and inflicted several wounds, from which he died, 17 Sept. Beatified in 1664, canonized in 1867. F. 17 Sept. in all Spain (formerly) Rom. Mart. Can. Reg. dp., at Saragossa dp. 2 cl., at Jacca dp.—Seeb., 453.—H. L.—C. E.—Dict.

Peter and Audolet, Mm., young laymen, nephews of S. Lambert; they were killed about 709, while defending their uncle, when

he was attacked by soldiers. Venerated at Liège (without office), 17 Sept.—H. L.—P. B.

Peter, M., in Africa; v. S. Andrew, 23 Sept.

Peter, M., at Messina; v. S. Nicander, 25 Sept.

Peter I, C., Bp. of Metz, successor of S. Villicus (or S. Gondulf), after 568. F. 27 Sept.—P. B.

Peter of Taposiris, C., in Lower Egypt; he was imprisoned by the Arians for his fidelity to the Nicene Creed. 4th century. 3 Oct., Mrt.

Peter Capitulinus, M.; b. in Syria, an ascete, who was slain about 304. F. 4 Oct.—Mz.—Mgr.—Maron.

Peter, M., Bp. of Damascus; b. (perhaps) at Jerusalem. He preached against Mohammed. His tongue was cut out by order of the Caliph Valid II; then he was exiled to Arabia; later on he was blinded, his feet and hands were cut off, he was bound to a cross and at last beheaded, in 743. F. 4 Oct., Rom Mart., MGr. He may be identical with Peter Capitulinus.—H. L.

Peter of Seville, M., otherwise unknown. F. dp. at Seville, 8 Oct. He may be S. Peter of Taposiris, 3 Oct.—Off. pr.

Peter Galata, C., a monk at Constantinople; b. of noble parents in Galatia; during the Iconoclast disturbances he served in the army, but left the Emperor's service and vowed himself to an ascetical life in Daphneon monastery on Mt. Olympus, in Bithynia, under Michael III (842-867). D. about 887, in Phocas monastery, at Constantinople, whither Emperor Basil I had called him. F. 9 Oct., Mgr.

Peter (Amba Petrus), a disciple of Isaias, of the hermits. F. 13 Oct., Cal. Copt.—Syn. 72.

Peter of Alcantara, C., O. F. M., founder of the Reform Congregation of the Spanish Discalceates (Alcantarini). B. at Alcantara in Estremadura. He joined the Discalced Minorites at Manjaraes, when only 15 years old, was ordained priest a. 1524 and appointed superior of the province of S. Gabriel. The strict observance of the rule he intensified by new Constitutions (1540). Having on a journey to Rome, a. 1555, received the papal approval for his proposal, he, in the small monastery of Pedrosa, laid the foundation of his Reform Congregation, which surpassed all others hitherto instituted in austerity and poverty of housing, clothing, food and mode of life. His rule was approved by Pius IV, 8 Feb., 1462. During his lifetime the Alcantarines formed two provinces in Spain and two

custodies in Portugal, later on 20 provinces. They continued to exist as a branch of the Observants under their own general procurator, until, in 1897, Leo XIII joined the different congregations of the brown Franciscans into one "Ordo Minorum." Peter also assisted S. Teresa in the reform of the Carmelite Order. D. 18 Oct., 1562, at Arenas. He is patron of night watchmen, for his vigils. Beatified in 1622; canonized 28 Apr., 1669. His body is at Arenas in Old Castile. F. 19 Oct. dp. in the Latin Ch. (inst. 18 June 1670); dp. 2 cl. O. F. M. Tr. 28 Apr. (formerly O. F. M.) dp. He is princ. patr. of the Republic of Brazil and of the Spanish Diocese of Coria.—Ord., II, 383.—Auss.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Peter Pascual (Paschasius), Bp., M.; b. at Valencia, 6 Dec., 1227; after the reconquest of Valencia (1238) he, being of a noble family, only 11 years old, was given a canonry at the cathedral. In 1251, he joined the Mercedarios (Order of Our Lady of Ransom). From 1262 to 1275 he was administrator of the Archdiocese of Toledo for his pupil Sancho, a son of King James I, of Aragon. In 1269, he was elected bishop of Granada (never consecrated) and abbot of S. Michael de Transmuris. 27 Feb., 1296, he was ordained priest at Rome and consecrated bishop of Jaen, 30 June, 1296. On his return from a canonical visitation, he was captured by Moors, Feb., 1298, dragged to Granada, kept in prison, and killed, 6 Jan., 1300. His relics are at Baeza. Cult approved, 11 Dec., 1673, by Clement X. F. Rom. Mart., 6 Dec.; dp. at Valencia and Granada; at Jaen and by the Mercedarios, dp. 2 cl. 23 Oct.—P. B.—H. L.

Peter, M., at Rome; v. S. Theodosius, 25 Oct.

* **Peter III, Mongus** ("the Hoarse"), a Monophysite Patriarch of Alexandria, successor of the Orthodox Patriarch Timothy Salaphakiolos. After the death of Timothy Ailuros (477) he was elected archbishop of Alexandria for the first time, but banished. Sustained by Zeno, he returned in 482, desecrated the tombs of his Melchite (Greek Catholic) predecessors, and used his influence to promote Monophysitism. D. 29 Oct., 490. He always has been anathemized by Catholics with Dioscurus. F. in the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches, 29 Oct.—Cal. Copt.—C. E.—W. W.

Peter, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Peter and Paul, Mm., companions of S. Dionysius of Alexandria. F. 3 Oct., Mz.

Petrus, Marcotus, Mammarius, Saturninus, Angilantus, and Nundinus, Mm., in Macedonia. F. 31 Oct.—Chev.

Peter, M.; v. S. Januarius, 1 Nov.

Peter, M., at Melitene; v. S. Cristatus, 1 Nov.

Peter de Barco, C., in the diocese of Avila, Spain; 12th century. 2 Nov.

Peter I, king of Bulgaria, 916-967. He received his crown from the Roman Pontiff and tried to suppress the heresy of the Bogomiles. D. during a war against the Russians, in 967. F. 25 Nov. in the Bulgarian Church.—Mrt.

* **Peter of Korish**, a hermit in Servia, 14th century. He lived in the mountains near Prisren, and died when still a young man. F. 25 Nov.—Mrt., App.

Peter the Silent, C.; b. at Ancyra in Galatia, Asia Minor. When still a boy, he went to Jerusalem, from there to Antioch, where he led an austere and solitary life in an old tomb. He possessed the gift of curing the sick by prayer. D. in 429, 99 years old. F. 25 Nov. and 1 Feb.—MGR.—Mz.

Peter the Patriarch, M., of Alexandria, "the Seal and Complement of Martyrs," successor of S. Theonas, in 300. He had been a sufferer in the Decian persecution, had taught at the catechetical school at Alexandria, opposing Origen with such success that his work marked the reaction of Alexandria against extreme Origenism. He drew up 14 canons for the treatment of the lapsed. Eusebius calls him a splendid model of a bishop, for his virtue as well as for his learning. When, during the persecution of Diocletian, he sought safety in flight, the Meletian schism broke out among his own clergy at the very time when the comforting of Christians in peril of death at the hands of the pagans called for the exercise of all his energies. He seems to have been the first to detect the incipient heresy of Arius. Upon his return to Alexandria he summoned a synod of bishops against Meletius of Lycopolis. Shortly afterwards he was put to death by order of the Caesar Maximin Daza, together with other Christians (311). He was succeeded by S. Alexander, the predecessor of the great Athanasius. The Copts call him "the Complement of Martyrs" because he was the last one who shed his blood for Christ by public authority at Alexandria before the Edict of Milan. F. 26 Nov. simpl. in the entire Latin Church (Rom. Mart.) In the Greek Church, 24 Nov., full office; in the Russian Church, 25 Nov., full office; in the Syriac Church, 29 May, 2 cl.; in the Coptic Church, 29 Nov., solemn feast; minor commemorations 20 Jan. and 1 Feb. (Dedic. of a church in his honor).—Lins., 218.—L. S.—W.W.—C. E.—Syn. (26-Jan.), 274.

* **Peter de Gouba Baraja**, a Syrian saint. F. 27 Nov.—Rb. Sl.

Peter, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Basil, 28 Nov.

* **Peter of Edessa** (Iberus), Bp. of Gaza-Majuma, C. He was the son of King Varz-Bacar of Iberia (Georgia); he was educated as a hostage at the court of Theodosius I and was a court official under Theodosius II; he secretly took the habit at Jerusalem and founded the first Georgian monastery there (Murvan). For his Monophysitic tendencies he was exiled for some time to the monasteries of Egypt. D. in the plain of El Gaur, between Damascus and Jerusalem, about 490. F. in Georgia, 2 Dec.; this feast was abolished because Peter was a Monophysite and is venerated as one of the Monophysitic saints and Fathers, 1 Dec. Rb. Sl.—Tam., 155.—Syr., 151 (27 Nov.)

Peter Chrysologus, C., Bp. of Ravenna, Doctor of the Church; b. at Imola in Italy in 406; his biography is written in the legendary style of the 9th century. He was educated and ordained deacon by Bp. Cornelius of Imola. In 433, he was elected bishop of Ravenna. Ravenna at that time was the residence of the Emperor of the Western Roman Empire and had been adorned with grand edifices by Galla Placidia. Peter was a strenuous adversary of Monophysitism. His surname, "Golden Word," he owed to his oratorical talents. He was the western counterpart of S. Chrysostom. For a list of his writings v. C. E., XI, 763. D. at Imola 2 Dec., about 450. His relics are in the cathedral of Imola. F. in the Latin Church, since 1729, 4 Dec. dp., at Imola Pmp. dp. maj.; at Imola 1 Sept. Tr. rel. sem.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.

Peter, Successus, Bassianus, Primitivus, and companions, Mm., in Africa; era unknown. F. 9 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Peter Fourier, C., "the Good Father of Mattaincourt," remarkable for his zeal and devotedness as a parish priest. B. 30 Nov., 1565, at Mirecourt in Lorraine; he took the vows of the Canons Regular of S. Augustine at Chaumousey, was ordained priest in 1585, and promoted to the doctorate of theology at Pont-a-Mousson; in 1595 he was appointed procurator of his monastery and parish priest of Chaumousey; in 1597 he took charge of the neglected parish of Mattaincourt and became a model of apostolic zeal, social and charitable activity, unselfish simplicity, and an untiring spirit of prayer. In 1597, he founded the Congregation of the School Sisters of Our Lady (Notre Dame, approved, 1 Feb., 1615), also, in 1623, the reformed Congregation of the Canons Regular of Our Saviour for the care of souls and the education of young men. He was General of this Congregation from 1632 to

1640. When the French government asked him to take the oath of allegiance to Louis XIII, he fled to Gray, Franche Comté, where he d. on 9 Dec., 1640. Beatified, 16 Jan., 1730; canonized, 27 May, 1897. F. 9 Dec. dp. maj. at Nancy, and S. Dié also by the Can. Reg.; dp. at Metz, Treves, Besançon, Aosta, (formerly 7 July)—Ord., II, 47.—Seeb., 456—L. S.—Rams.

* **Peter, C.**, metropolitan of Russia. B. in Volhynia; he was founder and abbot of the monastery of the Holy Redeemer at Ratj. In 1308, he was elected bishop of Vladimir, on the Kljasma, and Metropolitan of Russia. In 1325, he transferred the residence of the patriarchs to Moscow, where he founded the Upenski (Assumption) cathedral. D. 21 Dec., 1326, in, at least personal, union with the Apostolic See. His relics were elevated, 24 Aug., 1419. He is the most popular saint of Moscow, his tomb is a national shrine. F. 21 Dec. Tr. rel., 24 Aug.; 5 Oct. a collective F. of the patriarchs Peter, Alexius, and Jonas; all three feasts are kept in the entire Russian Church. His name is in the Proskomide of the Russian Mass.—Mrt.—Mz.

Peter, M., 22nd abbot of Subiaco; for defending the rights of his monastery he was blinded by the baron of Monticello and died in prison, in 1003. F. 31 Dec. H. L.

Peter Cambian de Ruffi (B.), O. P., M.; in 1351, he was sent against the Waldenses of Piedmont as Inquisitor-General, and was trapped and killed, 2 Feb., 1365, in the Franciscan convent at Susa. His tomb was opened in 1854, and his cult approved by Pius IX, in 1856. F. 3 Feb.—O. P.—P. B.

Peter the Fiery (Igneus) (B.), Card. Bp. of Albano. He was a scion of the Florentine family degl' Aldobrandini and a monk of Vallumbrosa. To maintain the indictment of simony against the Archbp. of Florence, Peter of Pavia, he underwent the ordeal of fire, in 1063, and walked unhurt through the flames, wherefore he is called "the Fiery." He was created Cardinal Bishop of Albano by Gregory VII, in 1074, and was papal legate to Italy, France, and Germany. D. 8 Feb., 1089, at Fucecchio abbey in Tuscany. F. 8 Feb., Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. at Albano, and Vallumbrosa; dp. at Florence and San Miniato.—P. B.—H. L.

Peter de Geremia (B.), called "Jeremiah," C., O. P.; b. at Palermo, in 1381; he studied at Palermo, where he obtained the doctorate of law and took the habit of S. Dominic, in 1401. He was celebrated as a missionary in central and southern Italy, as a reformer of his own Order in Sicily and as prior and master of novices at Palermo. D. at Palermo, 3 March, 1452.

Cult approved in 1784. F. 3 March, Rom. Mart.; at Catania (minor patron) dp. maj.; at Messina, Palermo, O. P., 10 March dp.—H. L.—Dom., 68.

Peter de Treja (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Monticulo, diocese of Treja, Italy; he took the habit of the newly founded Order of S. Francis, living and preaching together with Bl. Conrad of Offida at Forano. He cultivated devotion in honor of St. Michael the Archangel. D. at Sirolo (Piceno), at the end of the 13th century. Cult approved in 1795. F. 19 Feb. in the dioceses of Treja, Osimo, and Ancona; 20 Feb. O. F. M. and at Fermo.—Off. pr.

Peter of Castelnau (B.), M.; b. at Castelnau castle; he became archdeacon at Mague-lonne and took the Cistercian habit at Fontfroide, diocese of Narbonne. In 1203, Innocent III appointed him Apostolic Delegate and Inquisitor, to preach against the Albigenses (Cathari, Patareni) and against abuses within the Church. But he had little success. 15 Jan., 1208, he was pierced by a lance, thrown by a servant of Count Raymond VI of Toulouse, the head of the Albigenses, near S. Gilles. Beatified, 10 March, 1208. His relics were burned in 1562. F. 4 March at Carcassonne and Cahors; 5 March dp. O. Cist. and at Montpellier. 15 Jan. at Nîmes. P. B.

Peter II (B.), 9th Abbot of Cara (memory 13 March).

Peter Tecelano (B.), of Siena, C., O. F. M. B. at Campi in Tuscany, combmaker at Siena; he joined the third Order of S. Francis and after his wife's death gave all he had to the poor; the Franciscans gave him a cell in their monastery, where he led an eminently mystical life. D. 4 Dec., 1285. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 16 March dp. O. Cap. 15 March at Siena and simpl. O. F. M. Scb. 238—Auss.

Peter Lieou (Ouen-Yen) (B.), M., a Chinese layman. Converted when young, he was exiled for his faith to Tartary, in 1814. In 1827, he was permitted to return. A new persecution broke out; he penetrated into the prison to comfort and strengthen his sons, and was strangled, 17 March, 1834. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov. Kempf, 286.

Peter de Gubbio (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Gubbio of the Ghislenia family, 14th century. He joined the Brittanian Hermits of St. Augustine (S. Blasius de Brietinis, diocese of Fano) and was provincial of this congregation of Augustinians. His body is at Gubbio. F. 23 March.—H. L.—Buch.

Peter de Honestis, "the Sinner" (B.), Bp. of Ravenna; b. at Ravenna, about 1049. In 1096, he founded the church of S. Maria in

Portu and established the Congregation of Regular Clerics of S. Augustine (Regula Portuensis). His rule was approved, 21 Dec., 1117, and the order was spread, particularly through S. Ubaldo, through Italy, France, Spain, and Germany. D. in 1119. His feast was formerly kept at Ravenna (not now), 29 March.—H. L.

Peter Quéralt (B.), C., O. P., one of the companions of S. Vincent Ferrer; d. 1462; his body at the Dominican church of Lerida was cut to pieces by soldiers in 1708.—P. B., 5. Apr., IV, 203.

Peter de Maya (B.), C., O. P., with John d' Alcoy he was the first to attach himself to S. Vincent Ferrer. 15th century.—P. B., 5 Apr.

Peter Cerdan (B.), C., O. P. When he joined S. Vincent Ferrer, he was simple and illiterate; but when the Saint died, he seemed to have inherited his eloquence. D. in 1422, at Graus in Catalonia, where his body was elevated repeatedly and he was publicly venerated.—P. B., 5 Apr.

Peter Luu (B.), M., a native priest; b. about 1812, at Gowap, Cochin-China; he was beheaded at Mi-tho, West Cochin-China, in April, 1861. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Peter of Siena (B.), M., a Franciscan lay brother and companion of Bl. Thomas of Tolentino, James of Padua, and Demetrius of Tafelilio; after various torments he was killed by the sword in 1321, at Tanaha in East India. F. 9 Apr.—H. L.

Peter (B.), hermit, O. Vallumb., at Montepiano, diocese of Pistoja, and hermit in the forest of Verino. D. in 1098. His relics were elevated in 1350 and 1668. F. 12 Apr.—H. L.

Peter of Armengol (B.), M. Born in 1238, of the house of the counts of Urgel. After a reckless youth (he had even been the captain of a gang of robbers) he joined the Mercedarios, in 1258, and engaged with heroic charity in the work of rescuing the captives in Africa. He had already redeemed 119 Christians, when he felt inspired to offer himself as hostage for 18 Christian children. Through some mishap the ransom for these was not paid at the stipulated date, and the Mohammedan slave dealers hanged the Bl. Peter to a gibbet. A few hours later, the ransom reached Algiers and the holy man was taken down from the gibbet and found to be still breathing. For this reason he is venerated as a martyr. Conducted back to Spain, he lingered on for another ten years, and died at Guadia (Tarragona), April 17, 1304. His cult was approved in 1686. F. 27

Apr., O. Merced.; in Catalonia, dp. 11 May.
—P. B.—Rams.

Peter Canisius (Kanijs, Canis) (B.), C., the first German Jesuit and an Apostle of Germany. B. at Nymwegen, 8 May, 1521; he was received into the Society of Jesus by B. Peter Faber, at Mayence, 8 May, 1543. He continued his studies at Cologne, was ordained in 1546, but had been active as teacher and orator since 1544, especially against the apostate Archbp. Herman of Wied. In 1547, he with Claudius Jajus, accompanied Card. Otto Truchsess of Waldburg to the Council of Trent. In March, 1548, he was appointed professor of rhetoric at Messina. In 1549 he took a doctor's degree at Bologna and became professor of theology at Ingolstadt. Now began his successful activity by word and pen against Protestantism in Germany and as advisor of Pope and Emperor, bishops and princes. From 1552 to 1554 he was professor at Vienna and from 1556 to 1566 provincial. He took part in nearly all public events for the restoration of the Catholic religion. Between 1559 and 1566 he brought thousands back to the faith at Augsburg, Innsbruck, Landshut, and Freiburg (Switzerland). He was a great ascetic and homiletic writer. His Catechism, in Latin and German, saw 200 editions before Peter's death, and was translated into twelve European languages. He is called "the Second Apostle of Germany." D. 21 Dec., 1597, at Freiburg, Switzerland. Beatified, 20 Nov., 1869. He is the author of the "General Prayer" which is said in German countries every Sunday. F. 27 Apr. dp. 2 cl. S. J.; in Germany, Messina, Lausanne, and Freiburg, 22 Dec. dp.—Germ. S., 40.—Ord., III 55.—Seeb., 349—C. E—W.W.—Buch.

Peter Hieu (B.), M., a native catechist in Tonkin attached to the Society of the Foreign Missions. He was beheaded 28 Apr., 1840, with B. Paul Khoan, John Thauh, and Silvester Hieu. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Peter Aloysius (Louis) **Maria Chanel** (B.), M., S. M., protomartyr of Oceania. B. 12 July, 1803, at Cluet, diocese of Belley, of humble parents; ordained at Belley, in 1827, and appointed parish priest at Crozet. In 1831, he entered the Society of Mary and was superior of the first missionary band sent by the new Society to Central Oceania, in 1836. He established a mission on the isle of Futuna and one of the Friendly Islands, in Nov., 1837. At first he was well received by the king, but when he baptized the king's son, he was massacred by the savages, 28 Apr., 1841. The full conversion of the entire isle followed after five months.

Beatified, 16 Nov., 1889. His relics were brought to France in 1851. F. 28 Apr. dp. maj. in the Society of Mary; at Belley and Lyons (dp.)—Kempf, 301—Miss., 223.—Huonder, 193.—Seeb., 475.

Peter the Singer (B.), C., a chanter at the cathedral of Paris; he was a Cistercian monk from Longpoint; d. in 1197. F. 19 May.—P. B.

Peter de Dueñas and **John de Cetina** (BB.), Mm., O. F. M. Bl. Peter was b. at Palencia, Spain, in 1378, of a noble family, and raised at the court of Toledo; when quite young, he took the habit of S. Francis at Monte Marino, near Cordova, and, in 1396, accompanied Bl. John de Cetina to Granada, to preach the Gospel to the Moors. On Jan. 8, 1397, they opened the mission, but were imprisoned and, on May 19, beheaded. Their bodies were dragged through the streets and cut to pieces. Most of the relics are in the cathedral of Vich in Catalonia. F. of B. Peter, 19 May at Palencia and Granada; 22 May, O. F. M.—H. L.—Auss.

Peter Van (B.), M., a native catechist; b. about 1780, at Kecoi in Tonkin; he was beheaded at Son-tay, West Tonkin, 25 May, 1857. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Feb.—Pages.

Peter Sanz (B.), **Francis Serrano** (B.), **Joachim Royo** (B.), **John Alcober** (B.), and **Francis Diaz** (B.), O. P., Mm., at Fu-tsheu in China. Peter was born at Asco in Catalonia, Spain; he took the Dominican habit in 1697, and was sent to the Philippine Islands in 1712; in 1713, he crossed over to China (prov. Fo-kien); 24 Feb., 1730, he was nominated Bp. of Mauricastro *i. p. i.* Having zealously and successfully worked in his mission, he was beheaded, after the horrors of one year's imprisonment. Beatified 18 Apr., 1893. F. 27 May dp. O. P., at Tortosa, Guadix; 26 May in Macao.—Seeb., 73—Ord., 157.—Rom., 146.

Peter the Hermit (B.), 3rd O. F. M., at Colle in Tuscany, where his relics are venerated in the church of S. Giacomo. F. 28 May, simp. at Colle.—H. L.

Peter Petroni (B.), C., O. Carth.; b. in 1311, at Siena; in 1328, he took the Carthusian habit at Mazziani, near Florence; he cut off his left index finger, in order not to be compelled to become a priest. His extraordinary virtue and wisdom attracted many men of good will, *e. g.*, S. John Columbini. D. 29 May, 1361. F. 29 May.—H. L.

Peter Arnaud (B.), M., a layman. notary of the Inquisition of Toulouse; he was killed by the Albigenes at Avignonet with eleven inquisitors, 28 May, 1242. Cult approved, 6 Sept., 1866. F. 29 May dp. at Toulouse.—Seeb., 113.

Peter Tu (B.), M., a native priest, O. P., in Tonkin. He was strangled, after two years' imprisonment, 10 June, 1860. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—H. L.

Peter Rodriguez (Comthur) (B.), **Mendez Valle**, Damian Vaz, Alvarus Garcia, Stephen Vasquez and Valerius de Ora, knights of Santiago, and Garcia Rodriguez, a merchant, Mm., killed by the Moors, 11 June, 1242, at Tavira in Algarvia, Portugal. F. 11 June.—H. L.

Peter Computar, "Father of the Miserable," (B.), C., O. F. M., an Italian, sent to Asturia by S. Francis of Assisi to spread his Order. D. at Oviedo, in 1216. Elev. rel. in 1487 and 1594. F. 15 June.—H. L.

Peter Gambacorti (B.), of Pisa, C., founder of the Italian Hieronymites. B. at Pisa, in 1355, son of the duke of the republics of Pisa and Lucca. After a reckless youth, he retired to the solitude of Montebello, diocese of Urbino, where, tradition claims, he converted twelve robbers; with these he founded his Congregation of the Poor Brothers of S. Jerome. Having justified himself before the Inquisition, he established houses at Venice, Padua, Treviso, etc. D. at Venice, 18 June, 1435. F. 17 June dp. 2 cl. by the Hieronymites; dpl. at Venice, Urbino, Pisa etc.—Ord., II, 237.—P. B.

Peter Rinxei (B.), M., S. J.; a native Japanese; b. at Faciran, in 1589; educated at the Arima seminary; catechist of B. Francis Pacheco, who received him into the Society in prison. He was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 20 June dp., S. J.—Jap.

Peter James of Pesaro (B.), C., O. S. A.; a monk in the monastery of S. Nicolas at Pesaro; d. about 1496. Cult approved by Pius IX. F. 23 June dp. O. S. A. and at Pesaro.—H. L.

Peter of Luxemburg (B.), Cardinal and Bp. of Metz. B. 20 July, 1369, at Ligny in Lorraine, a scion of the counts of Lützelburg. When still a boy, he had canopies at Paris, Chartres, and Cambrai. He studied at Paris, was appointed bishop of Metz, 10 Feb., 1384, at the age of 14. When 16 years old, he was created Cardinal of S. Giorgio in Velabro. Before he had attained the age of 18, he died at Villeneuve, near Avignon, 2 July, 1387. Beatified, 9 Apr., 1527 (the process had been begun in 1390). F. 7 July dp. at Luxemburg, Metz, Verdun, Nîmes, and Avignon.—P. B.—Mg.

Peter of the Cross (B.), C., O. S.; b. in Germany; he joined the Servites at Viterbo, and cured many who were sick of the pestilence by the sign of the cross; d. 6 July, 1522. F. 6 July.—Serv.

Peter the Hermit (B.), C.; at Amiens; he

left the military career to lead a solitary life; he preached the first crusade; after 1099, he was vicar general to the new Patriarch of Jerusalem, but returned to the West and founded Neumoutier, O. S. A., at Huy, Flanders. D. 8 July, 1115. Some Flemish calendars contain his name, 8 July.—H. L.

Peter Paul Navarro (B.), M. in Japan. F. 9 July dp. at Cassano, Italy.—Arch. v. Bl. Paul.

Peter Tu (B.), M., a native Tonkin catechist, beheaded at Anam, 10 July, 1840. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—Kempf, 290.

Peter Araki-Cobioje (B.), M., a Japanese layman, who sheltered the B. Caspar Sadamatzu, and was burned alive for the act, 12 July, 1626, at Nagasaki. Beatified; 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Peter Khanh (B.), M., a native priest; b. about 1780, at Haodeh, Tonkin; he was beheaded at Con-co, near Ha-tinh, West Tonkin, 12 July, 1842. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 18 Febr.—Pages.

Peter Berna (B.), M., S. J.; b. at Ascona, on the lake of Locarno, Ticino, Switzerland; studied at the German College at Rome, where he entered the Society of Jesus; went to India with B. Rudolf Acquaviva and was ordained at Goa; first he was missionary on Salsette island, then field chaplain of Mascarenhas against the revolting pagans; in July, 1583, he was sent a second time with the B. Rudolf to Salsette and was killed with him, July 15, 1583; v. B. Rudolf.

Peter Nuñez (B.), M., a cleric S. J.; b. at Fronteria, near Elvas, Portugal; a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. F. 15 July.

Peter Fontura (B.), a lay brother, S. J.; at Braga, Portugal, a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo. 15 July.

Peter Tuan (B.), M., a native seminarian in Tonkin, who died of his wounds in prison, 15 July, 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—H. L.

Peter Crisci of Foligno (B.), C. He was a citizen of Foligno and a member of the Third Order of S. Francis; he served God by works of piety and charity; d. 19 July, 1323. F. 19 July at Foligno. (Pmp.) dp. maj.—H. L.

Peter of the Holy Mother of God (B.), M., O. P.; a Japanese catechist; he was imprisoned and burnt alive at Omura, 29 July, 1627, with B. Louis Bertrand. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Peter Qui (B.), M., a native priest; b. about 1826 at Bung, Cochinchina; beheaded near Chau-doc, West Cochinchina,

31 July, 1859. Beatified, 2 May, 1909.—H. L.

Peter Faber (Lefèvre) (B.), C., S. J., the first companion of S. Ignatius, the first priest of the Society of Jesus and Apostle of Cologne, Germany; b. in 1506, at Vilardet, Savoy; he studied at Paris, where he attached himself to S. Ignatius. He said the mass at which S. Ignatius and his companions took the vows on Montmartre, Paris, 15 Aug., 1534. He went to Rome with S. Ignatius (1535) and after the approbation of the Society (1540) was active in Italy, Spain, and Portugal, but principally in Germany. He preached at Worms (1540-1541), at Spires, Mayence, and Cologne (1542-1544). By his profound learning, his winning and edifying conversation, and his retreats he gained the hearts of many. He deserves high praise for restoring the Catholic religion in Germany, by winning B. Peter Canisius for the Society, and by founding the great and influential house of the Society of Jesus at Cologne. D. 1 Aug., 1546, at Rome, when about to start for the Council of Trent. Beatified, 5 Sept., 1872. His body was brought from S. Maria della Strada to S. Marco, in 1561, and to the Gesù church, in 1575. F. 9 Aug. dp. S. J. and at Parma.—Seeb., 380.—Ord., III, 54.—Germ. S., 38.

Peter Becket (Becchetti) (B.), C., O. S. A. (v. B. John Becket). Peter was at the convent of Rimini; after a pilgrimage to the Holy Land he and John built the church of the Holy Sepulchre at Fabriano, 14th century. Cult approved 8 Aug., 1835. F. at Fabriano dp. 11 Aug.; Herem. S. A., 3 July dp.—Seeb., 298.

Peter of Mogliano (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Mogliano, diocese of Fermo; he studied law at Perugia, where he took the habit of S. Francis. Later on he went about preaching with S. James della Marca. D. at Camerino, 25 July, 1490. Beatified by Clement XIII. F. 30 July, sem. O. F. M., 27 July dp. at Fermo.—H. L.—Auss.

Peter Zuñiga (B.), M., O. S. A.; b. at Seville, in 1585. Having spent his youth in Mexico, where his father was the sixth viceroy, he took the habit of S. Augustine at Seville. After his ordination to the priesthood he asked to be sent to Japan. He came to Manila, in 1610; to Japan, in 1620, and was burnt alive at Nagasaki 19 Aug., 1622, with B. Louis Flores and companions. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 19 Aug. dp. at Mexico; O. S. A. at Macao, Seville and in Japan; 2 March.—Jap.

Peter de Gualdo (B.), a hermit of the 3rd Order of S. Francis in the Marches of Ancona; d. in 1367.—P. B., 19 Aug.

Peter Mary Roger Berti (B.), C., O. S.;

b. at Pistoja, in 1569; he took the Servite habit at S. Marcello, Rome, and was ordained at Siena. He was a great missionary, called "the Comforter of Sinners." D. at Siena, 23 Aug., 1610.—Serv., II, 101.

Peter Vasquez (B.), M., O. P., in Japan; b. at Berin, Galicia; he took the Dominican habit at Madrid and was sent to Manila, from there to Japan. Arrested, 18 Apr., 1623, imprisoned at Omura, and burnt alive with B. Louis Sotelo and companions at Ximabura, 25 Aug., 1624. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Peter Acotanto (B.), C., layman; b. of a noble family at Venice; he served the poor and the sick with admirable patience and humility. He remained unmarried. Towards the end of his life he lived in a cell near S. Giorgio Maggiore, Venice. D. 23 Sept., about 1180. Cult approved by Clement VIII. He is minor patron of Venice. F. 26 Aug. dp. Maj.—H. L.

Peter of Sassoferrato (B.), M., O. F. M. With the priest John of Perugia, he was sent to Spain, in 1230, by S. Francis, to convert the Moors. Both were beheaded at Valencia, 1 Sept., 1230. After their cult had been approved for Valencia by Clement XI and Benedict XIV, they were beatified, 2 Apr., 1783. F. 3 Sept. O. F. M.—Auss.

Peter Nangaxi (B.), M., a boy of seven years, son of B. Paul and B. Thecla Nangaxi; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622. (v. B. Charles Spinola).—Jap.—Seeb.

Peter (B.), M., a boy of three years, second son of B. Antony and B. Mary of Corea; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622 (v. B. Charles Spinola).—Jap.—Seeb.

Peter Kikiemon (B.), M., a boy of seven years, son of B. Bartholomew Kikiemon; beheaded at Nagasaki, with B. Caspar Cotenda, 11 Sept., 1622, one day after his father. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Peter Sampo (B.), M., S. J.; a Japanese; b. in the province of Ochu; he was received into the Society of Jesus by B. Charles Spinola in the prison of Omura; burnt alive at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622, the day of the "Great Martyrdom" (v. B. Charles Spinola). F. 11 Sept. dp. S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

Peter of the Assumption (B.), M., O. F. M.; b. at Cuerva, archdiocese of Toledo; he was sent to Japan with 50 other Franciscans. In 1601, he went to Japan and was appointed guardian at Nagasaki. After the edict of 1614 he remained in Japan and was beheaded with B. John Machado, S. J., at Nagasaki, 22 May, 1617. He is the first martyr of the second great Japanese persecution. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.—Auss.—Seeb.

Peter de Avila (B.), M., a priest, O. F.

M., in Japan; b. at Palomares, Castile, in 1562; sent to Manila with B. Louis Sotelo, in 1617; then to Japan. He was arrested at Nagasaki, 17 Sept., 1620, and was burnt alive at Nagasaki on the day of the "Great Martyrdom," 10 Sept., 1622. Beatified, 6 Jap., 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.—Seeb.—Auss.

Peter Paul of S. Claire (B.), M., O. F. M., a Japanese catechist to B. Apollinaris Franco; b. at Saigo in Arima, Japan, burnt alive at Omura, 12 Sept., 1622. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M. Jap.—Seeb.

Peter Cufioje (B.), M., Tertiary of S. Augustine, a native Japanese. He gave shelter to the Augustinian Fathers and for this "crime" was beheaded at Nagasaki, 28 Sept., 1630. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 2 March dp. O. S. A.—Jap.

Peter of Imola (B.), C., a knight of S. John of Jerusalem, who served the sick in a hospital at Florence; d. 5 Oct., 1320. F. 5 Oct.—B. G.—L. S.

Peter Tuy (B.), M., a native priest in Tonkin; he was beheaded 11 Oct., 1833, under the persecution of King Minh-Menh. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., XV, 634.

Peter of Bergamo (B.), C., O. P.; d. at Piacenza, 13 Oct., 1484. F. 15 Oct.—H. L.

Peter Capucci (B.), of Città di Castello, C., O. P.; b. at Città di Castello (Tifernum), in 1390. He took the Dominican habit and was ordained priest at Cortona; he converted many sinners by his sermons; he used to preach holding a skull in his hands; he possessed mystical gifts. D. at Cortona, 21 Oct., 1445. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 21 Oct. dp. O. P., at Cortona and Città di Castello.—Seeb. 84—Dom. 294.

Peter Ghisingi (B.), of Gubbio, C., O. S. A. Little is known of his life; 13th—14th cent. F. 29 Oct. dp. O. S. A.; 23 March dp. at Gubbio; 29 Oct. O. S. A.—H. L.

Peter Onizuki (B.), M., a Jesuit novice, b. of a Japanese family at Faciram, Arima; he attached himself to B. Paul Navarro, with whom he was burnt alive at Ximabara, 1 Nov., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 5 March dp. S. J. Jap.

Peter Almato (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Saserra, diocese of Vich, Spain; he was sent from the Philippine Islands to Tonkin, where he belonged to the Vicariate of Bl. Jerome Hermosilla, with whom he was arrested (1861) and, beheaded, 1 Nov., 1861. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1906. F. 5 Nov. in the diocese of Vich.—H. L.

Peter Francis Neron (B.), M.; b. 21 Sept., 1818, at Bornay (Jural), France. He was Missionary Apostolic in Tonkin; after many hardships and privations he was imprisoned in a cage, where he took no nourishment for

22 days; at last he was beheaded at Sontay, West Tonkin, 3 Nov., 1860. Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 3 Nov. at S. Claude, France.—Pages.—Kempf. 296.

Peter de Ruffia (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Ruffia, Piedmont, diocese of Saluzzo, of the patrician family de Cambiani. He was Inquisitor at Torino and a zealous preacher against the heresies of his age; the heretics killed him at Susa, 2 Feb., 1365. His body is in the Dominican church at Aosta. Cult approved, 4 Dec., 1856. F. 3 Febr., at Susa, Saluzzo, and Turin.—Seeb., 109.—Dom., 313.

Peter Cerca (B.), C., O. P.; at Dinan, diocese of Saint-Brieuc; d. in 1241. F. 18 Nov.—P. B.

Peter Choa (Khoa) (B.), and Vincent Diem (B.), Mm., native Tonkin priests, who were beheaded with B. Peter Dumoulin-Borie in Annam, 24 Nov., 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf.

Peter Dumoulin-Borie (B.), M., Bishop elect of Acanthus; a Frenchman; b. at Cors, dioc. of Tulle, 20 Feb., 1808; he entered the seminary for Foreign Missions at Paris in 1829, and was sent to Tonkin after his ordination (1832). He was arrested in 1836 and in prison received his appointment to the Vicariate Apostolic of West-Tonkin. He was beheaded with two priests in Annam, 24 Nov., 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov. at Tulle (France).—Miss., 71—Kempf, 289.

Peter Duong (B.), M., a native catechist in Tonkin; he suffered martyrdom, 18 Dec., 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—Pages.—P. B., 18 Dec.

Peter Truat (B.), in Tonkin; he was killed, 18 Dec., 1838, with B. Peter Duong. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—Pages.—P. B., 18 Dec.

Peter Thi (B.), M., a native priest in Tonkin; at the age of 60 years he suffered martyrdom, 20 Dec., 1839. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—Pages.—P. B. 20 Dec.

Peter Massalenus (B.), O. Camald.; b. in 1375, at Othoca in Sardinia. After prolonged pilgrimages to the Holy Land (1405) he took the habit of Camaldoli, at S. Michele di Murano, Venice. He was a model of penance and contemplation. D. 20 Dec., 1453.—H. L.

Peter de la Cadiretta (B.), M., O. P.; b. at Moya, Spain. He was stoned by heretics in 1277, at Urgel. His body is venerated in the church of S. Dominic at Urgel.—P. B., 20 Dec.

Peter of Avranches (B.), C., O. Cist., at Savigny-le-Vieux, Manche. D. 24 Dec., 1172.—H. L.

Peter the Venerable (B.), abbot of Cluny. B. of the noble family de Montboissier, Auvergne; educated at Sauxillanges; he be-

came a monk at Cluny, in 1109; then prior of Vézelay and Domène. In 1122, he was elected abbot of Cluny, regulated the finances of the monastery, raised the standard of studies, and (in 1146) reformed the Congregation. He gave refuge to Abélard at Saint-Marcel-de-Châlon. He mitigated the spirit of rivalry between Clairvaux and Cluny. D. 25 Dec., 1156, at Cluny. Cult not approved. He was the last eminent man among the abbots of Cluny; his reform fell into desuetude and was supplanted by the Cistercian reform. F. 25 Dec., Gallican Mart.—C. E.—W.W.—H. L.

Petiu (Phetion), M., a monk and hermit in the Persian province of Balasfarr; he was martyred under Isdegerd II; on six successive days, his ears and nose, fingers and toes, hands and feet, arms and legs, upper arms and thighs, and at last his head, were cut off, in Oct., 447. F. in the Nestorian church, 25 Oct., also in the Syrian (Cath.) Church, 3 cl.—Nill., II.

Petivus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Euthymius, 5 May.

Petra, Mm. of. F. 16 Febr. in the Cal. of Carthage.—Achel., 21.

Petran, a hermit in the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne; he had come from Ireland with S. Gibrían. 6th century. F. 5 May.—P. B.

Petroc (Perreux), abbot, C., the "Captain of the Cornish Saints." B. about 504, son of Glywys, a Welsh chief, brother of Gwynllyw, the Warrior. He left home to lead a hermit's life. About 523, he went to Ireland to study theology (at Kilnamanach?). He stayed there 20 (?) years and after his return founded the monastery of Petrocstow (Padstow). On his return from a journey to Rome he established Bodmin monastery, where he died, in 594. His relics were carried to Brittany (S. Meen) in 1177, but restored to Bodmin under King Henry II. F. 4 June and 4 Sept. (Tr. rel.) F. at Bodmin (princ. patron.) dp. 1 cl. oct. 4 June. Chr. Leg., 47.—B. G., IV, 94.

Petronax, abbot of Montecassino, C.; b. in Brescia. In 717, he went to Montecassino with several companions to lead a solitary life within the ruins of the monastery, which had been destroyed in 581. One of his disciples (729-739) was S. Willibald. Assisted by Pope Zachary, who gave the autograph of the rule of S. Benedict and the old measurer for bread and wine, he restored the monastery. D. 6 May, 747. F. 6 May.—H. L.

Petronia, a Greek M., killed by the sword. F. 29 Sept., MGr., Mz.

Petronia, "daughter of S. Peter," is identical with S. Petronilla, 8 Oct., Mrt.

Petronilla (Aurelia), V., at Rome, towards the end of the first century. She was

probably related to the Roman family of the Flavii, a spiritual, not a natural daughter of S. Peter, to whom she ministered. She was buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla. After the construction of the partly subterranean basilica, over her remains and those of Ss. Nereus and Achilleus on the way to Ardea her cult spread widely. In 757, her relics were transferred to an old mausoleum, near S. Peter's (chapel of S. Petronilla). The saint subsequently appears as the special patroness of the treaties concluded between the Popes and the Frankish emperors. At the rebuilding of S. Peter's, in the 16th century, her remains were brought to an altar in the upper church. F. 31 May, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. maj. in S. Peter's Church (Vatican).—Mrt. Rom., 291.—P. B.—R. S. O. H., 82.—Rams.

Petronilla (Petronelle), matron, wife of S. Gilbert of Neuffontaines; she founded the nunnery of Ss. Gervais and Protais, at Aubeterre, in the diocese of Périgueux, France, where she was elected abbess, 12th cent. F. 13 July.—P. B.

Petronilla, V., of the counts of Troyes, first abbess of Moncel, founded by Philip the Fair of France; she d. in 1355. F. 2 May, simpl. at Beauvais; 14 May O. F. M.—P. B.

Petronilla (Pironne), V., a native of Grammont, diocese of Cambrai; a recluse of the Third Order of S. Francis at Ghent. D. in 1472. She had the stigmata of the Lord on her body. F. 16 March (20 March), —P. B.

Petronius, M., at Carthage; v. S. Paul, 15 March.

Petronius, Bp. of S. Dié, France; famous for his preaching and his miracles. D. in 463. His tomb was profaned in the 16th century. F. 10 Jan. simpl. in the diocese of Valence, France.—P. B.

Petronius, Bp., **Modestus**, Domitianus, and Eustasius, priests; Carpus, Firmus, Paulus, Macedonius, Patricius, Felcion, Jovinianus, Hilcarius, Concessus, and Basilissa, Mm., in Asia. Place and era unknown. F. 12 March.—Chev.

Petronius, C., disciple and successor of S. Pachomius the Great; he cultivated the cenobitic type of monasticism. D. in 349. F. 4 Sept., Mrt.

Petronius, **Charitine**, Sarbel, Thatuel, and Bebaea, Mm., under Adrian. Thatuel had been a pagan priest. F. 4 Sept., MGr.

Petronius, C., Bp. of Verona, successor of S. Manius; d. about 450. F. 6 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Petronius, C., Bp. of Bologna, probably the son of Petronio, a Greek, who was *præfectus prætorio* in Gaul, 402-408; he made a

pilgrimage to Egypt and Jerusalem. He was sent by the Emperor Theodosius the Younger to report to Pope S. Celestine on the case of the heretic Nestorius. While in Italy, he was promoted, notwithstanding his reluctance, to the bishopric of Bologna, (432). He probably built the Basilica (and monastery?) of S. Stephen, in which he copied the sanctuaries of Jerusalem. His "Life" (12th and 14th century) is spurious and full of anachronisms, fables, and falsifications. D. 4 Oct., about 450. His relics were discovered in the church of S. Petronio, in 1141. The great church in his honor was begun in 1390. He is principal patron of Bologna. F. 4 Oct., Rom. Mart., at Bologna, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. of his Head (to San Stefano) Saturday after the Ascension, dp. 2 cl.—H. L.—Rams.

Petrusius (Pereuse), M., killed where now stands the town of S. Pereuse, in the diocese of Nevers. Era unknown. F. 12 Nov. simpl. at Nevers.—P. B.

Paulan, C., son of Paul Hen o Fanaw, patron of Llanbeulan, Anglesey. He was a disciple of S. Cybi. F. 1 Nov.—B. G., IV, 103.

Pexina (Perseveranda), V.; she came from Spain to Poitiers, with her sister Macrina, and lived in solitude near Niort (Sainte-Pexine). Era unknown. F. 25 June simpl. at Luçon.—Off. pr.

Phachidus, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Phaebadius = S. Phoeadius.

Phaedrus, M., in Greece; he was boiled in a kettle of pitch. F. 29 Nov., MGr. Mz.

Phal = S. Fidolus.

Phaletrus (Phaetrius, Phalerius, Phalier), priest, C., hermit in the solitude of Chabris, diocese of Bourges. D. about 525. His relics at Chabris were burnt by the Huguenots. Several churches are dedicated to him. He is patron against spleen. F. 23 Nov.; at Bourges dp.; St. Phaetrius, Leocardus, and Patroclus, Cc.—P. B.

Phanas = S. Sabinus, 13 March.

Phanuel, Bp., venerated by the Copts, 29 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

Phara = S. Burgundofara (Fara), V.

Pharaildis (Verelde), matron, patroness of the city of Ghent. B. at Ghent. She was not a daughter of S. Amalberga, nor a sister of Ss. Gudula. Some claim that she preserved her virginity in wedlock. According to others she was maltreated by her husband, Guido, on account of her nocturnal visits to churches. D. at the age of 80 years, in 745. Her body was brought from the church of S. Bavo to her own church. F. 4 Jan., Belg. Mart., at Ghent and Cambrai dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Pharhadh = S. Aphraates.

Pharkia, "the Writer," celebrated by Rabban Sliba; 9 Jan. He is probably identical with Julius Africanus.

Phanarius, M., venerated by Catholics and schismatics alike on the isles of Rhodes and Crete. F. 27 May.—H. L.

Pharmutius, C., a hermit in an Egyptian desert; he brought food to S. John, who lived in a dry cistern (29 March). F. 11 Apr., MGr.

Pharnacius, M., in Georgia; v. S. Orentius, 24 June. He died on the way to exile, at Kordil (Cordyle), on the southern shore of the Black Sea. F. 25 June, MGr.

Phaulius (Paul?), of Tama, Egypt, whose F. the Copts keep, 2 July.—Cal. Copt.

Phegon, M., a soldier at Amisus; v. S. Clemens, 23 Jan.

Phelan = S. Foillan 19. Jan.

Phelim (Fidelemin), Bp., C., 6th cent. Said to have been a disciple of S. Columcille. The city of Kilmcre sprang up round the place made holy by his life of zeal and contemplation. F. 13. Aug. Principal patron of Kilmore.—Rams.

Phenicia, Mm. of. 15 Mm. in Phenicia, who were beheaded, are mentioned March 16 in the MGr.

Phenna, Mm. of. 39 Mm., sent to labor in the copper mines of Phenna in Palestine, are commemorated in the Rom. Mart., May 4. Some were from Caesarea, others from Egypt; being incapacitated by age or bodily infirmities, they were beheaded in one day, in 311 (313?).

Pherbonia, "the Wonder Worker," V.; a daughter of Emperor Heraclius. F. 27 Oct.—Ter Israel.

Pherbuda, V., also called Tarbula, sister of S. Simeon, Bp., M. (17 Apr.), of Ctesiphon-Seleucia, her widowed sister (name unknown), both nuns, and Pherbuda's maid, were martyred under Shapur II, in Persia, about 345; v. S. Tarbula. F. 5 Apr., MGr.; 4 Apr., Mz.—H. L.

Phetion, M., in Persia. The Syrian Church keeps his F. 25 Oct. 3 cl. The Syrians style him "Helper of the Bereaved." D. in 448. He is highly venerated by all the Christians of Mesopotamia, Catholics, Jacobites, and Nestorians.—Nill, I, 462.—A. B., 7. 5.

Phialgus = Philgas.

Phiba = S. Phoebe.

Philadelphus, M., at Lentini; v. S. Alphius, 10 May.

Philadelphus and Polycarpus, Greek Mm. F. 8 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Philadelphus, M., at Augsburg, in 303. 12 Aug.—H. L.

Philadelphus, M., choked by having a stone tied round his neck; v. S. Diomedes, 2 Sept.

Philaertus, a Greek M., 31 Aug., Mrt.

Phlagonia, **Victorinus**, **Lanulus**, **Silvanus**, **Permas**, **Plamfagonus**(?), **Petronius**, **Diodorus**, **Nigor**(?), **Charistus**, **Donatus**, and **Vibianus**, Mm., somewhere in Italy. The entire group is very doubtful. 6 March.—Chev.

Philagrius, Bp. of Soli in Cyprus; it is claimed that he was consecrated by S. Peter. F. 9 Feb.—H. L.

Philanthus, **Pontimus**, **Tatiana**, and **Mar-ciana**, Mm., at Amasea in Pontus. F. 18 Aug., Old Syrian Mart.—Achel.

Philappianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felicianus, 30 Jan.

Philaretus (**Philippus**), C., O. S. Bas.; b. at Palermo, in 1020. During some war he fled with his parents to Calabria and worked on the fields near Sinopoli. In 1045, he took the habit of a lay brother of S. Basil in the monastery of S. Elias, near Seminara. D. 6 Apr., 1070. His arm was brought to the cathedral of Palermo, in 1702. F. 6 Apr., MGr., dp. at Palermo and by the Latin Basilians.—H. L.

Philaretus, M., O. S. Bas.; b. at Palermo. He took the Basilian habit and fled from the Saracens to Calabria, but on landing there was beheaded by them, in 828. His head is in S. Salvatore dei Greci, near Messina. F. at Palermo, 8 Apr. dp. and by the Latin Basilians.—MGr.—H. L.

Philaretus, "the Merciful," C., a rich husbandman at Amnia in Paphlagonia. He had lost all he had by an invasion of the Saracens, but when Emp. Constantine Porphyrogenitus married his daughter, he appointed him consul. He was profusely generous to the poor. D. at Constantinople, 1 Dec., 789. F. 1 Dec., MGr., Mz.

Philaretus, M.; v. S. Athenodorus, 18 Dec.

Philastrius, C., Bp. of Brescia, 379-387. He was a Spaniard, made bishop during the Arian troubles, the predecessor of S. Gaudentius. When still a priest, he preached against the Arians in many provinces of the Empire. He is the author of the "Book against Divers Heresies." He was present at the synod of Aquileja, in 381. F. 18 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia; Tr. rel. (in 838), 3 June dp.—H. L.—Rams.

Philatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Jabinus, 1 Dec.

Phileas, M., Bp. of Thmuis, in Lower Egypt, a noble, rich, and illustrious man, who, during the persecution of Diocletian,

was brought to Alexandria and imprisoned. From his prison he wrote a letter to his flock on the heroism of his companions. He suffered martyrdom under the Prefect Culcianus, in 304, with S. Philoromus, a tribune. F. 4 Dec. and 26 Dec., Rom. Mart.; 14 Oct. in the Coptic Church. At Orléans (1701), 4. Febr.—Ruin., 519.—H. L.—B. P.—All., 250.—Dand., II, 166.

Philemon, M., Bp. of Gaza. F. 14 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Philemon, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius. 1 March.

Philemon and **Apollonius**, Mm., at Antinoe (Latopolis) in Egypt, in 305. Apollonius, a deacon, fearing torture, went to Philemon, a piper and dancer, and offered him money if he would sacrifice in his stead and bring him a ticket to the effect that Apollonius had sacrificed. But when recognized, Philemon professed Christ and was beheaded with the repenting Apollonius. That the judge Arian (Arrhianus) was converted by Philemon seems unlikely. (V. S. Arrhianus). F. 8 March, Rom. Mart. In the Coptic Church, 14 Feb. and 3 March. The Greeks, with Thyrsus and others, give them the full office of 14 Dec.—H. L.—MGr.—Comm.—Rams.—Eg., 85.

Philemon and **Domninus**, Mm., natives of Rome, who preached the Gospel in various parts of Italy. They were whipped, imprisoned, and beheaded at Rome(?); era unknown. F. 21 March, Rom. Mart. and some MGr.—Comm.

Philemon, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.

Philemon, M.; v. S. Archippus, 6 July.

Philemon, Bp., and **Fortunianus**, M., in Greece. F. 27 Sept. Mz.

Philemon, a disciple of S. Paul; probably a citizen of Colossae, converted by S. Paul. His slave Onesimus having run away, S. Paul wrote the Epistle to Philemon to effect a reconciliation. According to the legend Ph. was Bp. of Colossae (not of Gaza). He was arrested at Colossae with his wife, S. Appia, during a feast in honor of Diana, scourged, buried up to the waist, and stoned to death. Appia was not his wife, but S. Apphia, another disciple of S. Paul. F. 22 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna (Lat.); MGr. 22 Nov.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Philemon, C., priest, hermit, F. 14 Dec., Mz. and Cal. Copt.—Syn., 186.

Philetaerus (**Philoterius**), M., son of Tatianus, prefect of Nicomedia. He was tortured under Diocletian, and again under Maximian. His executioners, converted by his fortitude, were beheaded. Then he was brought in chains to the isle of Proconnesus

in the Propontis, where he died, in the house of S. Eubiotus, at Sigriane, in 311. His "acts" are unreliable. F. 19 May, Rom. Mart.; 30 Dec., MGr.—H. L.

Philetas, "the Senator" (Syncreticus), his wife **Lydia**, their sons **Macedon** and **Theoprepis**, **Chronides**, their jailer, and **Amphilochius**, a judge (or duke, or servant), Mm.; all suffered martyrdom under Hadrian, being thrown into boiling oil or water in Illyria. Their "acts" are untrustworthy. F. 27 March, Rom. Mart., MGr.; 23 March, Mz. at Sirmium and in Bosnia simpl. 29 March.—H. L.—P. B.

Philgas (Phialgus), a Gothic M.; v. S. **Bathusius**, 26 March.

Philibert, abbot, C.; b. about 608, near Eauze, in the south of France; educated at the court of Dagobert I. When 20 years old, he took the Benedictine habit at Rebais, under S. Agilus. Later he was elected abbot of Rebais, but lack of experience and a revolt of some unruly monks caused him to resign. After having studied monastic customs in some French monasteries, he founded Jumièges monastery, on the River Seine, and nearby a convent for nuns, over which he appointed S. Austreberta superior. For opposing Ebroin he was imprisoned at Rouen, then exiled to Poitiers, where he founded Noirmoutier and Saint-Benoit-de-Quinçay (677). After Ebroin's death he returned to Jumièges. D. at Noirmoutiers, 20 August, 686. His relics are at Saint-Philibert-de-Tournus since 875. F. 20 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. (minor patron) at Luçon.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Philibert, M., in Spain; v. S. **Fabricius**, 22 Aug.

* **Philip** (Philippus), M., metropolitan of Moscow and all Russia. B. in 1507, at Moscow, of the Boljarin family Kolitshev. When 30 years old, he left the Czar's service and entered the Solowetzkii monastery in the rigid climate of the White Sea. He was elected abbot, and, in 1566, metropolitan. Because he reproved Iwan the Terrible for his atrocities, he was banished to Tver and there, later on, choked with a pillow, 23 Dec., 1569. His body was first brought to Solowetzkii, and from there to Moscow, in 1652. He was canonized by the Russian Synod in 1636. F. 9 Jan. and (Tr. rel.) 3 July in Russia. His name is in the Proskomide to the Russian Mass.—Mrt.—Mz.

Philip (Philippicus), an unknown priest. F. 24 Jan., MGr.

Philip, Bp. of Vienne; he was present at the 2nd council of Lyons, in 566, and at Paris, in 572. D. about 578. F. 3 Feb.—P. B.

Philip of Jesus, M., O. F. M., in Japan. B. in Mexico City (Chilapa?); somewhat frivolous as a boy, he joined the Franciscans (prov. of S. Diego) at Puebla, but left the Order in 1589, took up a mercantile career, and went to the Philippine Islands, where he led a life of pleasure, but soon repented, and was readmitted to the Order, in 1590. On his way home, to be ordained at Mexico, his ship was driven by a storm on the coast of Japan, July, 1596. He was arrested at Verela with S. Peter Baptist, and crucified at Nagasaki, 5 Feb., 1597. Beatified in 1627; canonized 8 June, 1862. He is patron of the City of Mexico, dp. 1 cl. oct., 5 Feb.; he is Pmp. of Guatemala; dp. maj. also in Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador, in the diocese of Los Angeles, Cal., and at Baltimore.—Seeb., 179.—Off. pr.

Philip, M., Bp. of an unknown see. His relics were brought to Bologna by Pope Gregory XV. F. 26 Feb.—H. L.

Philip, M., at Bayonne; v. S. **Gervasius**, 1 March.

Philip, C., Bp. of Cluain-Bainbh in Ireland. F. 4 March.—O'H., III, 113.

Philip, M., Bp. at Antioch. He is probably identical with S. Philip of Heraclea, who had a feast at Antioch on 27 March; or he may have been bishop of some Syrian town. F. 27 March, Old Syrian Mart.—P. B.

Philip, C., Bp. of Gortyna, on the island of Crete. He wrote a treatise against the Gnostic Marcianus, which is now lost. D. about 180. F. 11 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Philip, Apostle, one of the Twelve. He was a native of Bethsaida and a friend of S. Andrew. When called by Jesus, he led Nathanael to the Lord. He always takes the fifth place in the catalogue of the Apostles, and is mentioned three times by S. John as a confidant of Jesus. Polycrates relates that Philip, with two of his daughters who remained virgins, died at Hierapolis, whilst a third rests at Ephesus. Papias speaks of miracles wrought by S. Philip, of which he had heard from his daughters. The Montanist Proclus mentions four prophetic daughters of Philip, who lived and died with their father at Hierapolis. But these four daughters belong to Philip the Deacon and died at Caesarea. There is some confusion between the two Philips and their daughters. According to Polycrates, Philip preached in Soythia, then in Phrygia, and died in peace, whilst some apocryphal writings give a long description of his martyrdom, relating that he was bound to the cross and stoned. He is patron of fullers. His relics were first brought to Constantinople, then, under Pelagius I (d. 560), to Rome and deposited in the church of the Apostles on the day of

its Dedication, 1 May, under John III (d. 573). F. in the Latin Church, with that of James the Lesser, 1 May dp. 2 cl. (formerly 1 May at Hierapolis. Hier. Mart.); in the Greek Church, 14 Nov. (tr. rel.?), full office; in the Armenian Menology, 17 Nov.; in the Coptic Church, 18 Nov. Philip and James are Titulars of the cathedrals of Sorrento and Albano and principal patrons of the dioceses of Salto and Montevideo. At Saint-Sernin, Toulouse, 26 March, Elevation of the relics of Ss. Philip and James.—Jes., 397.—C. E.—W.W.

Philip of Zell (or d'Ostin), a hermit in the Nahegau, Germany. He was b. in England, ordained at Rome, and, on his return, settled in the Nahegau. His relics were found in 970. Formerly he was highly venerated. F. 3 May.—H. L.—Rams.

Philip the Deacon, C.; b. at Palermo. He was obtained by his parents through the prayers of S. Philip of Argira. He was ordained deacon and, after the death of his parents, attached himself to S. Philip of Argira. D. 12 May, era uncertain; he was buried beside his master. Cult approved in 1888. F. at Palermo dp. 12 May; at Argira, Tr. rel. 2 cl. Sunday nearest to 25 July.—H. L.

Philip of Argira, C., "Apostle of the Sicilians", 5th century. He is said to have been born of a Syrian father in Thrace, at an unknown era; he lived at Argira in Sicily. F. 12 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Catania and Mileto; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Argira, at Sinopoli Vetere and Favelloni (diocese of Mileto), 12 May.—H. L.

Philip Neri, Apostle of Rome and founder of the "Oratory," the most popular saint of the Holy City. B. at Florence, 21 July, 1515. At first he was helper to a merchant (a relative) at San Germano, at the foot of Mte. Cassino (1534–1551), but feeling that he had no vocation for a commercial life, he went to Rome and became a tutor in the house of the Florentine nobleman Galeotto Caccia, at the same time studying philosophy and theology and practicing charity. He became so remarkable for his learning that he was consulted by those who had been his masters. But, resolving to devote himself entirely to the service of God and the salvation of souls, he sold his books, distributed the money to the poor, and spent his time in hospitals, or in going among the worldly and irreligious to reclaim them. He saw that a society with this end in view was much needed, and, in 1548, gathered 14 companions into a congregation, attached to the church of San Salvatore in Campo. He was ordained in 1551. For 33 years he lived in the priests' house of S. Girolamo della Carità, near the Palazzo Farnese, where, first in

a room, then in an oratory, he held conferences and spiritual exercises, accompanied by music and singing. This oratory became the centre of religious life in Rome. He introduced his exercises also in S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini (1564) and in S. Maria in Vallicella (1575). The last mentioned church he rebuilt in grand style (Chiesa Nuova) and removed to it the Congregation of secular priests which he had founded (Oratorians). He resided there himself after 1583, when his establishment was approved. Beyond S. Philip's intention, Oratories arose at Naples, Lucca, Fermo, San Severino, Palermo, and Camerino. He was elected General Superior, which office he retained until two years before his death. He founded the Bibliotheca Vallicellana and promoted historical studies (Baronius). Inspired by an intense charity, childlike cheerfulness and untiring zeal he became the advisor of Popes and Cardinals, the playmate of children, the friend of sinners and saints (Ignatius, Felice da Cantalice, Charles Borromeo, Camillus, Francis de Sales, Catharine dei Ricci). D. at Rome, 26 May, 1595. Beatified in 1615, canonized, 12 March, 1622. His body is in a shrine in the Chiesa Nuova. F. 26 May, Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church since 1625; dp. 2 cl. at Rome and Florence. F. of his Patronage, 1st Sunday in Aug. at Sarsina. He is princ. patron of the diocese of Anglona-Tursi. In the church of the Massimo Palace at Rome, 16 March, F. of the Resuscitation of Paolo Massimo. The first Oratory in England was founded at Maryvale in 1848, by J. H. Newman. The Feast of St. Philip's Patronage is celebrated on various days: 28 Apr. in the Oratory of Genoa; 9 July in the Oratory of Naples, 3 Sept. in Oratory of Chioggia; 13 Nov. in the Oratory of Perugia. S. Philip is minor patron of Florence, Venice, and Verona.—Ord., III, 413.—Psych., 72.—L. S.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—78.

Philip, M., at Nivedunum (Issaktsha), directly above the Danube Delta. He is perhaps identical with S. Philip of Heraclea, who had a feast at Nivedunum, 4 June, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel.—Thr. M., 273.

Philip, M., in Africa; v. S. Italus, 6 June.

Philip, deacon and "Evangelist," one of the seven deacons of the Church of Jerusalem (Acts VI, 5). He was probably a Hellenist. He baptized Simon Magus (Acts VIII, 13) and the eunuch of Queen Candace (Acts VIII, 26). He had four daughters (Acts XXI, 9), who are said to have been in the Cenaculum with the Apostles on Pentecost. He resided with these daughters at Caesarea, where S. Paul met him. S. Jerome, in 385, was shown the house of Philip and the cubicle of his daughters at Caesarea. According to

S. Jerome (*Ep.*, 108), Philip was Bp. of Tralles in Lydia. He does not belong to Hierapolis. F. 6 June, Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna and Jerusalem; 11 Oct., MGr.; 27 Aug., Baptism of the Eunuch., MGr.—W.W.—Syn., 69.

Philip, M., in Egypt; v. S. Ptolemaeus. 8 June.

Philip, M., at Damanhur; v. S. Hippocrates, 8 June.

Philip, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Hierax, 15 June.

Philip, M.; v. S. Gajanus, 15 June.

Philip, M., in Syria; v. S. Zoticus, 6 July.

Philip, **Martialis**, and **Felix**, Mm., reputed sons of S. Felicitas; their relics were brought to Paderborn cathedral by S. Meinwerk. F. of the Seven Mm. dp., 10 July, at Paderborn.—Off. pr.

Philip, **Zeno**, **Narses**, and ten children, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 15 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Eg. 75.—The Old Syr. Mart. has Hierax, Philipp, and 10 children.

* Philip, "the Miracle Worker," abbot of Dabra Libanos in Abyssinia, disciple of Tacla Haimonot; he died in exile. F. 22 July in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Philip, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

Philip, monk or abbot of Bizan. F. in Abyssinia, 29 July.—Cal. Copt.

Philip, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 29 July.

Philip, M.; v. S. Anastasia, 29 June.

Philip and 4 companions, Mm., at Nicomedia; perhaps he is identical with the Philip of 15 Aug.; Old Syr. Mart. 1 Aug.—Achel.

Philip and **Antiochus**, of the ancient martyrs. F. at Nicomedia, 15 Aug., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel.

Philip, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Straton, 17 Aug.

* Philip Jankowski, C., hermit and monk on Mt. Jankow, near Ustjug, Russia; he d. in 1662. F. 17 Aug. in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Philip **Benizzi**, C., the fifth General of the Servites. B. at Florence, 15 Aug., 1233; he studied philosophy (1246) and medicine at Paris and Padua and practiced medicine at Florence. In 1253, he was received into the Servite Order as a lay brother. For three years he lived in the solitude of Mt. Senario. In 1259, he was forced to receive Holy Orders. He travelled through Europe preaching and working miracles. When his ability was recognized, he rose rapidly from one post to another, until, 5 June, 1267, he was chosen Superior General. To him the Order owes its strong organization and rapid

spread into Poland, Hungary, and India. He exercised great influence in political affairs, *e. g.*, in the dissensions between Guelphs and Ghibellines (at Florence, Pistoja, Arezzo, Forlì, and Bologna) and in ecclesiastical matters (Council of Lyons, crusade against the Cathari and Flagellantes). D. at Todi, 22 Aug., 1285. His relics were brought to S. M. del'e Grazie, 21 Sept., 1598. Leo X approved his feast for the Servites; Clement X, 2 Apr., 1671, confirmed his cult for the entire Church. F. in the Latin Church (since 1684), 23 Aug. dp., at Florence, dp. 2 cl. and Tr. rel. 22 Sept. dp.; O. Serv., 23 Aug. dp. 2 cl. oct. and 3 Oct. Tr. rel. dp. maj.—Ord., II, 222.—Serv., 178.—C. E.—P. B.

Philip, a Greek M. F. 2 Sept., MGr.

Philip, M.; v. S. Aithalas, 2 Sept.

Philip, M., the alleged father of S. Euphemia, V., M. Since her story is a romance, it appears more than questionable that Philip ever existed. He is said to have been prefect of Egypt and bishop of Alexandria, and to have been killed in a church. F. 13 Sept., Rom. Mart., in the dioceses of Amelia in Umbria dp.; 24 Dec., MGr.; 1 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—H. L.

Philip, **Peter**, and **Hermisas**, Mm., at Nicomedia, under Diocletian. F. 21 Oct.—Ter Israel.

Philip, M., Bp. of Heraclea, the metropolis of Thrace. He suffered martyrdom at Adrianople. His companions were the decurio (deacon?) Hermes, who had formerly been the first magistrate of the city, and the priest Severus. The Eusebius of the Roman Mart. does not belong to this group. It was insistently demanded of them that they should deliver up the Sacred Books of the Church to be burned. On their refusal and steadfast confession of Christ they were taken to Adrianople, tortured, and burnt alive during the persecution of Diocletian (not Julian), 22 Oct., 304. Their "acts," the legal process instituted against them, appear to be genuine. F. 22 Oct., Rom. Mart. (taken from the Old Syr. Mart.). The Greeks do not venerate him.—Ruin., 440.—H. L.

Philip, M., Bp. of Fermo. B. at Fermo; he was elected bishop of Fermo after the persecution of Decius; he encouraged many to die for the faith during the persecution of Valerianus. At last he was beheaded himself. His relics are in his own altar in the cathedral of Fermo. F. 22 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Fermo.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Philip, M., in Egypt; v. S. Maximus, 28 Oct.

Philip, C., a disciple of S. Benedict, who sent him to Sicily. F. 7 Nov.—H. L.

* Philip of Irap, abbot, disciple of S. Cor-

nelius Komelski; he founded the monastery known as "Krasnobor-Philip-Irap" monastery at Irap (Wologda). D. in 1527. F. 14 Nov.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Philip Rabangski**, abbot, founder of the Spasso-Preobrazhenski monastery, near Rabang (Wologda), Russia. D. in 1457. F. 15 Nov.—Mr.—Mz.

Philip, C., Bp. of Vienne, on the Rhône; he presided over the fourth synod of Paris. D. about 580. F. 28 Nov.—P. B.

Philip, M., at Bevagna; v. B. James, 2 Dec.

Philip, a monk, whose F. is kept by the Abyssinians, 23 Dec.

Philip Berruyer (B.), Archbp. of Bourges, nephew of S. William of Bourges. B. at Tours, toward the end of the 12th century. He studied at Paris, and became canon and archdeacon at the cathedral of Tours. In 1221, he was elected Bp. of Orléans; in 1235, he was transferred to Bourges, where he introduced the Dominicans. D. 9 Jan., 1261. He was formerly honored in the Sainte-Chapelle at Paris.—P. B.—Mg.

Philip Suzani of Piacenza (B.), C., O. S. A. Born at Piacenza, where he took the habit of S. Augustine. He was renowned for his humility and spirit of prayer. D. at Piacenza, in 1306. His cult was approved in 1756. His relics were brought to the cathedral in 1808, and elevated there, in 1884. F. 24 May, O. S. A. dp. at Piacenza (formerly, since 1771: 22 June).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Philip Minh (B.), M. Born in 1815, at Caimong in Western Cochinchina. He attached himself to the Society for Foreign Missions and was ordained in 1847. Whilst pastor of the Mac-Bac, in Eastern Cochinchina, he was arrested and beheaded, 3 July, 1853, at Cong-ho. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—H. L.

Philip, "the Noble" (B.), count of Namur, founder of several churches and monasteries; d. in 1212. His body was brought to S. Aubin, Valenciennes. F. 15 Oct.—P. B.

Philip (B.), abbot of Ottenburg, diocese of Mayence; b. at Cologne; d. in 1145, 15 Dec.—H. L.

Philippa Mareri (B.), V., 2nd O. F. M.; b. of a noble family at Equicoli in the Abruzzi. She led a solitary life on a mountain above Mareri. Later she founded a community of nuns of S. Claire in an ancient Benedictine monastery at Rieti. D. 13 Feb., 1236. F. 16 Feb. sem. O. F. M. O. M. Conv. and at Rieti (dp.), 12 Febr. at Valva and Sulmona.—H. L.

Philippa, M., at Perge; v. S. Socrates, 19 Apr.

Philippa, M., at Perge; v. S. Theodorus, 20 Sept. (21 Apr.)

Philippa of Chanteliman, V.; b. at Changy, diocese of Lyons; d. at Vienne, in 1450. F. 15 Oct.—P. B.

Philkiades, V., M., in Armenia; v. S. Himes, 14 Aug.

Philo, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Philo, Bp., C. B. on the island of Carpathos. He had been a rhetorician and was consecrated bishop of Calpasion, Cyprus, by S. Epiphanius, in 382. He wrote a commentary on the Canticle of Canticles. D. in the beginning of the 5th century. F. 24 Jan., MGr.

Philo (Felo), M., Bp. in Persia, under Shapur II. F. 4 Feb., Cal. Copt.

Philo, an Egyptian Bp., who was exiled to Babylon by the Arian Patriarch George of Alexandria, in 356. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Philo of Tarsus and **Agathopodus of Antioch**, deacons, who accompanied S. Ignatius on his journey to Rome. They took back to Antioch such relics of the saint as they were able to recover and are believed to have written the "acts" or description of his trial and death. It is not known when and where they died. F. 25 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Philocalus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Philogonius, C., Bp. of Antioch; he had been a lawyer. After his wife's death he was elected bishop of Antioch; as such he was one of the champions of the Church against Arianism; under Licinius he confessed his faith and was imprisoned, but d. in peace, A. D. 324. F. 20 Dec., Rom. Mart.—Mz.—H. L.—Syn., 198.

Philologus, a disciple of S. Paul (Rom. XVI, 14, 15). Philologus and Patrobas were Christians, to whom S. Paul sent salutations at Rome. Philologus is said to have been ordained Bp. of Sinope by S. Andrew. F. 4 Nov., MGr., Rom. Mart.

Philomena = S. Philumena.

Philomerus, C., at Montier-saint-Jean-en-Auxois; he assisted S. John of Réome to establish the Egyptian monastic rule; 6th century. F. 28 Jan.—P. B.

Philomus, Bp., M., at Carthage; v. S. Heraclius, 11 March.

Philoneides, M., Bp. of Kurion, Cyprus, a fellow sufferer of Ss. Aristocles, Demetrianus, and Athanasius. He is said to have thrown himself over one of the cliffs near Kurion to escape the pagans. Probably he was drowned in the sea by the pagans. F. 30 Aug. MGr. (17 June).—Hack.—Cypr.

Philonilla, V., at Tarsus; v. S. Zenais, 11 Oct.

Philopolus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Dominus, 30 March.

Philoromus, M., a tribune, converted by the constancy of S. Phileas of Thmuis; he was beheaded with him, 4 Feb., 304. F. 4 Feb., Rom. Mart. He had a feast at Nicomedia on Jan. 8.—Comm.—Eg., 42.—Achel., 30.

Philoromus, Eugenius, Quinetus, Januar-ius, Saturninus, and Vincentius, Mm., in Africa, 11 Jan.—Chev.

Philoromus, C., a priest in Galatia under Julian the Apostate.—H. L.

Philosophus, M. He is the young man who bit off his tongue to spit it into the face of a prostitute, under Julian the Apostate. F. 1 May, Mrt.

Philosophus (Nicetas), M., at Alexandria, under Decius, in 252. F. 31 May, Mz.

Philoterius = S. Philetaerus.

Philothea, V., an innocent girl in a village near Nürnberg, Bavaria, spouse of Christ. D. in 1430. F. 23 March.—P. B.

* **Philothea**, V., M., the only Rumanian saint. B. at Tirnova, Bulgaria; to escape marriage to a drunkard, she fled from home in a pilgrim's habit, but returned after her mother's death. Her father kept her like a slave and at last killed her (1060). She was canonized by the Metropolitan Basil of Bulgaria, in 1132. Her body was brought to Ardghish in Rumania, where a church was built in her honor. She is patroness of the insane. F. 7 Dec., Mrt.—F. J.

Philotheus, M. B. at Antioch; according to a legend he was instructed in the faith by an angel and, when only 12 years old, refused to adore Apollo, and was tortured and beheaded under Diocletian. The Nestorian Church at old Cairo is dedicated to him. F. 11 Jan., full office in the Coptic Church. His name is commemorated daily in the Coptic and Ethiopian liturgies.—Syn., 241.—Arab.-Jac.—Eg., 99.

Philotheus, M., at Samosata; v. S. Romanus, 29 Jan.

Philotheus, priest and wonder worker at Mravin, a village in Asia Minor, before the 10th century. F. 15 Sept., Mz.

Philotheus, C.; b. at Chrysopolis in Macedonia; a monk at Vatopedi on Mt. Athos in Macedonia; he preached perfect silence. F. 21 Oct. at Vatopedi, Mz.

Philotheus, M., at Emesa; v. S. Dominus, 5 Nov.

* **Philotheus**, 63rd patriarch of Alexandria, 981-1005, a Monophysite. F. 8 Nov. and 2 Aug., Cal. Copt.

* **Philotheus**, C., a monk in Hagar Skit,

Karies monastery on Mt. Athos; he possessed the gift of prophecy. F. 5 Dec., Mz. On the same day, at Karies, is kept the feast of the monk who, under Emp. Michael Paleologus, died to maintain the Greek schism on Mt. Athos.—Mrt.

Philotheus, M., at Samosata; v. S. Hipparchus, 9 Dec.

* **Philoxenus** and **Stephan**, of Kartamin (?) in Mesopotamia, who baptized the pagans at Kuraish. F. 18 Aug.—Rb. Sl.

* **Philoxenus** (Aksenaya), M., Bp. of Mabug (Hierapolis) in Syria, one of the Doctors of the Jacobite Church. B. at Tahal, about 440; he was an elegant writer and with the assistance of his Chorepiscopus, Polycarp, he produced a literal translation of the whole Bible (508). In 519, with 54 other Monophysite Bishops he was exiled to Philippopolis in Thrace, where he was killed, in 523. He was the most learned and most courageous champion of Severian Monophysitism. F. in the Jacobite Church. 18 Febr. and 10 Dec.; minor commem. 16 Aug. and 1 Apr. He is commemorated daily in the Syrian liturgies of S. James of Edessa and S. Maruthas.—Fort., 196.—Jac., 204.—Wr., 72.

Philoxenus, an Egyptian M.—Del Orig., 254.

Philumena, V.; her relics were found in the church of S. Lorenzo in Bogliolo at San Severino in 1527. She lived before 500. F. 5 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. 4 July at San Severino.—Off. pr.

Philumena, V., M. On 25 May, 1802, in the Catacomb of S. Priscilla on the Salarian Way, was found a broken tablet with the symbols of martyrdom and the inscription "Filumena Pax Tecum." The name was brought into connection with a body found in the tomb. On 8 June, 1805, these relics were transferred to the church of Mugnano, diocese of Nola, and enshrined under one of its altars. Pretended private revelations declared Philumena a noble virgin, martyred under Diocletian. Pope Gregory XVI granted an office and mass in her honor, 9 Sept., later on, 11 Aug. (Tr. to Mugnano). According to recent researches (Marucchi) the body found has no connection with the inscription. The "Life of S. Philumena" by Canon Di Lucia is purely fictitious. The body elevated in 1802 was not that of S. Philumena at all. The real S. Philumena, the object of the great devotion of the Curé d'Ars, had been taken with innumerable other bodies from her tomb to S. Prassede or S. M. ad Martyres or some other city church, perhaps under Pope Paul I (d. 767) or S. Paschal (d. 824). The body elevated belongs to some unknown Christian girl, who

had been buried in the empty tomb of the martyr. F. at Mugnano, 11 Aug. dp. 2 cl.; F. of her patronage, 6 March. Before the reform of 1913 her feast had spread all over the Church.—Seeb., 490.—C. E.—H. L.

Philumenus, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Philumenus, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Philumenus, M., at Heraclea; v. S. Clementinus, 14 Nov.

Philumenus (Philemon), M., a baker at Ancyra; his bowels, hands, feet, and head were perforated with long nails, in 274. F. 29 Nov., Rom. Mart., MGR.

Philumenus and **Christophorus**, Mm., in Greece; they were beheaded. F. 24 Nov., MGR., Mz.

* **Phineas** of Hach, M. Born at Tanis in Mesopotamia; he suffered at Phenech, on the River Tigris. A monastery was dedicated to him at Azech. F. 28 Apr., also 15 Oct., Rb. Sl.

Phineas, grandson of Aaron and son of Eleazar; a Jewish high priest, filled with zeal for the honor of God against the immoral Madianite cult of Beel-Phegor. He overcame the Madianites in battle. The office of high priest remained hereditary in his family. F. in the Coptic Church, 12 Aug.; also 12 March and 2 Sept.—Buch.—C. E.

* **Phineas** (Mar Phineas), M., a hermit, an Arabian saint (at Mar Mattai?). F. 20 Sept., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Phisocius (?), M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Phlegon, M., at Amisus; v. S. Agathangelus, 23 June.

Phlegon, a follower of S. Paul (Rom. XVI 14), Bp. of Marathon. F. 8 Apr. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office with S. Herodion etc. 8 Apr. Scherm.

Phocas, M. (Anba Phocas); b. at Bontos in Egypt; under Herodian he was suffocated in a hot bath. F. 8 Jan.—Arab.-Jacob.

Phocas, M., at Antioch in Syria, in 320. A celebrated church was dedicated to him in Syria, another in Rome. In Syria he is venerated as protector against poisonous snakes. The Syrians say, "a snake spoke to him with a human voice." He may be identical with S. Phocas of Sinope, whose F. was kept at Sinope 22 Sept., at Antioch 5 March. F. 5 March, Rom. Mart. He is unknown to the Greeks. His relics are at Rome in S. M. in Via. F. dp. 11 July in the Melchite Church.—H. L.

Phocas, "the Miracle Worker," an ascete

in Scete, Egypt, later on in Palestine. F. 5 July, Mrt.

Phocas, M., Bp. of Sinope. He was suffocated in a bath. His "acts" are a deliberate forgery. He has often been confounded with Phocas, the Gardener, and hence is venerated as patron of gardeners. F. 14 July, Rom. Mart.; 1 June, Syr. Men. His relics are at Vienne (Dauphiné).—P. B.—A. B., 30, 252.

Phocas, M. F. 2 Aug., MGR.

Phocas, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Gregory, 9 Aug.

Phocas, M., a gardener near Sinope on the Black Sea. He entertained the soldiers who came to arrest him and, during the night, dug his own grave. When the soldiers ascertained his identity, they beheaded him, about 303 (panegyric of Bp. Asterius of Amasea). Mythical and folkloristic reminiscences have been connected with his cult, but his existence, martyrdom, and cult are established facts. The modern Greek Menaea say that Phocas, the Bishop of Sinope, and Phocas the gardener are two distinct persons, that the Bishop suffered martyrdom in 117, under Trajan, the gardener in 320. The latter is patron of gardeners and mariners. F. 22 Sept., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; in the Syrian Church 3 cl. Tr. rel. from Sinope to Constantinople, 23 July, full office in the Greek Church—Ruin., 578.—P. B.

Phocas and **Hermylus**, Mm., killed by the sword. F. 18 Dec., MGR.

Phocas, M.; v. S. Terentius, 28 Oct.

Phoebadius (Fiari), Bp. of Agen; he was a native of Gascony and a strong defender of Catholicity against the Arians; he wrote against the second Formulary of Sirmium (358) and was present at the synod of Rimini in 359. D. after 392. His relics are at Venerques, diocese of Toulouse. F. 26 Apr. dp. 2 cl. at Agen.—P. B.

Phoebammon (Bifam), M. He was a grandson of the governor of Antioch and was slain for his faith, at Tamuh in Egypt, under Maximian. In life and after his death he performed many miracles. F. 22 Jan.—Arab.-Jac.—Eg., 100.

Phoebe (Phiba), a deaconess in the church of Cenchræa, in Greece (near Corinth). When she went to Rome on private business, she was recommended to the Roman Christians by the Apostle of the Gentiles (last chapter of the Ep. to the Romans.) She carried S. Paul's Epistle to the Romans to the great Capital. F. 3 Sept., Rom. Mart., Mz.

Phorbinus, a Greek M.; v. S. Simeon, 4 Apr.

Phosterius, C., a monk or hermit, somewhere in the Orient; he was a stout defender of the cult of images; 9th century. His story may, however, be fictitious. F. 5 Jan., MGr., Mz.

Phosterius, a Greek saint, 4 Aug., Mrt.; he is probably identical with the preceding saint.

Photina, a Virgin, who, after suffering shipwreck, landed on the island of S. Martinianus; when the latter left, Photina continued his ascetic life on the inhospitable island. F. 13 Feb., Mrt.

"**Photina**, the Samaritan Woman, Joseph and Victor her sons, the army officer Sebastian; Anatolius, Photius, Photis, Paraseeve, and Cyriaca (sisters and brothers), all confessed Christ and attained martyrdom." Thus reads the Rom. Mart., 20 March, giving neither time nor place. F. simpl. at S. Paul's, Rome. Mz. adds to them Photo, a fourth sister and Dominus (Domina). The legend of S. Photina, the woman who spoke to Christ at Jacob's well (John IV), is very obscure (Synaxarium of S. Basil). She is said to have preached the Gospel at Carthage in Africa and to have died in peace after a captivity of three years. S. Victor was appointed governor of Galilee (Gaul); he converted S. Sebastian. With S. Anatolius they were brought to Rome, burned over a slow fire and flayed. Some were beheaded. The whole story is apocryphal. The Spaniards claim that Photina converted Domina, a daughter of Nero, and baptized her with 100 servants.—H. L.—Mz.—Comm.—Rams.—F. J.

Photinus, M., an alleged son of S. Photina; he is also called Victor. F. 20 March; 26 Feb., Mz.

Photinus, M., in Galatia; v. S. Faustus, 24 May.

Photinus (Pothinus), Bp., M. He was a disciple of the Apostles from Asia Minor; sent to Gaul by Pope S. Anicetus and appointed first bishop of Lyons. Under Marcus Aurelius, when 90 years old, he was ill-treated by the misguided mob, and died two days later in prison, June, 177. Others who died in prison were: Aristaeus, Comelius, Zosimus, Titus, Julius, Zoticus, Apollonius, Geminianus, Julia, Auxentia, Aemilia, Jamnica, Pompaea, Domna, Mamilia, Justa, Trophima, and Antonia. F. 2 June, Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna; at Lyons, dp. 1 cl. oct.—Passions, 121.—Rams.—P. B.

Photinus, M., buried in the outer porch of the Blachernae church at Constantinople. He is probably identical with the Senator S. Lucius, M., from Cyrene in Libya, who was beheaded in Cyprus. F. 20 Aug., MGr.

Photis, M., a sister of S. Photina; 20 March, Mz.

***Photius**, Patriarch of Constantinople, the originator of the Greek Schism, is venerated 6 Feb. as a saint by the modern schismatical Greeks and Russians with a solemn office (some of the troparia v. Mz., I, 916). Born about 815; he was *proto-spatharius*, then Patriarch of Constantinople, from 25 Dec., 857 to 25 Sept., 867; and again, from 26 Oct., 877, to Sept., 886. He died a monk at Bordi in Armenia, 6 Feb., 891.—Orth., 138.—Mz.

Photius, Archelaus, Cyrinus, and 17 companions, Mm. F. 4 March at Nicomedia, Old Syr. Mart.; v. S. Cajus Palatinus, 4 March; v. Achelis, p. 126.

Photius and **Cyrillus**, doubtful Mm., of the number of 142 from *Alexandria, who were beheaded at Antinopolis in Egypt. F. 4 March, Mz., MGr.

Photius, C., at Tarbes; v. S. Justus, 28 March.

Photius, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Photius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Julian, 9 Aug.

Photius and **Anicetus**, Mm. Anicetus was a high army officer at Nicomedia, Photius his nephew; after various tortures and three years' imprisonment they were thrown into a furnace at the public baths, in 306. F. 12 Aug., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church, 11 Aug., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Photius, M.; v. S. Nitas, 28 Oct.

Photo, M., a sister of S. Photina, 20 March.—Mz.

Phousi, M., and companions, Mm., 15 Apr.—Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Phronimus, M., at Saloniki; v. S. Ephrasius, 14 March.

Phronimus (Frominius), C., Bp. of Metz, the first bishop under Austrasian rule after 489; he was b. in Greece. F. 27 July (Brev. of 1545); 16 June, with S. Leguntius (Brev. of 1545).—Grot.

Phrygia. Mrt. on 26 Jan. mentions two martyrs in Phrygia.

Phrygia, Mm. of Six Mm. in Phrygia, who were killed by fire, are mentioned in the MGr., 7 Febr.

Phusa, M.; v. S. Ananus, 14 Apr.

Pia, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan.

Piala (Phillack), V., a sister of S. Fingar. She was one of the Irish settlers in Penwith, Cornwall; it is probable, however, that she was not martyred. F. 20 Nov.—B. G., IV, 104.—F. J. (23 March).

Piamon (Piama) and **Alexandra**, Vv.

Piamon was b. at Alexandria in Egypt; she led an ascetical life with her mother in a village in Upper Egypt, and by her prayers obtained peace between warring towns (Palladius, p. 35.) D. in 377. Alexandria lived for 12 years in a cave near Alexandria. D. in 376. The Copts keep their F. 15 Apr.—Par., 152.—H. L.

Piatius (Piato), priest and M., in the territory of Tournai. According to his late (10th century) "Life," he was b. at Benevento, ordained priest by S. Denis of Paris, preached the Gospel near Tournai, and was beheaded, 1 Sept., 287 (?). It is said that he picked up his head and carried it to Seclin. His relics were found by S. Eligius, 7th century. During the Norman invasion they were brought to S. Omer, then to Chartres, then back to Tournai; but the entire body is venerated at Seclin, also at Chartres. F. 1 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Tournai, dp. 2 cl. (Apostle and patron of the diocese); at Chartres, dp. maj.; at Cambrai and Benevento, dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Pictus, (Pietus), **Aretius** (Aregius), and **Dacianus**, Roman Mm., who suffered on the Apician Way, near Rome, not at Merida in Spain. F. 4 June.—H. L.

Pientia, Matron, M.; converted by S. Nicasius of Rouen at Roche Guyon, diocese of Evreux; she buried his body and later was herself martyred, with S. Clarus, about 251. Her relics were brought to Avranches or to Meulan-sur-Seine. F. 11 Oct., Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Pientius, C., Bp. of Poitiers; he was the son of the sacristan of S. Peter's, Poitiers; d. at Melle in Poitou. F. 13 March dp. at Poitiers.—P. B.

Pientius, **Agentus**, and **Columba**, Mm.; they are buried at Moyenvic, diocese of Toul, where they are patrons. 6th century. F. 30 Oct. P. B.

Pierina (Peretta) **Hergoz** (B.), V.; b. in Belgium, in 1722, of very poor parents; at the age of 17 years she took the cord of S. Francis (3rd Order) and retired to a hermitage near Ghent; d. 16 March, 1472.—P. B.—H. L.

Pierius, C., a priest and teacher at the catechetical school of Alexandria. He was celebrated for his voluntary poverty and his philosophical acumen; because of his learning he was called "the Younger Origen." Both S. Jerome and Eusebius speak in the highest terms of his erudition and worth. He may have died at Rome. F. 4 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 29 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—H. L.

Pietus = S. Pictus.

Pietro = S. Peter.

Pigmenius, M., a priest at Rome of the

title of Pastor; in 362, during the reign of Julian the Apostate, he was thrown into the Tiber by the populace; the Christians buried him in the cemetery of Pontianus, on the Way to Porto. His relics are now in S. Salvatore in Trastevere. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart. 3 March at S. Silvestro in Capite, Rome.—H. L.

Pigmenius, C., Bp. of Autun, successor to S. Simplicius, about 420. F. 31 Oct.—P. B.

Pigmenius and **Fausta**, Mm., otherwise unknown. F. 2 Dec.—H. L.

Pignora, V., M.; her head is at S. Martin's, Cologne. (Ursul.). 21 Oct., Gel.

* **Pilate**, **Pontius**, the procurator of Judea, who condemned our Saviour to death, is, with his wife Procla, venerated as a saint in the Abyssinian Church, because the apocryphal *Apodosis Pilati* and other spurious writings relate that he was converted, did penance, was condemned to death by Tiberius, and died for his faith as a Christian martyr. F. 19 June, Cal. Copt.

Pilingotto (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Urbino as the son of a rich merchant; he practiced voluntary poverty; d. 1 June, 1304. His relics are in the church of S. Francesco at Urbino. F. 1 June.—H. L.

Pimen = S. Poemen.

Pimenius, C. He was probably the Bp. Pimenius who was present at the synod of Toledo, in 638. His relics are at Casalegas (Aquis) monastery. His cult is mentioned in the 12th synod of Toledo, A. D. 681. F. 2 Feb.—H. L.

Pimicus, **Pontianus**, **Vivianus** and three companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 2 Dec.—H. L.

Pinianus, C.; v. S. Melania, 31 Dec.

Pinitus (Pinytus), C., Bp. of Knossos on the isle of Crete, 2nd century. Eusebius praises him for his orthodoxy and zeal. F. 10 Oct., Rom. Mart.; he is not venerated in the Orient.—H. L.

Pinna (Pina), M., in Scythia; v. S. Inna, 20 Jan.

Pinnarius, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Pinnarus, M.; v. S. Concessus, 8 Apr.

Pinnatus, **Successus**, and **Marcellus**, probably African Mm. 10 Apr.—H. L.

Pinnock, C. A church in Cornwall is called S. Pinnock's, but it is probable that "Pinnock" has been substituted for "Winoc." Rams.

Pinnosa, V., M., of the reputed cycle of Ursuline martyrs of Cologne. Her name is the first one known and mentioned in the sermon on the Virgins of Cologne, 8th

century. She is said to have been the daughter of a king. F. 21 Oct.; Tr. rel. 2 Nov. at Essen; at Cologne, 28 Feb.—Gel.

Pinnosa, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Paulina, 2 Dec.

Pinnosa (B.), V., fourth abbess of Essen. F. 6 Nov.—H. L.

Pintianus (Pontianus), **Simplicianus**, **Stephanus**, **Attalus**, and companions, doubtful Mm. at Catania. 31 Dec.—H. L.

Pinuphrius, a 4th century ascete in Egypt. F. 27 Nov., MGr.

Pinytus = S. Pinitus, Bp., C.

Pion, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Pion, **Isidorus**, his sister, and **Theodosius**, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 14 March.—H. L.

Pionius, M., at Smyrna. He was imprisoned on the feast of S. Polycarp, 23 Feb., 251, with the priest **Linus**, the layman **Asclepiades**, two women (**Sabina**, and **Macedonia**), and the Montanist **Eutychianus**; after several hearings he was nailed to the stake and burned, with the Marcionite priest **Metrodorus**, 12 March, 251. His "acts" are genuine. F. 1 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Smyrna, dp. 2 cl.; 11 March, MGr.—Leg. St., 12.—Passions, 29—Ruin., 185.

Pior, C., an Egyptian anchorite and disciple of S. Antony; he lived in the desert between the establishments of Nitria and Scete and made a vow never to see his relatives again; d. towards the end of the 4th century. F. 17 June, Rom. Mart. Comm.—Par. 218.

Piperio, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Candidus, 11 March.

Pipio, deacon of the Church of Beaune (Côte-d'Or), diocese of Dijon; he is honored at Larchant (Seine-et-Marne). His "Life" is apocryphal. His relics were elevated, 28 Oct., 1653. F. 2 (7) Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Piran = S. Kieran; he is titular of the Church of the Canons Regular at Truro, Cornwall. F. 5 March. He is patron of miners. Rams. deny that S. Piran is identical with S. Kieran.

Piricus, **Arcus**, **Maximus**, **Pamphilus**, **Colonus**, **Diomedes**, **Agathicus**, and **Zelus**, Mm., Cc., at Synnada in Phrygia. F. 20 Aug.—Chev.

Pirmin, abbot and regionary Bp., C. He is said to have come from England or Ireland. He lived for some time at Melcis (Medelsheim?); then (724) he founded Reichenau on an island in the Lower Lake of Constance. Exiled by Duke Theobald, in 727, he went to Alsace, perfected the foundation of Murbach and other monasteries, and founded Hornbach, on the confines of Treves and Metz. He certainly was not

bishop of Meaux nor of Metz. D. at Hornbach, 3 Nov., about 753. His relics were brought to Innsbruck in 1575. F. 3 Nov. at Strasbourg, Chur, Freiburg, St. Gall, and Spire. He is Pmp. of Innsbruck. His "Life" is utterly unhistorical.—Ord., I. 226.—H. D.—H. L.—P. B.

Piru, **Pisura**, and their mother **Abnira**, Mm., at Shabas in Egypt. The Copts commemorate the finding of their relics on Jan. 14.—Eg., 99.

Piru (Abirom, Abram) and **Atom**, Mm., at Baramun in Egypt; they are buried at Sammanud, near the tomb of S. Anianus. F. 2 July.—Eg., 106.

Pisentius, a priest at Norcia in Umbria; he was ordained by S. Felicianus of Foligno; d. about 280. 30 Jan.—H. L.

Pisidia, Mm. of 15,000 Mm. in Pisidia, Asia Minor, are mentioned by Mrt., 16 July.

Pistaurus, M., an ascete of Maksur. After he was beheaded, according to a Coptic legend, his body was seen walking about Heraclia in Central Egypt (Heptanomis or Arcadia). F. in the Coptic Church, 23 Apr.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 111.

Pistis, **Elpis**, and **Agape**, and their mother **Sophia**, of Antioch = Ss. **Fides**, **Spes**, and **Caritas**. F. in the Coptic Church, 30 Jan.

Pistis, M., at Synnada; v. S. Zoticus, 21 Aug.

Pistis, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustine, 16 Nov.

Pisura, M., Bp. of Macil in Egypt; under Diocletian he was done to death with three other bishops: **Sahus**, **Canalangus**, and **Theodore**. Their relics are at Shibain. F. 6 Sept. Eg. 94.

Pitigon, M., a deacon at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 19 May.

* **Pitirim**, Bp., M. He succeeded S. Gerasimus in the see of Perm, Eastern Russia, about 1440, worked among the Sirjane population, and converted many pagan Woguls. The Wogul chieftain Jayski slew him, near Us-Wim, 19 Aug., 1455. F. in Russia, 20 May and 29 Jan. (Tr. rel.)—Mz.

Pitirim (Pityrun, Pithyrion), C.; he was a disciple of S. Antony the Great and founded a community on the Nile at the end of the 4th and the beginning of the 5th century. F. 29 Nov., MGr., Mz.—Par., 374.

Piulus (Pimen?), M., he was beheaded. F. 18 Feb., Mz.

Pius, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Pius V., C., O. P., Pope. 7 Jan. 1566 to 1572. His secular name was Michele Ghislieri of the noble Bolognese family of this name. B. in 1504, at Bosco, near Alessandria in Piedmont. He took the Dominican habit,

at the age of fourteen, at Voghera, where he was professor of philosophy and theology for 16 years. In 1556, he was chosen bishop of Sutri and inquisitor for Lombardy. In 1557, he was created Cardinal, in 1559, transferred to Mondovi in Piedmont. He labored with S. Charles Borromeo to reform the clergy by enforcing a strict observance of the discipline of the Council of Trent. After his election to the papacy, he reinforced the principles of the bull "In Coena Domini," proclaiming thereby the supremacy of the Holy See over the civil power. During his entire pontificate his efforts were directed to the struggle against the Protestants and the Turks. He excommunicated and deposed Elizabeth of England and embraced the cause of Mary Stuart. Disregarding political considerations and following the path marked out by his conscience with unswerving pertinacity, he gave a new impulse to the activity of the Inquisition and condemned the writings of Baius. Finding that the poor suffered much from being driven to borrow from the Jews, he encouraged the savings banks instituted by Paul III, in 1559. His troops scoured the country and put down brigandage, which had become a recognized institution. Overcoming great difficulties, in 1570, he united the forces of Spain, Venice, and the Holy See, who under Don Juan d'Austria won a naval victory near Lepanto, 7 Oct., 1571. He instituted the F. of Our Lady of Victory (now of the Holy Rosary, 7 Oct.). He issued the Roman Catechism (1566), reformed the Breviary (1568), and the Missal (1570), reorganized the S. Poenitentiaria, and erected the Congregation of the Index (1571). A truly great reformer, he avoided even the appearance of nepotism. When the people beheld him in processions, barefoot and with uncovered head, his face beaming with piety and his long white beard covering his breast, they were excited to enthusiastic reverence; they believed that so pious a pope had never before existed. D. 1 May, 1572. Beatified in 1672; canonized in 1712. His relics are in S. Maria Maggiore. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church (since 1713); at Alessandria (minor patron), dp. maj.; at Sutri and Nepi, and at Mondovi dp. 2 cl.; O. P. (Totum dp. oct.); he is princ. patron of Pennabilli (Montefeltro), dp. 1 cl. oct.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—P. B.—Dom., 114.

Pius I, M., Pope, 141-155. B. at Aquileja. During his pontificate the Gnostics Marcion, Valentine, and Cerdo harassed the Church. Famous Catholic teachers visited Rome, the most important being S. Justin. Whether he dedicated the church of S. Prassede is doubtful. F., not ancient, in the Latin Church, simpl. 11 July; dp. at Rome and at Udine = Aquileja.—C. E.—Buch.—P. B.

Plus, M. F. 26 Aug. dp. at Alcalá de Henares in Spain, where his relics are venerated.

Placidia, V., at Verona. She has erroneously been identified with Placidia, the daughter of Emperor Valentinian III. Her austere life was rewarded by the gift of miracles. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land she lived in retirement at Verona. D. 11 Oct., about 460, and is buried in the church of S. Stephen. F. 11 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Verona and Ravenna.—H. L.—Rams.

Placidina, V., at Bordeaux; v. S. Alchimina, 15 Nov.

Placidus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Placidus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Placidus, a Roman M., who laid down his life for the faith at the age of 12 years. His body was given to the great church at Einsiedeln, Switzerland, in 1654. F. 18 Apr.—O.

Placidus, C., abbot of S. Symphorien, Autun, 8th century. F. 30 Apr. (7 May).—P. B.

Placidus, C., abbot of S. Maurice (Wallis); d. about 548. 5 May.—P. B.

Placidus, C., hermit, O. Cist.; b. at Rodi (promontory of Mt. Gargano); after having made many pilgrimages, he became a hermit at Santo Spirito dell' Ocre (Puntula); he slept in a standing posture for 37 years. He possessed mystical gifts. D. 12 June 1222 (1248?)—H. L.

Placidus, M., companion of S. Sigisbert, M., founder and patron of Dissentis monastery in Switzerland. He was a scion of a noble Rhaetian family, who, by his frank speech, drew upon himself the hatred of Victor, the Rhaetian *praeses*, by whose command he was murdered. Of his existence there can be no doubt; his body was brought to Zurich. in 670. Cult approved, 6 Dec., 1905. F. with that of S. Sigisbert, dp. 11 July in Chur and St. Gall. dp. 1 cl. at Dissentis Abbey. Finding of his relics, 14 Febr. Tr. rel. 30 July.—H. L.

Placidus (Plaisis), an acolyte in Berry. F. 1 Sept.—P. B.

Placidus, M., principal patron of Castel di Lucio, diocese of Patti, Sicily. F. 5 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Placidus, M.; his relics are in the altar of S. Maurice in the abbey church of Einsiedeln, Switzerland. F. 30 Sept. (mass) at Einsiedeln.—O.

Placidus, C., disciple of S. Benedict; a native of Rome, b. about 515; at the age of 7 years he was sent by his father to

Subiaco, the monastery of S. Benedict. One day he fell into the lake of Subiaco, below the villa of Nero, but upon the command of S. Benedict, was safely drawn to the land by S. Maur. This is all we know of him. The forged "acts" of Pseudo-Gordian identify him with S. Placidus of Messina (see below). F. 5 Oct., simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. 2 cl. O. S. B.—L. S.—P. B.

Placidus, Eutychius, Victorinus, Flavia, and 30 companions, Mm., of Messina in Sicily, probably under Diocletian. Their genuine acts are lost. Simeon, a Greek priest, in 1115, brought to Mte. Cassino forged acts of these martyrs which he claimed had been written by Gordius, an alleged companion of Placidus. These acts identify S. Placidus with the disciple of S. Benedict, make Eutychius, etc., brothers and sister to Placidus, claiming that they were sent by S. Benedict to Messina to found a monastery there (S. John's), and that they were killed by Saracen pirates from Spain, about 541. The story carries its falsehood on its face; yet, during the Middle Ages it crept into the Breviaries. The feast was adopted at Messina, about 1266, in consequence of an alleged vision. In 1588, in the foundations of the church of S. John, in an old Roman cemetery, bones were found, which were rashly concluded to be the bones of the martyred monks. In 1608, some more skeletons were discovered. These martyrs were elected principal patrons of Messina. F. at Messina 5 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 17 May, Tr. rel. dp. maj.; 4 Aug. Finding of their relics dp. 2 cl.—L. S.—P. B.

Placidus, M. F. 11 Oct. dp. at Gerace in Calabria, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Placidus, M.; v. S. Anastasius, 11 Oct.

Placidus (B.), of Recanati, or of Foligno, C.; b. at Foligno, about 1338. He joined the "Brothers of Penance," called "Apostolini," at Rome and founded their principal house in a deserted Benedictine monastery at Recanati, in 1370. He spread his Congregation to Fermo, Macerata, Ancona, etc. D. at Recanati, in 1398. F. at Recanati dp. 5 June.—Ord. II, 244.—H. L.

Placilla, Empress, wife of Theodosius the Great. F. 14 Sept., MGr.

Plais, one of the Egyptian bishops who were exiled by Constantius for upholding the Nicene Creed. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Planus, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 8 Jan.

Plato, abbot, C.; b. about 735, at Constantinople, of rich parents. When 24 years old, he gave his property to his sisters and to the poor, and took the habit from S. Theoctistus at the monastery of the Sym-

bols, Mt. Olympus, Bithynia. He was elected abbot there, about 770, but returned to Constantinople in 775. In 782, he was chosen abbot of Saccudion at Constantinople, where he introduced various reforms. He defended the cult of images at the synod of Constantinople, in 786, and at the second Council of Nicaea, in 787. He appointed his nephew, S. Theodore Studita, his successor in 794, and lived as a recluse at Saccudion. He was imprisoned and his monastery destroyed by Emp. Constantine VI. 806-811 he was exiled by Emp. Nicephorus; he survived, however, and died in his cell, at Constantinople, 19 March, 814. S. Theodore of Studium preached his panegyric. F. 4 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. by the Latin Basilians; MGr. 5 Apr. Mz.—Comm.—P. B.

Plato, a celebrated M. at Ancyra. He was a rich youth, a brother of S. Antioch. He was laid upon red hot iron plates and his half-roasted flesh cut off in stripes. He languished in prison for eight days, and, at last, was beheaded, about 306. He is celebrated by S. Nilus (5th century) as patron of captives. A church was built in his honor at Constantinople, about 510. F. 22 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, 18 Nov., full office; Syr. Men., 19 Nov.—Achel., 162.—H. L.

Platonis, V., deaconess and foundress of a nunnery at Nisibis in Mesopotamia. D. in peace, about 308. She was no martyr, nor does she belong to Ascalon. The two nameless martyrs which the Rom. Mart. erroneously mentions as her companions, were found at Ascalon. Some take the name "Platonis" to be that of a man. F. 6 Apr.—Comm.—MGr.—Mz.

* **Platonius, Bp., M.** He was cured of paralysis by the prayers of Eusebius of Samosata. His mother, who was of a senatorial family, was executed with him. F. 1 Oct.—Rb. Sl.

Plausus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollo, 10 Feb.

Plautilla, Widow, sister of the Consul S. Flavius Clemens, and mother of S. Flavia Domitilla, instructed and baptized by S. Peter. She assisted at the martyrdom of S. Paul. D. in peace, about 66. F. 20 May, Rom. Mart.; 5 May in the Coptic Church.—Comm.

Plautus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Claudianus, 5 Apr.

Plebius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Dionysius, 14 Feb.

Plebrinus (?), M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Plechelm, reginary Bp., C., a Saxon saint, b. in the north of England, a friend of S. Wiro. Having offered his services to

Pepin of Heristal, he fixed his abode at Berg near Ruremond. D. about 710. His relics are at Ruremond and at Oldenzaal (Tr. rel., in 954). F. 15 July dp. in Holland. Finding of relics at Ruremond, 30 May, dp. 2 cl.—Bat., 418.—H. L.

Plectrudis, Matron, wife of Pepin of Heristal; b. of a noble Austrasian family. She exercised a salutary influence over her husband and with him made a number of donations to churches and monasteries. A source of deep sorrow for her was the adulterous connection of Pepin with Alpais (whose son was Charles Martel). In 702, she was reconciled to him. Having lost her two sons and (714) Pepin by death, she retired to the convent of S. M. in Capitolio, at Cologne, which she had founded, and where her F. was formerly celebrated, 11 Aug. D. about 725.—Gel.—H. L.

Plegmund, Bp., C.; he had been a hermit and one of the tutors of King Alfred; he was consecrated Archbp. of Canterbury by Pope Formosus upon Alfred's request. D. 2 Aug., 914. F. 2 Aug.—St.

Plenes, M., in Egypt; v. S. Muis, 21 May.

Plenus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Pleosus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Plesius, **Dionysius**, **Hierapius**, **Martialis**, **Nundianus**, **Pessianus**, **Paulus**, **Gallo**, **Honorius**, **Jucundus**, **Memmius**, **Vincentius**, **Fructuosus**, **Primus**, **Fabianus**, **Caecilius**, **Paulus**, and **Maximus**, doubtful Mm.; era and place unknown. 16 Feb.—Chev.—H. L.

Plesius, M.; v. S. Alexander, 17 May.

Plotinus and 49 companions, Mm., at Melitene. F. 21 Nov., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Plutarch, M., at Alexandria, a disciple of Origen and brother of S. Heracles, Bp. of Alexandria (d. 247). He was the first victim of the persecution under Septimius Severus in Egypt. When Origen visited Plutarch in prison, the mob nearly killed him. The Rom. Mart. mentions with him (June 28): **Serenus**, the catechumen **Heraclides**, the neophyte **Heron**, another **Serenus**, the maiden **Potamioena**, and her mother **Marcella**. D. in 202, under Septimius Severus. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm. Ruin., 167.

Plutinus, a Greek M.; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Feb.

Podius, C., Bp. of Florence, 990-1002; a son of Uberto, markgrave of Tuscany. B. in 930. He was a Canon Regular, successor to Bishop **Sichelm**. His relics at the cathedral were elevated in 1439 and 1584. F. dp.

maj. at Florence 28 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Poeclanus and **Mercurius**, doubtful Mm., at Apollonia in Libya. F. 26 Aug.—H. L.

Poemen (Pimen), "the Dolorous," C., a monk at the Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia, who was continuously afflicted with pain and sickness. D. 7 Aug., 1139. F. 7 Aug.—H. L.

Poemen and his sister **Eudoxia** of Chabsir, Mm., at Chetnuf in Egypt. F. 20 Aug.—Eg., 110.

Poemen (Pimen), the Great ("Prince of the Desert," "Chief of Solitaries"); b. in Egypt; with his two brothers, **Anub** and **Paes**, and other companions he took the monastic habit in the desert of Scete; driven from there by Beduins, they lived at Terrnuth in an old temple, then at Diolchus; after the death of his brother **Anub** **Poemen** became abbot of the community; when the spirit of asceticism had become more lax at Scete he renewed the rigor of the fathers of the desert. D. in 451. F. 27 Aug. Rom. Mart.; in the Coptic and Greek Churches full office. H. L.—P. B.

Poemen, of Palestine, C.; b. at Gazatis; he was an anchorite in the desert of Ruba under Emp. **Mauritius**. F. 27 Aug.—Mz.

Poemen, the Faster, abbot of the Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia, 1132-1141. F. 28 Aug.—Mz.—Mrt.

Poemen (Pimen, Pamin), M.; b. in a village near Oshmunein in Egypt; he retired into the desert and suffered for his faith at Ansina (Latopolis); he was abbot of a monastery near Oshmunein and wrought many miracles. He is called martyr, although he did not shed his blood for the faith. F. 5 Dec., Cal. Copt.; 11 Aug., Rb. Sl.

Poemius, M., at Membressa; v. S. Ammon, 9 Feb.

Poenis, M., at Apamea; 11 Feb. and 18 Dec.—Mrt.

Poentalis, M., at Antioch; v. S. Theodorus, 29 March.

Point = S. Pontius of Condat.

Polan, C., said to be of Cill-Mona (Killbarrack), Co. Dublin, Ireland. F. 21 May.—O'H., V, 38.

Pcl de Leon = S. Paul de Leon, 12 March.

Poleus, **Alexander**, and **Serapion**, Mm., 28 Aug. Eg., 76. Perhaps the rubric in the Mart. Hier. means: In the city (*polis*) of Alexandria: **Serapion**, M.

Policarnus, M., at Rome; v. S. Optatus, 24 May.

Polius (**Hippolytus**), M., in Mauretania; v. S. **Timotheus**, 21 May.

Pollena, V., at Honnecourt; v. S. Valeria, 8 Oct.

Pollentia, M., at Antioch; v. S. Geruntius, 9 Dec.

Pollian, M., Bp. of Mileve; v. S. Nemesianus, 10 Sept.

Pollimius, M., at Milan; v. S. Ephenicus, 9 May.

Pollio, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 17 March.

Pollio, M., lector at Cybalee (now Vin-kovze) in Hungary. After the martyrdom of his Bishop, S. Eusebius, he was the most prominent and energetic man amongst the clergy of Cybalee. As such he was brought before the Praeses, Probus, and burnt alive because he refused to sacrifice to the gods, 27 Apr., 304. F. 28 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. in Sirmium and Bosnia; 13 May at Scepus.—Ruin., 435.—L. S.—Comm.

Pollutana, M., at Carthage; v. S. Catulinus, 15 July.

Polutella; ought to be Potentella.

Polyaenus, M., at Rome; v. S. Hermas, 18 Aug.

Polybius, Bp. of Rinokira (Rhinocyra). He was a disciple of S. Epiphanius of Salamis and became his biographer. F. 13 May, MGr.; 12 May Mz.

Polycarp, M., Bp. of Smyrna, consecrated by S. John the Evangelist about 95. S. Ignatius met him on his way to Rome (116) and afterwards wrote a letter to him. S. Irenaeus, when a boy (about 140), heard the sermons of this "gray prince of Asia." About 154, S. Polycarp discussed with S. Ignatius at Rome various ecclesiastical affairs, especially the question of the celebration of Easter, and converted many heretics from amongst the Gnostic Valentinians and Marcionites. Upon his return to Smyrna, on the occasion of some feast, the pagan population demanded the death of Polycarp. He retired to the country, but was captured and brought back to the city. There, before the Proconsul Statius Quadratus, Polycarp professed his faith and was sentenced to die by fire. When the flames would not touch him, he was pierced by a lance, 23 Feb., 155 (156?). His remains, "more exquisite than the most precious gems," were buried by the Christians and his anniversary was celebrated with great pomp. Of his letters only his epistle to the Philippians remains. His "acts" are the oldest account of a martyrdom that we possess; they conclusively prove the veneration of saints and relics in the ancient Church. His tomb is at Mt. Mustasia, near Smyrna. His relics are at Rome in S. Ambrogio in Massima. F. in the Latin Church, 26 Jan. (formerly 1

Feb.) at Smyrna, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron). F. of his Patronage, 15 March dp. maj. In the Greek and Syrian Churches: 23 Feb., full office. In the Melchite Church: 25 Jan. He is patron against ear-ache.—Passions, 111.—Ruin., 74.—C. E.—Buch.—Syr. (23 Febr.), 320.—Dand., V, 25.

Polycarp, who, 27 Jan., has a F. at Nicaea in the Old Syr. Mart., is S. Polycarp of Smyrna.—Achel., 39.

Polycarp, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Victor, 31 Jan.

Polycarp, M.; v. S. Philadelphus, 8 Feb.

Polycarp, M. F. 8 Feb., Mrt.

Polycarp, M., a priest at Rome. He displayed great zeal in making converts to Christianity and in ministering to those of the faithful who were imprisoned under sentence of death; he baptized Ss. Marcus and Marcellianus and was a friend of S. Sebastian. He died in peace, about 300. It is doubtful if he belongs to the circle of S. Sebastian, or was drawn into it by the author of the legend of S. Sebastian. F. 23 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

* **Polycarp**, abbot of the Holy Redeemer monastery at Brjansk, Russia. F. 23 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

Polycarp, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Polycarp, **Martius**, and companions, Mm., of the mythical circle of S. Ursula; their relics are in the monastery of Good Hope at Cologne. F. 24 March.—Gel.

Polycarp, M., beheaded under Maximilian at Alexandria, in 303. F. 2 Apr., MGr., Mz.

Polycarp, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 7 July.

Polycarp and Evangelus, Mm. They were beheaded; Evangelus was bishop of Tomi on the Black Sea. F. 7 July.—H. L.

* **Polycarp**, Hegoumenos (abbot) of Petsherskoi, monastery, at Kiev, Russia; he wrote the Lives of the holy Fathers of Petshera, the Cave monastery of Kiev. D. in 1182. F. 24 July.—Mrt.—Mz.

Polycarp, M., in Armenia; v. S. Theonas, 30 Sept.

Polycarp, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Polycarp and Theodorus, Mm., at Antioch. F. 7 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Polychronius, (Pulchreionius), Bp., M., at Babylon; he was imprisoned with his clergy under Decius, in 251. The holy bishop was struck on the mouth until he expired. F. 17 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Pescia in Tuscany (minor patron), dp. maj. Mz. adds to him, on 30 July, the priests: Parmenius, Elim,

and Chrysotelus; the deacons Lucas and Mucius, and the laymen Olympius and Maximus, who were killed at Kordul (Cordula). These companions of S. Polychronius are mentioned also in the Rom. Mart. 22 Apr.—Comm.—A. B., 24, 175.

Polychronius, a hermit in Syria, diocese of Cyrrhus; he was a disciple of S. Zebinas, 5th century. F. 23 Feb.—MGr.

Polychronius, M., honored on the isle of Cyprus.—Cypr.

Polychronius, M.; lector at the first Council of Nice; then priest; he was killed by the Arians whilst offering the holy Sacrifice under Constantius. It is said that with his blood were mixed the consecrated contents of his overturned chalice. F. 6 Dec., Rom. Mart.; 7 Oct., MGr.—Rams.

Polycratus, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

* **Polydorus**, M., of Leucosia, on the isle of Cyprus. He was hanged by the Turks at New Ephesus, in 1794, because he renounced Mohammedanism. F. 3 Sept., Mz.

Polyeuctus, Eupsychius, Clemens, Primus, and companions, Mm., at Nicomedia. They may be martyrs from different cities, whose collective feast was celebrated at Nicomedia on 22 Jan. Polyeuctus perhaps hailed from Melitene, Eupsychius from Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 22 Jan., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Polyeuctus, Junior, Patriarch of Constantinople, elected in 946. He was called "the second Chrysostom" for his eloquence. He baptized the Russian princess S. Olga, in 957. D. in 970. F. 5 Feb., Mz. MGr.—Chev.

Polyeuctus, M., a Roman officer of Greek parentage at Melitene in Armenia. Having been converted by his friend Nearchus, he demolished some idols, wherefore he was tortured and beheaded, in 259. His relics were transferred to the church of the Apostles at Constantinople; a beautiful church was built in his honor at Constantinople. by Juliana, daughter of Emperor Valentinian, towards the end of the 6th century. Corneille has used his story in his famous tragedy "Polyeucte." F. 13 Feb., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, 9 Jan., full office; 7 Jan., Syr. Men.; 20 May at Caesarea in Cappadocia.—H. L.—Thr. M., 238.—Eg., 42.

Polyeuctus, Victorius, and Donatus, Mm., at Caesarea in Cappadocia, under Decius, in 250, or under Galerius Maximus, in 311; they are otherwise unknown. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Polyeuctus, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 1 Aug., Mrt.

Polyeuctus, M., at Caesarea, in Cappadocia; he was burnt at the stake towards

the beginning of the 4th century. F. 19 Dec., Mz.

Polyxene, V., in Spain; v. S. Xanthippe, 23 Sept.

Poma, V., sister of S. Memmius, Bp. of Châlons-sur-Marne. Little is known of her life. Her relics were found in 1318. F. 27 June, dp. maj. at Châlons. Finding of rel. 8 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Pomodianus = S. Rodopianus of Aphrodisia, 30 Apr.

Pompeja, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Pompeja (Alma Pompa, Aspasia), Widow of Hoel the Great (king of Brittany), mother of Hoel II, and of Ss. Tugdual, Lennorius, and Seve. When the Frisians invaded Armorica (509), Hoel and his family sought refuge in Wales. S. Iltyd educated the boys. In 513, Hoel I re-conquered Armorica, but died in Wales. Pompeja returned to Armorica with S. Tugdual after 545, and died at Langoat, near Tréguier. F. 26 July.—B. G., IV, 106.

Pompejanus, M. His relics were found at Cagliari in the church of S. Saturnino in 1614. He probably had been pierced by a spear. His cult was approved by Paul V. F. 6 Jan.—H. L.

Pompejus, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 5 Apr. MGr., Mz.

Pompejus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Terentius, 10 Apr.

Pompejus, M., at Durazzo; v. S. Peregrinus, 7 July.

Pompejus, M., in Africa; v. S. Africanus, 28 Oct.

Pompejus, second Bp. of Pavia, C., successor to S. Syrus. According to tradition he died about 100; more probably, however, at the end of the 3rd century. His body is in the church of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius. F. 14 Dec. dp. at Pavia; also in the Lateran church at Rome.—H. L.—P. B.

Pompejus, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.

Pompianus, Galactio, Juliana, and their son Saturninus, Mm., somewhere in Greece. The exact place of their martyrdom is not known. Pompianus and Galactio were thrown into the sea; Juliana and Saturninus were burnt alive. A church was dedicated to them at Constantinople. F. 22 June.—Chev.—P. B.

Pompilius Maria Pirotti (B.), C., b. in 1710 at Montecalvo, diocese of Benevento. He entered the Congregation of Pious Schools at Naples, in 1727. Having taught for some years in Apulia, he worked as

Apostolic missionary, first at Naples, then at Ancona. Calumniated and persecuted because of his excessive zeal, he was at last permitted to return to the house at Campi, near Lecce in Apulia, where he died, 15 July, 1766. Beatified, 26 Jan., 1890. F. 15 July, Congr. Piarist. at Lecce and at Naples; at Chieti, 27 Oct.; by the Barnabites, 30 July.—Seeb., 431.

Pompinus, Artifas, Chrestus, Salvator, Bessa, and Reductula, Mm., in Africa. 18 Dec.—Chev.

Pomponia, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 12 Febr.

Pomponia, Felicitas, and **Assertia**, Mm., at Rome; 2 June.—H. L.

Pomponius, M., in Syria; v. S. Adventus, 15 Feb.

Pomponius, 20th Bp. of Naples, 508-536. He defended the Catholic faith against the Arian King Theoderic and built the church of S. M. Maggiore, in which he is buried. D. 30 Apr., 536. F. 14 May, Rom. Mart.; at Naples dp.—Comm.

Pomposa, V., M., a Spanish nun at San Salvador (Piña Mellara), near Cordova. She entered the court of King Mohammed to defend the Christian faith, and was beheaded, 19 Sept., 853. She is buried beside S. Columba in the Church of S. Eulalia. F. 19 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Cordova, dp.—F. J.—H. L.

Pons = S. Pontius of Cimiez.

Pontia, V., abbess O. Praem., at Aubeterre, Auvergne; d. towards the end of the 12th century. F. 16 May.—P. B.

Pontia, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustine, 16 Nov.

Pontianus, M., at Spoleto, under Marcus Aurelius. After various tortures (blows, rack, prison, wild beasts, boiling lead, etc.), he was beheaded, 14 Jan., 162. His "acts" are substantially accurate, but untrustworthy in details. His relics were brought to Utrecht, about 966. F. 19 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Spoleto (princ. patron) 14 Jan., dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 4th Sunday of Sept., dp. maj.; at Utrecht (dp. compositum = dp. 2 cl.) 14 Jan., end of XVth cent.; at Magdeburg, Halle, Brandenburg, etc., end of Middle Ages, 19 Jan.—H. L.—Off. pr.—Rams.

Pontianus, M. F. sem. at Melfi, 20 Feb. He may be the saint of Spoleto.—O.

Pontianus, M., Bp. of Todi, Italy. During the persecution under Diocletian he hid in a cistern, but was found and sent to Rome, where he converted S. Cassianus and appointed him bishop of Todi, if the legendary story is true. D. at Rome, in conse-

quence of torture. F. 9 July, at Todi, dp.—H. L.

Pontianus, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Pontianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Eusebius, 25 Aug. F. 25 Aug. dp. 2 cl. at Ottobereun, where his body is venerated.

Pontianus, M., at Sens; v. S. Albinus, 19 Oct.

Pontianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fidentianus, 16 Nov.

Pontianus, M., Pope, 230-235. He was a Roman, the son of Calpurnius. Elected after the death of S. Urban, 27 July, 230, he approved of the sentence pronounced against Origen by Bp. Demetrius of Alexandria. The schism of Hippolytus continued at Rome. 28 Sept., 235, Pontianus resigned and both he and Hippolytus were sentenced to the mines of Sardinia, where Pontianus d. of privation and suffering, 30 Oct., 236. S. Fabian brought his body to Rome and deposited it in the cemetery of S. Callistus, 13 Aug., 237. F., originally, 13 Aug. (Cal. Liber.). Pascal I transferred his relics to S. Prassede (19 Nov.?). His original epitaph was found in the crypt of S. Caecilia in 1909. F. 19 Nov., Rom. Mart., simplex in the Latin Church; dp. at Rome. He is principal patron of the diocese of Velletri, dp. 1 cl. oct. At Troja in Apulia, where his relics are believed to be, dp. 2 cl., but Tr. rel. 19 July dp. 1 cl. oct. (Princ. Patr.) At Toscanella, 4 March. Tr. rel.—Lins., 123.—C. E.—Buch.—R. Sott., 524.—Biogr.

Pontianus, M. F. 1 Dec. dp. in the cathedral of Mazzara, Sicily, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Pontianus and four companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Pontianus, M. He is minor patron of Città della Pieve, in Umbria, where his relics are kept in the cathedral. F. dp. maj. 11 Dec.—off. pr.

Pontianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Thrasion, 11 Dec.

Pontianus, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Pontianus Mgodwe (B.), M., a page to King Mwanga of Uganda; baptized, 18 Nov., 1885, and pierced by a lance, 26 May, 1886. Beatified, 14 Aug., 1912. F. 3 June.—Ug.

Ponticus, one of the 48 Mm. of Lyons, June, 177; he was a lad, only 15 years old, and died during torture in the amphitheatre of Lyons. F. 2 June, Rom. Mart.; v. S. Alebiades.

Pontinus (Pontemus?), **Tatiana**, and **Marciana**, Mm., at Amasea in Pontus. Pilentia, Heliana, and Lautia are probably

erroneous additions of some martyrologist. F. 18 Aug.—H. L.

Pontius of Tournon, abbot of Chaise-Dieu and Bp. of Puy; 12th century. F. 25 Jan.—P. B.

Pontius, abbot. F. 5 March at Nîmes. Perhaps he is identical with the 8th abbot of Chaise-Dieu, who died in the Holy Land, 12th cent. P. B. 30 Apr. and 25 Jan. Off. pr.

Pontius of Carthage, C., a deacon of S. Cyprian and his companion in his last exile at Curubis. St. Pontius has left us a graphic account of the life and martyrdom of his illustrious master. D. in peace, after 260. F. 8 March, Rom. Mart.; simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Pontius (Pons) of Cimiez, M.; b. of pagan parents at Rome. He was a senator and prominent officer at the court of Emp. Philippus Arabs. During the persecution of Valerian he fled to Cimiez near Nizza, where he was beheaded after long torments. The Greeks say that Emp. Philip was converted by him. This conversion, however, is far from being proved and in the writings of a later period more than one saint is made to claim the distinction of having been the human means by which it was brought about. In the Middle Ages Philippus Arabs was considered the first Christian Emperor. The "acts" of S. Pontius are unreliable. His relics were transferred from Cimiez to Pons-de-Thomièr, diocese of Montpellier. F. 14 May, Rom. Mart.; at Nizza, dp. maj.; at Annecy and Albi, dp.; at S. Pons, dp. 1 cl. oct., 11 May; Tr. rel. 15 June. MGr. 5 Aug.—Comm.—Rams.—P. B.

Pontius (Point), monk of Condat; he founded a hermitage on the lake of Joux, 4th century. He is venerated at the priory of S. Point and elsewhere in the Franche Comté. F. 23 May.—H. L.

Pontius, M. F. 23 June dp. at Mondovì in Piedmont.

Pontius of Faucigny (B.), C., abbot. Born of a noble Savoy family at Faucigny. At twenty he joined the Canons Regular at Abondance. He founded the monastery of S. Sixt, of which he was elected abbot, in 1144. In 1172, he was chosen abbot of Abondance. He resigned some years before his death and retired to S. Sixt. D. 26 Nov., 1178. His tomb was opened by S. Francis de Sales, in 1620. Cult approved in 1896. F. 26 Nov. at Annecy.—P. B.

Pontius of Balmey (B.), Bp., C., O. Carth. Born at Balmey; he obtained a canonry at Lyons; then founded on his paternal estate the charterhouse of Meyriat, of which he was elected prior in 1118. He became Bp. of Belley in 1121; as such he continued his austere ascetic life; later on he resigned and

retired to Meyriat. D. 13 Dec., 1140.—P. B.
Pontus, Mm. in. They suffered in 303 or 311; their atrocious tortures are described by Rufinus (VIII, 13)—Comm.—Rom. Mart., 5 Febr.

Poplia (Publia), Widow, M. She was a deaconess at Antioch, who, after her husband's death, founded a community of virgins and widows and suffered martyrdom under Julian the Apostate. F. 9 Oct., Rom. Mart. MGr. (v. S. Publius).—H. L.

Poplion, a Greek M.; he was cut to pieces. F. 27 Apr. MGr.

Poppo, abbot of Stablo (Stavelot), O. S. B. Born in 977, of a noble family in Flanders. After a reckless youth he made a penitential pilgrimage to Jerusalem and Rome. On the eve of his wedding-day he left the world, served the sick and, in 1006, took the habit at Saint-Thierry, Reims. About 1008, he went to S. Vannes, Verdun. He was elected prior of S. Vaast, in 1013; of Beaulieu, in 1016. S. Henry, in 1020, nominated him abbot of Stablo, with control over 17 other abbeys (including St. Gall, Weissenburg, Hersfeld, Echternach, Marchiennes, etc.), into some of which he succeeded in introducing the reform of Cluny. D. 25 Jan., 1048, at Marchiennes; his relics are at Stablo, where he is princ. patron. F. 25 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Cologne and Treves; 28 Jan. dp. at Liège, Arras, and Cambrai.—P. B.—H. L.

Porcaria, V., M., at Sens; 5th century. F. 8 Oct.—P. B.

Porcarius (Porchaire), abbot of S. Hilaire at Poitiers. In his old age he retired to Bois-Sacré, where he died, at the end of the 6th century. F. 5 June simpl. at Poitiers and Luçon.—P. B.

Porcarius II, abbot of Lérins. With his community of five hundred monks and servants, in 731, he was put to the sword by certain pirates, called by contemporaries "Saracens," but who more likely were Norsemen, landing on the island. They also burned the monastery, the famous establishment off the coast of France, opposite Cannes in the Mediterranean. St. Porcarius had contrived to send away to the mainland the boys that were being educated in his abbey, with 36 of the younger monks. Four others were carried away by the pirates. The rest, mercilessly massacred, have ever since been honored as martyrs. F. 12 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Fréjus.—P. B.—Rams.

Porphyrius, M., at Antioch in Pisidia (Magnesia); v. S. Charalampus. 10 Feb.

Porphyrius, M., a youth, servant to S. Pamphilus of Caesarea, who, after the martyrdom of Ss. Elias and companions,

was cruelly tortured and killed by a slow fire with S. Seleucus, in 309. F. 16 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Porphyrius, C., Bp. of Gaza. B. at Thesalonica. Having spent five years in the desert of Scete in Egypt, he went to the Holy Land and lived in a cave on the River Jordan. In 393, he was ordained at Jerusalem; in 395, consecrated Bp. of Gaza. He sold his possessions at Saloniki and gave all his efforts to the extirpation of paganism, which was still very strong in his diocese. He destroyed the temple of the idol Marnas, at Gaza, and replaced it by a magnificent church. He also combatted Manichaeism. In 415, he was present at a synod at Diospolis. D. 26 Feb., 420. F. 26 Feb., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek and Maronite churches, dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.)—Comm.

Porphyrius (Abba Porphonius, Berfonius, Barfunius), at Thmuis in Lower Egypt (Banias). F. 27 Feb., Cal. Copt.—Eg., 101.

Porphyrius, M., a priest at Camerino, martyred under Decius. He belongs to the unhistorical legend of S. Venantius; his name is taken from the spurious passion of S. Agapitus of Palestrina. His alleged relics are in the collegiate church of S. Venanzio at Camerino. F. 4 May, dp. maj. at Camerino.—Off. pr.

Porphyrius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tryphon, 3 July.

Porphyrius, called "Man of God," M. According to the spurious "acts" of S. Agapitus of Palestrina, P. was the instructor of this youthful martyr. His name and story were transferred to the legend of S. Venantius of Camerino. F. 20 Aug., Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Palestrina.—H. L.

Porphyrius, M., a servant of S. Onesiphorus; 5 Sept.—H. L.

Porphyrius and Leontius, Mm., 10 Sept., Rb. Sl.

Porphyrius, M. a horse trader, who is said to have been converted whilst imitating and ridiculing the baptism of Christians on the stage at the court of Julian the Apostate. He paid for the conversion with his life, being beheaded in 362. The story may be a romance. F. 15 Sept., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz., Cal. Copt., 5 Nov, Ter Israel.—Syr., 33. H. L.—A. B., 29, 258.

Porphyrius, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus. 4 Nov.

Porphyrius and Onesiphorus, Mm. Onesiphorus was a disciple of the Apostles, Porphyrius his servant. They suffered at Parium on the Hellespont. F. 9 Nov., full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches. 6 Sept., Rom. Mart. (v. S. Onesiphorus).

Porphyrius, M.; he was a native of Ephesus. F. 4 Nov., Rom. Mart. MGr. dp. at Smyrna (Lat.); also on the isle of Procidia.—H. L.

Porphyrius, "the General" (Stratelates), who was beheaded with 300 soldiers at Alexandria; they belong to the fictitious legend of S. Catherine. F. 25 Nov., MGr.

Porphyrius, Bp. of Antioch, 404-413. F. 1 Dec. in the Jacobite Church.—Jac., 200.—Rb. Sl.

Portianus (Pourçain), abbot of Miranda, in the Auvergne, 6th century. From a slave he became a monk, and, at last, abbot. Fearlessly he went to King Thierry of Austrasia and obtained from him the release of his Auvergnate prisoners. D. 24 Nov., 6th century. F. 24 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Clermont.—P. B.

Portugal, Feast of the Guardian Angel of. In Portugal in every diocese the feast of the Tutelary Spirit of Portugal is celebrated on the third Sunday of July.

Portus, M., in Africa; v. C. Anesius, 31 March.

Possennus (Pozan), C.; b. at Santrange, diocese of Bourges; he was a priest at Chatillon-sur-Loire, diocese of Nevers. F. 17 June simpl. at Bourges.—P. B.

Possessor, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Possessor, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Vitalis, 9 Jan.

Possessor and two companions, Mm., at Cirta in Numidia (?), 10 Jan.—H. L.

Possessor, C., Bp. of Verdun, France; he had been a member of the city magistrate; succeeded his friend S. Pulchronius in the see of Verdun; during his administration (470-486), Franks, Vandals and other tribes devastated the diocese. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 11 May dp. at Verdun.—H. L.—P. B.

Possessus, M., at Rome; v. S. Salutaris, 29 Sept.

Possidius (Possidonius), Bp., C., disciple and friend of S. Augustine, an Afro-Roman by birth. In 397, he was elected Bp. of Calama (Guelma) in Numidia; as such, he zealously combated paganism and Donatism, was present at the synod of Mileve against Pelagianism (416), and at the death of S. Augustine at Hippo. He wrote a Life of S. Augustine and compiled a catalogue of his works. From the Vandal invasion he fled to Apulia in the South of Italy, where he died (year uncertain). His relics were brought to Reggio d'Emilia, then, in 816, to Mirandola. F. 16 May, Rom. Mart. dp. in prov. of Algiers; he is princ. patron of Mirandola, diocese of Carpi, dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the entire

diocese of Carpi Pmp. dp. maj.; Can. Reg., May dp.—C. E.—Buch.—P. B.

Possidonius, the Theban, a hermit near Bethlehem, at the time of S. Jerome and S. Paula; he possessed the gift of miracles and of prophecy. F. 16 May.—Par., 50.

Postumia (Postiniana), M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 29 July.

Potamia, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Potamia, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Rufus, 30 July.

Potamia, V., a Greek nun and miracle worker. F. 7 Aug., MGr.

Potamia, M., at Thagura; v. S. Julius, 5 Dec.

Potamioena, "the Younger"; V., M.; she was a slave at Hermopolis; because she resisted her lustful pagan master, the latter denounced her to the prefect of Alexandria; she was stripped and slowly submerged into a caldron of boiling pitch until dead, in 304. F. 7 June, Mz., MGr.—Par., 93.—H. L.—A. B., 21, 40.—Eg., 89.

Potamioena, "the Elder," V., M., at Alexandria; equally eminent by beauty, virtue, and chastity; she died by fire under Septimius Severus, in 202. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart.; 8 June, Coptic Cal.—Comm.

Potamion, C., Bp. of Girgenti in Sicily. He baptized S. Gregory of Girgenti and received him among his clergy, towards the end of the 6th or the beginning of the 7th century. F. at Girgenti dp. 29 Jan.—H. L.

Potamion, M., in Egypt. F. 11 May.—Cal. Copt.

Potamion (Potamon), Bp. of Heraclea in Upper Egypt, M. Under Maximinus Daza (310) he was deprived of one eye, lamed in one leg, and sentenced to the mines. Set free under Constantine, he was present at the Council of Nice in 325. In 335, he strenuously defended S. Athanasius at Tyre. True to the Catholic faith, he shared his exile with S. Athanasius, who relates how the Arians compassed the death of S. Potamion, about 340. F. 18 May, Rom. Mart.; he is not venerated by the Greeks.—Comm.

Potamion, M., a priest at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 19 May.

Potamius (Pouange), a hermit near Troyes. He was a knight who, after a pilgrimage to Rome, retired to the solitude near Troyes. D. towards the end of the 6th century. His relics at S. Pouange were destroyed by the Calvinists. F. 31 Jan. at S. Pouange, simpl. at Troyes.—P. B.

Potamius (Potamon) and **Nemesius**, Mm., in Cyprus. F. 20 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Potamon, M., priest in the Thebaid; he suffered martyrdom under Diocletian. F. 29 Apr., Cal. Copt.

Potamon, **Hortasius**, and **Serapion**, priests; **Pantherus**, **Dioscurus**, **Palmus**, and **Petecundus**, deacons; **Censonus**, **Dativus**, **Lucius**, **Maxima**, **Hermon** (lector), and four companions, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 18 May.—Chev.

Potens, M., at Toscanella in Tuscany. F. 7 Dec.—H. L.

Potentiana, V. Her sepulchre was found at Villanueva, Spain, and her relics were elevated in 1640. She is believed to have led a solitary life during the reign of the Visigoth kings. F. 17 Apr.—H. L.

Potentiana = S. **Pudentiana**.

Potentianus, M., Bishop of Sens; v. S. **Savinianus**, 31 Dec.

Potentinus, **Simplicius**, and **Felicius**, Co. According to a legend of the 9th century, **Potentinus**, with his two sons, **Simplicius** and **Felicius**, made a pilgrimage from Gascony to the holy places. At Treves S. Maximinus sent them to their countryman S. Castor, who lived at Carden on the Moselle. There they settled down and died; 4th century. Count Sigebodo of Hochsteden, in 920, brought their relics to Steinfeld monastery, O. Praem., where they were elected patrons. Cult approved in 1908. F. dp. at Treves and Cologne, 18 June.—H. L.

Pothinus = S. **Photinus**.—Lins., 102.—

Potitus, M., probably of Sardinia in Thrace (Sofia in Bulgaria), or of Sardes, the metropolis of Lydia (not of Sardinia). According to his fabulous "acts," he was beheaded at the age of 14 years, about 166, the Emperor Marcus Aurelius in person conducting his trial. It seems certain that he was put to the torture in Rome, but his execution appears to have taken place in some city of Southern Italy, perhaps at Ascoli Satriano in Apulia. His relics were found in Tricarico in SS. Trinità (14th century). He is highly venerated all over Italy. F. 13 Jan., Rom. Mart. He is princ. patron of Ascoli Satriano, 14 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 22 Dec. Transl. of his arm, dp. maj. He is also princ. patron of Tricarico diocese, 17 July dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 14 Jan. dp. maj.—1 July.—Mz.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Pouange = S. **Potamius**, 31 Jan.

Pourçain = S. **Pontianus**.

Praecellius, M. His relics are in the Jesuit church at Oca, New Castile. F. 25 May.—H. L.

Praeconidius, M.; v. S. **Ammon**, 14 Feb.

Praecondius, hermit, C.; perhaps a native of Ireland. He came to France under Clovis

and lived as a hermit near Vailly, diocese of Soissons, where his F. is kept simp. 1 Feb.; Tr. rel. 22 July.—P. B.

Praecordius, C., at Corbie. F. 26 Apr.—H. L.

Praejectus (Projectus, Priet, Prix), Bp., **Marinus**, and **Elidus**, Mm. **Praejectus** was born in the Auvergne and educated by S. Genesius of Clermont; he was elected abbot of Candedin and, in 666, bishop of Clermont. In 674, he hastened to King Childeric II to remonstrate against one Hector, a noble of Marseilles. On the way he healed the hermit **Amarinus** (**Marinus**), who attached himself to him. When they returned to Clermont, some friends of Hector waylaid and murdered them and the acolyte **Elidius**, at Volvic, near Clermont, 25 Jan., 674. Their relics in the 8th century were brought to Saint-Quentin-en-Vermandois and to S. Prix, Flavigny in Burgundy. F. 25 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Clermont, 26 Jan. dp. maj.; 15 Febr. at Strasbourg; Tr. rel. 12 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Praejectus, C., Bp. of Imola; v. S. **Projectus**, 23 Sept.

Praepedigna, M., at Ostia; v. S. **Claudius**, 18 Feb.

Praesens, M., in Africa; v. S. **Maximus**, 16 Feb.

Praesidius, M., in Tunis; v. S. **Donatianus**, 6 Sept.

Praetextatus, M., Bp. of Rouen, 550-586. Whilst **Merovaeus** was waging war against his father **Chilperic**, king of Soissons, he was accused of treason by **Chilperic**, and exiled by the synod of Paris, in 577. After **Chilperic's** death (584), he was honorably restored against the will of Queen **Fredegund** and, on Easter, 14 Apr., 586, slain in his cathedral by assassins sent by the queen, whose crimes he had denounced. F. 24 Feb. (tr. rel.), Rom. Mart.; at Rouen, sem. 26 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Praetextatus, deacon, M., at Rome; about 258. A cemetery on the Appian Way bore his name. 6 Aug.—Unt. Rom, 210.

Praetextatus, M., at Rome; v. S. **Thrason**, 11 Dec.

Pragmatius, C., Bp. of Autun. He was present at the synod of Epaons, in 517. His episcopal city suffered much during the wars between the sons of **Clovis**. He d. about 520. His relics are at S. Stephen's. F. 22 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Autun, dp. 5 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Prais, an Egyptian bishop; v. S. **Dioscurus**, 21 May.

Pramanus, **Severus**, **Cornilianus**, and 60 companions, reputed Mm., in Sicily. 8 July.—Chev.

Praxeas (**Eupraxia**), V., daughter of **Antigonus**. F. 26 July, Cal. Copt.

Praxedis, V. She was a Roman Virgin of the 2nd century, the reputed daughter of Senator **Pubens** and a sister of Ss. **Novatus**, **Timothy**, and **Pudentiana**. She was a fervent Christian and rendered great services to the Church. She devoted her wealth to relieve the poor, especially the Christians languishing in prison. Probably she was neither the daughter of **Pubens**, nor a sister of S. **Pudentiana**. Her relics are in a chapel under the high altar of her titular church, which, with that of S. **Pudentiana**, contests the claim to be the oldest church in Rome. In the nave is a well, into which **Praxedis** is said to have cast the sponge with which she had mopped up the blood of the martyrs. F. 21 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; at Milan, solemn, because S. **Charles Borromeo** was Cardinal of S. **Prassede**.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch. H. L.—F. J.

Praxedis, V., M.; she belongs to the alleged Ursuline martyrs. Her relics are at S. M. in the Garden, Cologne. F. 21 July.—Gel.

Precia = S. **Aprincia**.

Preuve = S. **Proba**.

Priamus (**Prianus**), M., at Castel-Ajovia v. S. **Caprus**, 27 Apr.

Priamus, M., at Cagliari; v. S. **Aemilianus**, 28 May.

Priet = S. **Praejectus**.

Prilidianus, M., a disciple of S. **Babylas** of Antioch, about 250. F. 24 Jan.—H. L.

Prima, M., (A. D. 304), at Carthage in Africa, where Emp. **Justinian** built a church in her honor. F. 9 (11) Feb.—Chev.

Prima, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. **Saturninus**, 12 Feb.

Prima, M. F. 21 Oct. dp. maj. at S. Remo, Liguria.—Arch.

Prima, M., in Africa; v. S. **Donatus**, 6 Nov.

Primaël, C. He was b. in Great Britain and led a solitary life in the diocese of Quimper, Brittany, where churches are dedicated to him. D. about 450. F. 15 (16) May.—P. B.

Primasius, C., Bp. of Hadrumetum in proconsular Africa, about 551.—H. L.

Primatius, M., in Africa; v. S. **Marcus**, 5 Dec.

Primianus, **Saturninus**, **Victor**, **Honoratus**, **Lucius**, and **Hermes**, Mm., otherwise unknown. F. 1 Jan.—Chev.

Primianus (**Priamianus**), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. **Euphrosynus**, 1 Jan.

Primianus (**Priamianus**), an alleged Greek

bishop. His relics were found, in 1370, at Ancona, in what is now the church of S. Francis de Paola, which had been dedicated to him. His relics were elevated, 10 May, 1609. F. 13 Feb. at Ancona; in his own church Monday after the 2nd Sunday in Lent.—H. L.—A. B., 4, 344.

Primianus, M., at Lesina; v. S. Alexander, 28 Apr.

Primianus, M., minor patron of the city and diocese of Larino, dp. maj. 15 May.—Off. pr.

Primianus, M. He was tortured and beheaded at Spoleto, under Diocletian. His relics are in the Cathedral. F. 31 Aug. dp. at Spoleto.—Off. pr.

Primianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Dominicus, 29 Dec.

Primitiva, a Roman M., otherwise unknown; old martyrologies have "Primitivi." F. 24 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Primitiva, M., at Rome; her relics were brought to Bologna, in 1622. F. 18 Apr.—H. L.

Primitiva, a Roman virgin, otherwise unknown. F. 23 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Primitivus, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Lucius, 2 March.

Primitivus, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Primitivus, M., near Rome. He was thrown into a lake (now dried up) at Gabii. A church and a monastery were dedicated to him on the way to Praeneste (Palestrina). F. 10 June.—H. L.

Primitivus, M., at Tivoli (Torri); v. S. Getulius, 10 June.

Primitivus, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Mexico City. F. 10 June dp. at Mexico. He may be identical with the preceding saint.—O.

Primitivus, M., at Rome; v. S. Crescens, 27 June.

Primitivus and **Constantius**, Roman Mm., whose bodies were brought to Brünn, Moravia, in 1632 and 1636. F. 7 July.—H. L.

Primitivus, M., in Galicia; v. S. Facundus, 27 Nov.

Primitivus, M.; his relics are in the cathedral of Cefalù in Sicily. F. 27 Nov. dp. at Cefalù. He may be identical with the preceding saint.—O.

Primitivus, M., in Africa; v. S. Peter, 9 Dec.

Primogenus, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Primusius, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to S. Giovanni del Monte, Bologna, under Innocent X. F. 4 Apr.—H. L.

Primulus and **Donatianus**, Mm., at Carthage in Africa; they were baptized in prison by S. Montanus and died shortly after in prison, A. D. 259. F. 24 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Primulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Majulus, 11 May.

Primulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Primulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victus, 21 May.

Primulus, M., at Heraclea; v. S. John, 8 July.

Primus and **Donatus**, deacons, Mm.; they were killed by Donatist heretics whilst trying to take possession of the Catholic church at Lavellum in northwestern Africa, under Julian the Apostate. F. 9 Feb., Rom. Mart.; now 19 Feb. sem. in prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Primus, Patriarch of Alexandria, 107 to 20 Aug. 120 (122?). S. Optatus has left us a vivid account of his passion. F. 9 Feb. and 27 June in the Coptic Church (1 Nov.). Cal. Copt.

Primus, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

Primus, **Carus** (?), **Cyrillus**, **Macarius**, **Hilarius**, **Venustus**, another **Venustus**, **Julia**, **Felix**, **Verecundus**, and six companions, Mm. Place and era unknown. F. 12 Apr., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Primus, priest; **Marcus**, deacon; **Felix** and **Celinus**, Mm., at Trieste, 2nd century (?). The relics of **Primus** and **Marcus** were brought to Verona. F. 10 May.—H. L.

Primus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Primus, **Accidia**, and **Parsimonius**, Mm., in Africa. F. 28 May.—Chev.

Primus, M., in Pamphylia; v. S. Zetulus, 28 May.

Primus, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Primus and **Felicianus**, Mm., two aged Roman citizens who, after many torments, were beheaded under Diocletian on the Via Nomentana, about 297. A basilica was built over their sepulchre. They are the first martyrs whose bodies were brought from their basilica outside the gates to a church within the walls (San Stefano Rotondo), in 640; their "acts" were composed at the same time from some original documents. Parts of their relics were transferred to Leggiuno, diocese of Milan (F. of the Transl. 1 Aug.) and to Stein in Carniola (874). The rest of their bodies was found at San Stefano, in 1625, and solemnly elevated. F. 9 June, Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church.

In the diocese of Cattaro in Dalmatia dp. maj. (minor patrons); dp. in the diocese of Sabina.—P. B.—H. L.—Comm.

Primus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 21 June.

Primus and Felicianus, Mm., reputed companions of Ss. Caprasius and Fides at Agen, France. They were young nobleman of Agen (Nitiobriges), who were converted by the fortitude of S. Fides and beheaded in 303. The relics of S. Primus are in Beaulieu abbey; those of S. Felicianus at Issigeac. These saints probably never existed. F. 11 Oct. dp. at Agen.—Off. pr.—P. B.—Mg.

Primus, Sontius, and Valentinus, Mm., in southern Italy. F. 17 Nov.—H. L.

Primus, Cyrillus, and Secundarius, Mm., at Antioch. The Hier. Mart. and other martyrologies add many other doubtful names. F. 2 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Primus and Quintasus, Mm.; they belong to the "Martyres Volitani" of Africa. F. 17 Oct.—H. L.

Primus, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 25 Oct.

Primus, Caesarius, Gregorius, Porphyrius, Satorus, Amantius, Publius, Secunda, Victorina, Perpetua, Victor, and Quartus, Mm., in Africa. F. 4 Nov.—Chev.

Primus, M. at Tours; v. S. Clemens, 4 Nov.

Primus, Macarius, Justus, Amaranthus and comp., Mm., in Africa. F. 8 Nov.—Chev.

Principia, V., at Rome, a disciple of S. Marcella; she lived in voluntary poverty. Her relics are in S. Alessio. F. 11 May.—H. L.

Principinus, M., at Plancy; v. S. Spanus, 25 Oct.

Principinus, M., at Yvré-sur-Eule, Bourbonnais, in 380. His relics are at Souvigny, diocese of Moulins. He is titular of the church of Herisson. F. 12 Nov. He was a brother of Ss. Espain (Spanus), Lupicianus, Beninus, Bié, Marcellianus, Messanus, Genitor, and Tridorius, Mm.—P. B.—Mg.

Principius, C., Bp. of LeMans, 496-501. He was celebrated for his love of the poor and sick. F. 11 Sept.; at LeMans, 16 Sept. dp., at Laval simpl.—P. B.—Mg.

Principius, C., Bp. of Soissons, France, a son of Amelius, count of Laon, elder brother of S. Remy. He was married and had a son, Lupus. He was elected to succeed Edibius in the see of Soissons some time in the 5th century. His relics were burnt by the Calvinists, in 1567. F. 25 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Soissons.—P. B.—Mg.

Prisca (also called Priscilla), V., M., at Rome, on the Via Salaria (not on the 10th milestone on the Way to Ostia). Nothing

is known of her except her name and cult. Her "acts" are an imitation of the passion of S. Tatiana. Her tomb was venerated, in the 7th century, in the catacomb of Priscilla on the Via Salaria. In the 5th century we hear of her titular church on the Aventine Hill, to which a legend in the 9th century gave the Apostolic title of Ss. Aquila and Priscilla. On the site of her church on the Aventine most probably stood the house of the parents of S. Prisca; close by lived Aquila and Priscilla. That her body was discovered on the Way to Ostia by S. Eutychianus, in 280, and brought to the house of Prisca, is unhistorical. F. 18 Jan., Rom. Mart., simplex in the entire Latin Church.—H. L.—P. B.—Comm.—F. J.

Priscianus, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Carponius, 14 (21) Oct.

Priscianus, M., at Nocera in Campania; in the Hier. Mart., 16 Sept. and 12 Oct.; he is perhaps identical with S. Priscus, 9 May.

Priscilla, Matron, wife of the Senator Quintus Cornelius Pudens (the friend of S. Peter), and mother of the Senator S. Pudens. She spent her ample means in relieving the poor and imprisoned, and caused the famous cemetery which bears her name to be excavated on her property near the Via Salaria, 1st century. F. 16 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Unt. Rom, 115.—Comm.—R. Sott. 385.

Priscilla, Matron; v. S. Aquila, 8 July.—F. J.

Priscillianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Priscus, 4 Jan.

Priscillianus, M., at Cartagena in Spain; 5 Jan.—H. L.

Priscus, a priest, Priscillianus, a clerk, and Benedicta, a religious woman, Mm., at Rome, under Julian the Apostate, in 362. F. 4 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Priscus, Malchus, and Alexander, Mm., at Caesarea in Palestine. Having lived on a farm near the city, they, of their own free will, presented themselves to the judge and were thrown to the wild beasts, in 259. F. 28 March, Rom. Mart.—Ruin., 288.—L. S.—H. L.

Priscus, a hermit, principal patron of Mirabella Eclano, diocese of Avellino. F. 15 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Mirabella; Transl. rel., 16 June dp. 1 cl.; v. S. Priscus, 15 Sept.—Off. pr. Avell.

Priscus, C., first Bp. of Nocera dei Pagani in Southern Italy. According to tradition he died in the first century, but is not venerated as a martyr. F. 9 May dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Nocera.—Off. pr.

Priscus (Prix), Cottus, and companions, Mm., in 274. They were beheaded at Toucy-

sur-Yonne, near Auxerre, where they had concealed themselves. They were citizens of Besançon. Priscus was a Roman army officer; many of his companions were soldiers under his command. They fled from Besançon during the persecution under Aurelian. The head of S. Priscus was found, in 420, by S. Germain. F. 26 May, Rom. Mart. dp. at Sens; dp. at Besançon, 27 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Priscus, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Rufus, 30 July.

Priscus, first Bp. of Capua, M. Ancient documents relate that he was one of the 72 disciples of Christ, born in Jerusalem of Jewish parents and ordained Bp. of Capua by S. Peter. He resided near the Porta Albana, was pierced by daggers on the Via Aquaria, under Nero, and buried on the spot of the modern town of S. Prisco. His relics, later on, were brought to the cathedral. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. at Capua, dp. 1 cl. oct. at S. Prisco; dp. 1 cl. also at Cajazzo, because he introduced Christianity there. At Naples, 1 Sept., St. Priscus, Canio, and companions, Cc., dp.—P. B.—H. L.

Priscus II, C., Bp. of Capua. He was one of the African bishops (Castrensis, Tamarus, Rosius, Heraclius, Secundinus, Adjutor, Marcus, Augustus, Elpidius, Canion, and Vindonius), who were sent afloat as exiles on a helmless ship during the Vandal persecution, 5th century. He succeeded Bishop Symmachus at Capua, reformed the discipline of the clergy, and preached against the Manichaeans. D. at Capua, 14 Aug., before 460. His relics were found in 1139 and brought to Mirabella, diocese of Avellino. He may be identical with S. Priscus of Nocera. F. at Capua, 15 Sept. dp. 2 cl.; 1 Sept., Rom. Mart.; v. S. Priscus, 15 (now 25) Apr.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Priscus, M., in Phrygia; he was first punctured with poniards, then beheaded. F. 20 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 21 Sept. MGr.

Priscus, M.; v. S. Isaac, 22 Sept.

Priscus, Crescens, and Evagrius, Mm., at Tomi on the Black Sea. F. 1 Oct. Rom. Mart., dp. at Bucharest.

Priscus, a Greek M., who died of hunger. F. 7 Dec.—MGr.

Prismus, "the Wise," a reputed disciple of the Apostles; he died in Galilee. Scherm., p. 345.

Pristus, Sevus, Quadratus (Bp.), Sundephagus (?), Astusus, Diomedes, Zoticus, Zatangelus (?), and Moyses, Mm., at Alexandria. The names are uncertain. F. 21 Aug.—Chev.

Privata, M., at Bologna; v. S. Germanus, 2 May.

Privata, M., in Africa; v. S. Victurus, 7 June.

Privata, V., M. F. dp. 9 Aug. in the cathedral of Cingoli, where her relics are venerated.—O.

Privatula, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 2 Feb.

Privatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Evasius, 5 June.

Privatus, M., regionary Bp. in the province of Gevaudan (diocese of Mende), in Languedoc; under Valerianus and Gallienus he was killed by blows, 21 Aug., 262, because he would not reveal the hiding place of his flock. His relics were discovered, 15 Sept., 1170, and dispersed in the 16th century. F. 21 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the diocese of Mende; Rom. Mart. Finding and Translation of relics Thursday after the 4th Sunday after Easter (1170); F. of his Patronage 20 Oct. dm. In the 18th century the Church of Mende (Brev., 1764) celebrated the following feasts in his honor: 21 Aug., the principal feast; Sunday after Oct. 18 (or 3rd Sunday in Oct.), Commemoration of his Miracles; 3rd Sunday after Easter, Finding and Transl. of his relics. P. B.—off. pr.—A. B. 30, 428.

Privatus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Dionysius, 20 Sept.

Privatus, M., a Roman soldier, who was cured of a grievous skin disease while he was baptized by Pope Callistus. He died while being scourged, in 222. F. 28 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Privatus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Dionysius, 8 Oct.

Privatus, M., whose relics Archbishop S. Bruno brought to Cologne. F. 17 Oct., Gel.

Prix = S. Praejectus, 25 Jan. or Priscus, 26 May.

Proba (Preuve) and Germana (Grimonie), Vv., Mm., 4th century. They were perhaps natives of Ireland, who went to Gaul to serve Christ and were beheaded, near Laon, by their enraged relatives. Their relics were brought to Henin (Lietard) in Hainaut. F. 28 Apr. simpl. at Soissons.—Mg.—P. B.

Proba, V., M., murdered near Guise (Aisne), diocese of Soissons; 6th century. F. 5 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Probata, Moeca, Petrus, Dativus, Januarius, Fortunio, Thecla, Lucella, Maxima, and Matrona, Mm., in Africa. F. 10 May.—Chev.

Probatus (Probas), priest, 4th century (or 8th century?); his relics are at S. Cloud, near Paris (Saint-Martin-de-Nogent). F. 1 June. (4 Feb.)—P. B.—Mg.

Probus, C., Bp. of Verona, Italy, successor of S. Senator, about 600. According to P. Bernardino a Palma Arborea (p. 74) he took possession of his see in 236, according to others, in 390. The chronology of this Bishop of Verona is hopelessly confused. F. 12 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Verona, simpl.—H. L.—Comm.

Probus, C., Bp. of Rieti in Central Italy; Ss. Juvenalis and Eleutherius appeared to him before his death. D. about 570. F. 15 March, Rom. Mart., at Rieti dp.—H. L.

Probus, M. 9 May, Rb. Sl.

Probus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Eustochius, 23 June.

Probus and Grace, Cornish saints, by tradition husband and wife, at Tressillian (Probus), where their relics are venerated; their church was made a collegiate church in 926. F. 5 July.—B. G., IV, 107.

Probus, C., Bp. of Formiæ (Gaëta), perhaps in the 10th century. His relics are in the church of Our Lady at Gaëta. F. 6 Oct. dp. maj. at Gaëta.—H. L.

Probus, M., at Anazarbus; v. S. Tarachus, 12 Oct.

Probus II, C., Bp. of Ravenna ("elected by the Dove"). He possessed the gift of miracles. He is said to have died 10 Nov., 175, but it was probably much later. A church was built in his honor at Classis, the port of Ravenna. His body is now at the cathedral. F. 10 Nov. (minor patron) dp. maj. at Ravenna.—Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Probus, M., in Carthage; v. S. Arcadius, 13 Nov.

Probus (Promus) and Hilarius, Mm.; they were beheaded. F. 16 Dec. (19 Sept.)—H. L.

Probus, M., at Ascalon; v. S. Elias, 19 Dec.

Processus and Martinianus, Roman Mm., the dates of whose lives are unknown. Their tomb and basilica were on the Aurelian Way. Pope Paschalis I erected an oratory in their honor in S. Peter's (Vatican) and brought their relics there. That these saints were soldiers, warders of Ss. Peter and Paul at the Mamertine prison, and were baptized by them, is not substantiated by historical sources. F. 2 July, Rom. Mart., simplex in the Latin Church; at S. Peter's (Rome), in the diocese of Nicosia (Pmp.) and at Fulda 3 July dp. maj., 11 Apr., MGR.—Unt. Rom., 328.—H. L.—R. Sott., 530.

* **Prochorus**, abbot in the Wranski desert, on the River Pshina in Bulgaria, 10th century. His relics are at Tirnova. F. 15 Jan. in the Bulgarian Church.—Mrt.

* **Prochorus** of Petschera, C.; b. at Smo-

lensk; he was a monk at Kiev; d. about 1107. F. 10 Feb. at Kiev.—Mrt.—Mz.

Prochorus, one of the seven deacons ("full of the Holy Ghost") of the Church of Jerusalem, ordained by the Apostles; according to tradition, he was a nephew of S. Stephen, a companion of S. John the Apostle. He is said to have been consecrated by S. John as bishop of Nicomedia in Bithynia and to have suffered martyrdom at Antioch. F. 9 Apr., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek and Maronite Churches, 28 July, full office, with Ss. Nicanor, Timon, and Parmenas.—Comm.—H. L.—Syn., 250 (15 Jan.)—Ter Israel.

* **Prochorus (Tryphon)**, C., Bp. of Rostov in Russia; he founded the renowned Tolga monastery. D. 7 Sept., 1328. His relics are at the Holy Redeemer Monastery, Jaroslavl. F. 7 Sept. in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Procla, Proclus = S. Procula, Proculus.

Procopius Decapolita, C., a monk at Constantinople, who with the monk S. Basil, was cast into prison by the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Isaurian. After the tyrant's death he was set free and died in peace, about 751. F., with that of S. Basil, 27 Feb., full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.

Procopius, M., at Rome; v. S. Silvius, 1 March.

* **Procopius, M.**; b. at Varna in Bulgaria, he had been a hermit on Mt. Athos; through weakness he renounced Christ and became an Islamite. He atoned for the scandal given by professing his faith openly, and was beheaded at Smyrna, in 1810. F. 25 June, Mz.

Procopius of Sazawa, abbot, C.; b. at Chataun, Bohemia; educated in a Basilian monastery; later on he married and, according to Oriental custom, was ordained and given a canonry in the cathedral of Prague. Desiring closer union with God, he left his family and retired into the solitude of the Sazawa valley, where he built a church and monastery. D. 25 March, 1053. Canonized, 4 July, 1204. He is one of the patrons of Bohemia. F. 4 July dp. 1 cl. oct. in Bohemia; dp. maj. in Moravia; in Russia, 16 Sept.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Procopius, Megalomartyr, one of the great military martyrs of the Eastern Church. According to the simple and reliable account of Eusebius, he was b. at Jerusalem, led an ascetic life at Scythopolis in Samaria, officiated as lector, exorcist, and interpreter of Syriac. He was arrested and conducted to Caesarea, tried before the judge, and, since he refused to offer sacrifice to the gods, beheaded the same day. His cult in the Orient is very ancient; in the 5th and 6th centuries churches existed in his honor at

Caesarea and Scythopolis. He is a popular saint, whose person was surrounded by a luxuriant wreath of legends. The severe ascete was changed into a Roman warrior, who was miraculously converted by the apparition of a cross. His "acts" draw out the martyrdom into many weeks; long polemic dialogues and stupendous miracles are inserted. Some old martyrologies keep Procopius the ascete and Procopius the Roman general apart; there appears even a third Procopius, "the Persian" (23 Nov.); but all three are identical. F. 8 July, Rom. Mart. (which only knows the ascete); in the Greek Church, full solemn office in honor of the fantastic military leader; in the Syrian Church 3 cl.—Milit. 75.—Ruin., 387.—H. L.—P. B.

* **Procopius of Ustjug**, "Miracle Worker."

He was a Norwegian merchant who took a monk's habit at Chutyn monastery, gov. Nowgorod, and, to humble himself, became a "fool for Christ's sake" at Ustjug. He possessed the gift of prophecy. D. in 1303. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 8 July in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Procopius, "the Ascete," of Scythopolis. F. 22 Nov., Mz. He is identical with the saint of 8 July.

Procopius and Christophorus, Greek Mm. F. 24 Nov., Mz., MGr.

* **Procopius of Wiatka**, M., "Fool for Christ's sake." B. at Korjash, gov. Wjatka, Russia; he was killed by his own relatives, in 1627. His relics are at the Tryphon monastery, Wjatka. F. 21 Dec. in Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Procula (Procla), M., in Africa; v. S. Marcellinus, 2 Apr.

Procula, V., M., patroness of Gannat, diocese of Moulins; b. at Rodez of noble parents; she left home secretly on the eve of her marriage and led a solitary life in a cave near Gannat, where she was killed by Geraut, her bridegroom, or by an ignorant mob; 11th or 12th century. F. 3 Sept. dp. at Rodez; 13 Oct. at Gannat; Tr. rel. 9 July, dp. at Moulins.—P. B.

Procula (Procla), reputed wife of Pontius Pilate, who (Matth. XXVII, 19,) warned him "to have nothing to do with that just man." Some early writers claim that she believed in Christ, was baptized, and led a pious life. F. 27 Oct., MGr., Mz.; in the Abyssinian Church (with her husband), 19 June.—Dand., 137.

Proculus (Proclus), M., on Mt. Sina; v. Theodulus, 14 Jan.; or Isais.

Proculus, Ephebus, and Apollonius, Mm. According to the unreliable "acts" of S. Valentine these were noble Athenians, converted at Rome by Ss. Craton and Valentine

of Terni. They brought the body of S. Valentine to Terni and there gained a martyr's crown, about 273. Their relics were found in 1605 and are now in the Carmelite Church. The Bollandists identify this Proculus with the bishop of Terni (14 Apr.); Apollonius and Ephebus belong to some other town. F. 16 Feb. dp. maj. at Terni.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Proculus of Bisignano, C. F. 19 Feb. dp. in the diocese of Bisignano.—O.

Proculus, C., Bp. of Verona, 4th century. He was imprisoned for visiting Ss. Firmus and Rusticus, but set free, and died in peace. F. 23 March dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Proculus II, M., Bp. of Terni (Narni?); b. in Syria, perhaps at Damascus, successor of Valentine II. He converted many Arians and for that reason was beheaded by order of Totila, 1 Dec., 543. He is sometimes identified with Proculus, the disciple of S. Valentine of Terni; the history of both Proculi is badly mixed up. F. 14 Apr. and again (as bishop of Narni) 1 Dec.; at Terni, 1 Dec. dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Proculus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundinus, 14 May.

Proculus, M. His apocryphal "Passion" relates that he was a soldier, that he killed the emissary of the Emperor who came to Bologna to persecute the Christians, and that he was beheaded in 303 (?). Another legend adds that he carried his head to the site of his tomb. According to S. Paulinus of Nola (poem 27) he was crucified. His cult is very ancient. His relics were elevated, in 1490, in the Benedictine church (Piazza S. Mammolo). F. 1 June dp. maj. (minor, formerly princ. patron) at Bologna. Delehaye (*Orig.*, 374) indicates the probability that S. Proculus of Bologna, S. Proculus, of Ravenna, and S. Proculus of Pozzuoli are identical.—Off. pr.

Proculus, M., Bp. of Bologna, 540-542. With many Christians he was beheaded by King Totilas. In 900, his relics were brought to S. Sisto (now San Proclo). The relics of the soldier and those of the bishop are in the same church. F. 12 July.—H. L.

Proculus and Hilarion, Mm.; b. at Kalipta, near Ancyra, Asia Minor; they suffered under Trajan, in 115. F. 12 July, Rom. Mart., in the Greek Church full office.—Mrt.

Proculus and Maximus, Mm.; they were stone masons at Constantinople. Their apprentices were Ss. Florus and Laurus. F. 18 Aug. at Scutari dp. (Ss. Proculus, Maximus, Florus, and Laurus).—H. L.

Proculus, M.; v. S. Afriges, 21 Oct.

Proculus (Preuil), M., Bp. of Autun; he

is said to have been beheaded during the Hun invasion of the 5th century. F. 4 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 6 Nov. at Autun.—P. B.

Proculus, deacon, M. He was deacon of the Church of Puteoli (Pozzuoli). On a visit to his friend, the deacon Sosius of Misenum, who was in prison, he was arrested and whipped. He was beheaded near Solfatara, with S. Januarius, in 305. This story is a late legend. Proculus does not belong to the cycle of S. Januarius, but is identical with S. Proculus of Bologna. F. 16 Nov. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Pozzuoli, Tr. rel. 13 May dp. maj. in the Latin Church, 19 Sept., with S. Januarius and companions.—H. L.

Proculus (Proclus), Patriarch of Constantinople. He was a disciple of Atticus and of John Chrysostom, deacon and priest at Constantinople. In 426, he was appointed bishop of Cyzicus, but was rejected by the clergy and people. In 434, he succeeded Maximian in the see of Constantinople. He energetically supported S. Cyril in his fight against Nestorius. Under his name we possess 27 sermons for different feasts, amongst them the celebrated sermon held in honor of the Mother of God in the presence of Nestorius, when Proculus was still a priest. He transferred the relics of S. John Chrysostom to Constantinople, 27 Jan., 438. D. 12 July, 446. F. 24 Nov. Rom. Mart., dp. at Constantinople. In the Greek Church full office; another feast 20 Nov. at Cyrus church in Constantinople, full office.—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.

Proculus, C., Bp. of Ravenna ("elected by the Dove"), about 132-142 (probably later). The chronology of the ancient bishops of Ravenna is very doubtful. F. 1 Dec. (minor patron) dp. maj. at Ravenna.—H. L.

Proculus, M., Bp. of Verona. He suffered imprisonment and torture and, afterwards, banishment in the persecution under Diocletian, but contrived to return to Verona, where he died early in the 4th century. F. 9 Dec., Rom. Mart.; now at Verona, 23 March; Tr. rel. 22 Sept.; at Bergamo, 9 Dec. dp. maj. Tr. rel. 7 Sept.—H. L.

Proculus, M., at Palermo; v. S. Eustotius, 9 Dec.

Proculus, Nectarius, and Alexander, Bps. of Constantinople; they have a collective feast on 22 Dec.—Rb. Sl.

Prodokia, Veronica, and Speciosa, Vv., at Antioch; 11 July.

Productus, M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Profundus, M., at Rome; v. S. Secundina, 1 Aug.

Profuturus, Bp. of Pavia. F. 1 Nov.—H. L.

Projectitus, M., servant of S. Grata at Bergamo. His relics were elevated, in 1290, and brought to the cathedral, in 1704. F. 18 Aug. at Bergamo dp.; Tr. rel. 5 May.—H. L.

Projectus, Bp. and Elpidius, lector, Mm., minor patrons of Parenzo-Pola in Istria = S. Praejectus of Clermont. F. 25 Jan. dp. 2 cl. at Parenzo-Pola; 26 Jan. simpl. at Cologne.—H. L.

Projectus, M., said to have been a deacon of S. Evasius of Asti. He fled from the Arians to Sedula (Casale), where he was beheaded with 146 (?) companions by the Arian Lombards, 7th or 8th century. F. 28 (25) Jan. dp. maj. at Casale.—H. L.

Projectus and **Marinus** (Amarinus), dp. at Basle, 28 Jan = S. Praejectus of Clermont. Their F. is kept also at Beinwil Abbey.

Projectus, C., Bp. of Imola. With Bp. Arcadius he was sent to the Council of Ephesus by Pope Celestine in 431. He also assisted at the Roman synod against the Monophysites. D. about 460 (483?). F. 23 Sept. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Imola. Tr. rel. 21 May sem.—H. L.

Promachus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eutyches, 20 Oct.

Promasius, abbot near Forçalquier; 25 Aug.—P. B.

Promus, Elias, Gennaeus, Aulis, and Zeno, monks of Choziva monastery, near Jerusalem. F. 8 Jan., Mrt.

Promus, M., at Ascalon; v. S. Ares, 14 Dec.

Promus, Ares, and Elias, Egyptian Christians; they were burned alive at Ascalon in Palestine while on the way to Cilicia. They are honored at Constantinople in the church of S. Philemon. F. 19 Dec.—Eg., 80.

Prophets, Feast of the Holy. On Dec. 1 the Maronites of Mt. Lebanon celebrate the feast of the four greater and the 12 minor Prophets (Nilles, I, 486). The Armenians have a feast of "All the Prophets," on Tuesday before the first Sunday in Advent, but a special feast of the Lesser Prophets on Tuesday after the 2nd Sunday after the Transfiguration of Christ. (Nilles, II, 619). *Prophets* are (1) All the Saints of the Old Law who lived from the time of Moses to the time of Christ; (2) the sixteen inspired men whose prophecies are contained in the Old Testament. The Melchites have a feast of "All the Prophets," 30 Aug. Aug. 16th they celebrate the four great Prophets, calling them: Isaias, Jeremias, Zacharias, and Ezechiel.

Propontis, Mm. of the. Two martyrs who, at Parion on the Propontis (Marmora), were

drowned in a cistern, are mentioned 23 Jan. in the MGR.

Propolus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Prosdoco, V., M., near Edessa; v. S. Domnina, 4 Oct.

Prosdocimus, C., first Bp. and Apostle of Padua in Northern Italy. He was of Greek nationality, a disciple of S. Peter, with whom he came to Rome from Antioch; from there he was sent to Padua to preach the gospel. He evangelized the country about Vicenza, Este, etc., residing at Padua. His forged "acts" are a composition of the 12th century. D. 7 Nov., about 100, under Hadrian. F. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Padua. 7 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Prosdocus (Prosdokas), **Veronica** (Bernice), **Dionina** (Domnina), **Octavia**, **Potamia**, **Prudentia**, **Phocas**, **Syrus**, and **Lucius**, Mm., at Antioch in Syria. F. 15 Apr.—Chev.

Prosdocus, M., at Alexandria; 29 Apr.

Prosdokas, **Veronice**, and **Romanus**, Mm., at Antioch. F. 20 Apr., Old Syr. Mart. These three may be the original martyrs of the preceding group; Octavia, etc., probably belong to some other group.—Chev.

Proseria, M., in Syria; v. S. Evagrius, 12 Oct.

Prosper, C., Bp. of Como, successor to S. Flavianus I, in 560. He rebuilt many destroyed churches. D. 2 March, 565. F. 2 March dp. at Como, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Prosper, Bp., C., principal patron of Cicignano, in the diocese of Sabina. F. 10 May.—O.

Prosper, M., Minor patron of Lesina in Dalmatia. F. 10 May, dp. 2 cl. He may be identical with the preceding saint.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Prosper Tiro of Aquitaine, "the Best Disciple of S. Augustine" and defender of his doctrine on grace. B. towards the end of the 4th or the beginning of the 5th century, in Gascony; he was a layman, probably married; a fine theological scholar, a versatile and enthusiastic defender of S. Augustine's doctrine on predestination and grace, and an untiring antagonist of Semipelagianism. He seems to have lived as an ascete in the Provence, where his teaching on grace met with much opposition from the monks of Marseilles and environs. After S. Augustine's death, to protect his memory, Prosper obtained from Pope Celestine I a letter imposing silence on the slanderous bishops of Gaul. D. about 463. F. 7 July dp. at Tarbes (Prosper Doctor Aquitaniae); 25 June O. S. A.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Mg.—P. B.

Prosper, C., Bp. of Reggio in Emilia (not of Reji in the Provence), a personality veiled in obscurity; erroneously identified at Reggio with Prosper of Aquitaine. His cult spread all over Emilia. He is buried at Reggio, in the church of S. Apollinaris outside the walls. His relics were brought into a new church, 24 Nov., 703. He is principal patron of the city and diocese of Reggio. F. 25 June dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 24 Nov. dp. 2 cl. Finding of his body (1601), 16 Nov. dp.; F. of his Patronage, 11 March. dp. maj.—Off. pr.—Rheg.

Prosper, C., Bp. of Orléans, successor of S. Aignan, in 453. D. 29 July, 463. F. 29 July, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Orléans.—P. B.

Prosper, C., Bp., titular of the Olivetan Church at Camogli, Liguria, Italy. F. 3 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Prosper, M. F. 15 Sept. sermo maj. at Wurmsbach Abbey, O. Cist.—Ord.

Prosper, M. F. 20 Sept. at Rome in the church of S. Urban.—Arch.

Prosper, a Roman V., M. Her relics are at Milan. 4 Sept.—H. L.

Protasia, V., M., at Senlis, about 282. Her relics were brought to the cathedral in 1191. F. 19 Dec. dp. at Beauvais. (1776: 20 May at Senlis).—P. B.

Protasius, M., at Cologne. F. 4 Aug., Rom. Mart. He is unknown at Cologne on the Rhine. He may be identical with S. Protasius, the companion of S. Gervasius (19 June). Some relics brought from Milan to Cologne may have given rise to the special feast on Aug. 4. Perhaps this S. Protasius belongs to Cologne near Lombez, France, to Colonia in Armenia, or to Colonia Taxara in Cappadocia.—H. L.—Rams.

Protasius, Bp. of Avenches (Wiflisburg), canton Waadt, Switzerland. D. in 507 (or c. 650?), near Bière in the Jura. In 886, a church was dedicated to him at S. Prez (Prex). His cult was approved in 1605. F. 6 Nov., dp. in the diocese of Lausanne-Geneva, since 1234.—P. B.—Mg.

Protásius, C., Archbp. of Milan, 331-352. He defended the cause of S. Athanasius against the Arians at the synod of Sardica, in 343. S. Charles transferred his relics from his own church to that of S. Victor. F. 24 Nov., Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan.—P. B.

Protasius, a hermit in the Auvergne, who sent one of his disciples to console S. Purgain in his struggle against the demons. 6th century. F. 24 Nov.—P. B.

Proterius, M., Melchite (Greek) Patriarch of Alexandria, 451-457. He had been

archpriest and head of the orthodox (Catholic) party at Alexandria. After the deposition of Dioscurus (452), he was elected to succeed him by the Greek nobles of the city. His position was very difficult, since the people and the monks held on to Dioscurus. His principal supporter was the Emperor Marcianus, after whose death (1 Feb., 457) he was killed by the Monophysite party of Dioscurus, in the church of S. Quirinus, Easter, 457. His body was dragged through the streets, hacked to pieces, and burnt. F. 28 Feb., MGR.; by the Catholic Copts, 3 Feb. (not in the Western Church).—Fort., 184—H. L.—Biogr.

Proterius, M., at Antioch. F. 21 May, Old Styl. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Proteus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollo, 10 Feb.

Prothadius, C., Bp. of Besançon; b. about 570, a son of Prothadius, a celebrated courtier of Thierry II (d. 605). He succeeded S. Nicetius in the see of Besançon, in 613, and composed a ritual for his church. D. in 624. His relics were elevated in the church of S. Peter, 17 July, 1804. F. 10 Feb. dp. at Besançon.—H. L.—Chev.

Protheus and Severus, Roman Mm.; their relics are in S. Silvestro. F. 25 Jan.—P. B.

Protidius, M.; v. S. Ammon, 14 Feb.

Protion, M.; v. S. Demes, 12 Apr.

Protopogenes, C., Bp. of Carrhae in Mesopotamia. He was a citizen of Edessa; when still a priest he, with S. Eulogius, was exiled by the Arian Emperor Valens to Antioch in the Thebaid, where he opened a school. He was recalled by Emperor Theodosius and consecrated bishop of Carrhae. F. 6 May, Rom. Mart. 25 Aug., Mz.—Comm.

Protoleon, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Anatolius, 23 Apr.

Protolicus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Basus, 14 Feb.

Protomartyrs of Rome; v. First Fruits (*Primitiae*) of Martyrs. F. now at Rome 27 June dp.

Protomartyrs of the West. They are the 38 Christians who, before the persecution under Nero, were thrown from the steep precipice at Nepi in Tuscany. F. 22 July, dp. maj. at Nepi. O.

Protus, M., at Aquileja; he instructed Ss. Cantius, Cantianus and Cantianilla in the Christian religion and was beheaded with them, 31 May, 290, at Grado. F. in Istria dp. 31 May.—H. L.

Protus and Hyacinthus, brothers (?), famous Roman Mm., under Valerian and Gallienus (257?). They probably died by

fire at the stake. Their "acts," however, are pure fiction. These "acts" claim that P. and H. were Egyptians and servants of S. Eugenia. The empty tomb of S. Protus and the untouched sepulchre of S. Hyacinthus (traces of fire on the bones) were found by Marchi (1845) in the catacomb of S. Hermes, on the Via Salaria Vetere. The body of S. Hyacinthus is now at San Giovanni dei Fiorentini, that of S. Protus in the church of the Propaganda. F. 11 Sept., Rom. Mart., simplex in the entire Latin Church; at S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini, 21 June, Tr. rel.; at Como, 11 Sept. dp. maj. (formerly also Tr. rel. dp. 14 May; in 724, from Rome; elevation in the cathedral, in 1317). F. of S. Protus at the Propaganda last Sunday after Pentecost. Relics also at Florence, church of the Holy Angels: 7 Jan. Tr. rel. simp. (a. 1428). In the Armenian Church, 21 Jan., with Ss. Eugenia, etc.; 24 Dec., MGR.—Unt. Rom, 92—Achel., 180.—P. B.—H. L.—R. Scott., 535.

Protus, priest, and **Januarius**, deacon, Mm., at Sassari, Sardinia; they were sent there by Pope S. Cajus to preach the Gospel and were martyred under Diocletian, at Porto Torres, not far from Sassari. F. 25 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Rams.

Prouents = S. Prudens.

Provinus, C., Bp. of Como. He was a native of Gaul, a disciple of S. Ambrose, coadjutor of S. Felix, Bp. of Como, and became his successor in 391; he strongly resisted the Arian heresy. D. about 420. F. 8 March. dp. at Como.—H. L.

Prudens (Prouents), deacon, M., in Narbonne, 3rd century; his relics were brought to the abbey of Bèze, diocese of Dijon, 6 Oct., 883. F. at Bèze, 6 Oct.—P. B.

Prudentia, V., O. Erem. S. Aug.; b. at Milan; d. at Como, in 1492. F. 6 May.—H. L.

Prudentius (Galindo), C., Bp. of Troyes. B. in Spain; when very young, he fled from the Saracen invasion to the court of France, where he changed his native name Galindo to Prudentius. He was chosen bishop of Troyes, about 846. He was an adversary of Hincmar and Scotus Eriugena in the controversy on Predestination, defending a double predestination, one for reward, the other for punishment, not, however for sin. Alban Butler defends him against the charge of having in certain passages of his work advanced erroneous doctrines in reference to abstruse points of theology. His name, however, is not in the Rom. Mart. He continued the *Annales Bertiniana* from 835-861. D. 6 Apr., 861. F. at Troyes, dp. 6 Apr. The Bollandists reject his cult.—P. B.—H. L.

Prudentius, Bp., C. Born in Armentia, Spain; he first attached himself to the hermit Satrius, then evangelized the territory of Calahorra, and finally retired to Tarazona, where he was ordained priest. The bishop of Tarazona appointed him his archdeacon. He died as bishop of Tarazona, at Osma, probably in the 9th century (or 4th or 5th century?). It seems several bishops of the same name have been run into one. His story is utterly unreliable. F. 28 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Tarazona; dp. at Osma, Spain.—H. L.—P. B.

Prudentius, **Martialis**, **Sabbatius**, **Codomanus** (?), **Basilius**, **Germanus**, **Polycastus**, **Budentius** (?), **Urbanus**, and **Pagata** (?), Mm., at Nicomedia; 29 Apr.—Chev.

Prudentius, reputed M., at Bese in Bour-gogne, about 613. F. 6 Oct.—H. L.

Psalmодиус (Sauman), C.; b. in Ireland, a pupil of S. Brendan of Clonfert; he crossed over to Saintonge and lived as a hermit near Eymoutiers, Limousin, where he died in the beginning of the 7th century. By his prayers he instantaneously cured the daughter of the duke of Gascony, who had been bitten by a poisonous viper. F. 13 June; 15 June dp. at Limoges. P. B.—P. H., VI, 658.

Psenosiris, Bp., M., in Egypt; v. S. Muis, 21 May. He was exiled by the Arians.

Pshai = S. Besoi.

Psoi (Bishoi, Besoi), abbot, a disciple of S. Pachomius of Tabennisi, 4th century. F. 9 Aug., MGR., Mz. The Coptic Church commemorates the Translation of his relics from Upper Egypt to Mt. Scete (Shihat) 30 Nov. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass.—Cal. Copt.

Psoi (Besoy), M., brother to S. Hor. He was a native of Antioch, followed his brother to Alexandria; after Hor and their mother Dedara had been martyred, a heavy column was put on his stomach; he was buried at Absabasi. F. 24 Aug., Cal. Copt.

* **Psote** (Abassadius, Amba Sada, Beshada, Abashadi), bishop of Ptolemais. (Psoi) in Upper Egypt; he was beheaded at Antioch. F. 23 Dec., in the Coptic Church; v. Abassadius.—Eg., 98.

Psura (Bissora, Abba Bassura), M., Bp. of Masil in Egypt; he was beheaded with three other bishops, Sergius, Hellanicus and Theodorus at Alexandria, under Diocletian. Their relics are at Nashin-el-Kanatir. F. 6 Sept., Cal. Copt.

Ptolemachus and his brothers, Mm., 10 Oct., Cal. Copt.

Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy), ascete, C., venerated in the Coptic Church; 29 Jan.—P. B.

Ptolemaeus, **Philip**, **John**, and **Acra**, Mm., in Egypt. 8 June.—Chev.—H. L.

Ptolemaeus, M., at Damanhur; v. S. Hippocrates, 8 June.

Ptolemaeus of Soka, C. F. 17 July, Cal. Copt.

Ptolemaeus, M., in Upper Memphis (Menuf); he was beheaded. F. 4 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Ptolemaeus and **Romanus**, Bps., Mm. When Ptolemaeus, a disciple of S. Peter, came to Nepi in Tuscany, he converted the philosopher Romanus and appointed him Bp. of Nepi; he was brought before the Prefect Aspasius, tortured and beheaded with thirty other Christians. Their relics are in the cathedral of Nepi. F. 24 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Nepi (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—Lins., 97.—H. L.

Ptolemaeus and **Lucius**, Mm. Ptolemaeus was a Christian priest at Rome, who had instructed a pagan woman in the Christian religion; reported by the woman's husband, he was imprisoned and, after some weeks, beheaded, with Lucius who had tried to defend him, under Marcus Aurelius, about 146. S. Justin the Philosopher has left us a detailed account of their sufferings. F. 19 Oct. Rom. Mart.—Ruin. 100.—Rams.

Ptolemaeus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius, 20 Dec.

Ptolemaeus, M., a son of Nestorius of Tentyris in Egypt. He was done to death by order of the governor Arrhianus, near Antioch. He has a church at Ichmin. F. 7 Dec.—Eg. 97.

Publia (Poplia), head of a community of nuns near Antioch. She was the mother of the archpriest John of Antioch. After her husband's death she devoted her life to charity. She founded in her house a community of virgins, who, when Emperor Julian the Apostate, on his way to the disastrous campaign against the Persians, in 362, passed their house, sang: "The images of the heathens are of gold and silver; works of men, etc." for which "insult" they were struck by the body guard. It is alleged, too, that Julian had intended to have all the nuns put to death upon his return, but his death allowed the holy women to end their days in peace. 4th century. F. 9 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Publianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 24 Jan.

Publius, first Bp. of Malta, M. He is believed to have been the "chief man" of the island, who for three days entertained S. Paul (Acts XXVIII, 7). Tradition says that he succeeded S. Dionysius as Bp. of Athens. D. a martyr, about 125. F. 21 Jan., Rom.

Mart.; in the diocese of Malta, 2nd Sunday after Easter dp. 1 cl. (minor patron), now 21 Jan. dp. 2 cl.; dp. at Athens.—H. L.—Comm.

Publius, C., abbot. B. at Zeugma in Syria of a senatorial family. He gave his property to the poor and retired into the mountains near Zeugma. Many followed him and erected cells near his. The community became so numerous that he divided it into two sections, one for the Syrians and one for the Greeks. His rule was very strict. D. in 380. F. 25 Jan., MGr.—H. L.

Publius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Victor, 31 Jan.

Publius, Saturninus, and Maurianus, Mm. Some martyrologies add more names. Era and place unknown. F. 1 Feb.—Chev.

Publius, Julianus, Marcellus, Manubius, Julianus, Baraceus, Tullius, Lampasius, Majolus, Julius, Paulus, and Maximilla, Mm., in proconsular Africa. Time and place unknown. F. 19 Feb., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Comm.—Chev.

Publius, M., Bp. of Athens, second successor of S. Dionysius the Areopagite. Some identify him with Publius, the governor of Malta, who was converted by S. Paul. F. 13 March, Mz., Rom. Mart.; 21 Jan. dp. at Athens; v. Publius, first Bp. of Malta.—Comm.

Publius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Africanus, 13 March.

Publius (Pullius), M., regent of the lectors' school at Kibala, under S. Eusebius; he was burnt under Diocletian, in 304. F. 26 March, Mz.

Publius (Poplios), a monk in Egypt (or at Studium, Constantinople?). F. 4 Apr., MGr.

Publius, M.; v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Publius, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Publius, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustus, 24 Apr.

Publius, M., converted at Nicomedia by S. Basil of Amasea. F. 26 Apr., MGr.

Publius, M., in Africa; v. S. Hermes, 2 Nov. The Rom. Mart. adds: Victor, Hermes, and Papias; some other sources: Justus and Vitalis. F. 2 Nov. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Publius, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Publius, M.; v. S. Epiphanius, 5 Nov.

Publius, M., in Africa; v. S. Maurutus, 12 Nov.

Publius, Bp., in Asia; v. S. Aurelius, 12 Nov.

Pudens (Pude, Pudus), the Roman Chris-

tian who sent greetings to S. Timothy through S. Paul. Oriental sources claim that he was beheaded with S. Paul, or that he was bishop after S. Peter at Antioch (Schermann, 345). Baring Gould identifies him with Pudens who gave a site for a temple of Neptune at Chichester. (B. G., II, 147). His wife was the British lady Claudia Rufina. At Rome he gave lodging to S. Peter and S. Paul. He is usually confounded with the Senator S. Pudens of the 2nd century. F. 14 Apr., MGr.; 15 Apr., Mz.—Buch.

Pudens (Quintus Cornelius Pudens), a Roman senator, father of Ss. Praxedis, Pudentiana, Novatus, and Timotheus; husband of S. Priscilla. Tradition identifies him with S. Pudens, the disciple of the Apostles. Some hagiographers deny the relation of S. Pudentiana and S. Praxedis to each other and to Pudens and say that the legend was formed after the translation of their relics to the church of S. Prassede under Paschal I. He was buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla. The term "Ecclesia Pudentiana" means "the church of Pudens (*titulus pastoris*)," not "the church of S. Pudentiana." S. Pudens belongs to the 2nd century, the age of Pope Pius I. F. 19 May, Rom. Mart., in the church of S. Pudentiana, 20 May dp.; v. Marcus Acilius Glabrio.—Unt. Rom., 117.—H. L.

Pudens (Prudentius), M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

Pudentiana (Potentiana), a Roman Virgin, of whom nothing is known, except that she died at the age of 16 years, about 160. Her cult has been connected with the "Church of Pudens" ("Ecclesia Pudentiana") and her name "Potentiana" was changed into "Pudentiana." A legend originating after the translation of the relics of S. Potentiana, S. Praxedis, and the senator S. Pudens, under Paschal I (817-824), claims that the two virgins were sisters and daughters of S. Pudens. Parts of her relics are now at S. Pudentiana, others at S. Prassede. The Pudentiana church is celebrated for its splendid 4th century mosaics. F. 19 May, Rom. Mart., simplex in the Latin Church; dp. maj. in S. Prassede. Elev. rel. 20 July in S. Pudentiana. She is principal patron of the Philippine Islands.—C. E.—H. L.—F. J.—Comm.

Puelles, Saintes (The Holy Maids), Vv., who, according to a legend, buried the body of S. Saturninus of Toulouse. Driven into exile, they concealed themselves at Manse-Saintes-Puelles, diocese of S. Papoul (now Carcassonne), where they died in peace. 3rd century. F. 17 Oct. dp. at Toulouse; 16 Oct. simpl. at Carcassonne.—P. B.—Mg.

Pulcheria, V., Byzantine Empress, 414-453,

a most influential opponent of Nestorianism and Monophysitism. B. 19 Jan., 399, as the eldest daughter of Emperor Arcadius. 4 July, 414, she was proclaimed "Augusta" and regent for her minor brother Theodosius II, a weakling. She made a vow of virginity and persuaded his sisters to do the same. The imperial palace thus became almost a monastery. Pulcheria always had a powerful position at court, which she used in behalf of the orthodox faith. The final acknowledgment of the condemnation of Nestorius by the Emperor was largely due to her. At the Emperor's death, 28 July, 450, she was proclaimed Empress and then married the able general Marcian, under the condition that her vow of virginity should be respected. She corresponded with Pope Leo I and took an active interest in the affairs of the councils of Ephesus and Chalcedon. She built three churches at Constantinople in honor of the Mother of God and had the relics of S. John Chrysostom brought back to that city. This led to the reconciliation with the Church of the schismatic party of the Johannines. The Ecumenical Council of Chalcedon salutes Pulcheria as "Guardian of the Faith, Maker of Peace, pious, orthodox, and a second S. Helena." D. in July, 453. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart.; formerly in many dioceses, 7 July. dp.; in the Greek Church, 7 Aug., full office, and again, with Marcianus, 17 Feb. She is minor patroness of Acquaviva Abbey.—C. E.—Buch.—W. W.—F. J.

Pulcherius = S. Mochoemog.—Con., 371.—Rams.

Pulchronius (Polychronius), C., Bp. of Verdun; b. at Troyes, educated at Toul by Loup, whose companion he remained. After the destruction of Verdun by the Huns, he was elected Bp., in 454. He restored the city, published the Council of Ephesus, and built a church in honor of Our Lady. D. 30 Apr., 470. F. at Verdun, dp. 30 Apr.; Tr. rel. 4 May (with those of Ss. Possessor and Firminus) dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Pullianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Sicimodus, 29 May.

Pullius = S. Publius, 26 March.

Punica, M. in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Pupillus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Celer, 28 Feb. (v. also Cerealis).

Purilius = S. Parilius.

Pusai, M., in Persia. He was a native of Antioch and lived as a prisoner of war at Bet-Shapur in Persia, as chief of the royal embroidery works. He assisted at the martyrdom of Ss. Simeon and companions, at Bet Huzaje, near Seleucia Ctesiphon, encouraged the martyrs, was arrested, and,

after an excellent defence before the king, sentenced to death. His tongue was cut out by the roots on Holy Saturday, 344. F. 17 (21) Apr., Friday after Easter in the Nestorian and Jacobite Churches. The martyr, however, was a Catholic.—Pers., 58.—Nill.

Pusinna, V., 5th or 6th century. B. of rich parents in the district of Le-Pertois, near Châlons-sur-Marne. She took the veil from S. Alpinus and, with her six sisters, led an ascetical life in her father's house. Later on she lived on her hereditary estate, the Vicus Bansionensis, near Corbie. Her relics were brought to Herford, Westphalia, by the Abbess Hadwig, in 860. F. 23 Apr. at Herford and in the dioceses of Minden and Paderborn (end of Middle Ages).—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Purpurinus, M., secondary patron of the city of Pola in Istria, where his relics are venerated. F. last Sunday after Pentecost dp. 2 cl. in the city of Pola.—Off. pr.

Pyrrius Bratski, C., one of the 12 companions of S. John Zedazneli, the Apostle of Georgia in the Caucasus. F. in Russia, 7 May.—Mz.—Mrt.

Pyrrius, a Greek M.; v. S. Neon, 1 June.

Pyrrius, Gerasimus, and Erasmus, Mm. F. 2 June, Mrt.

Q

Qauma (Kauma) a Jacobite Saint. F. 1st Sunday after Pentecost.—Jac., 287.

Quadragesima, reputed V., M.; executed, when only 14 years old, under Hadrian. F. 4 May (14 Feb.).—H. L.

Quadragesimus, a shepherd and subdeacon at Pavia, who raised a dead man to life (S. Greg., *Dial.*, III, 17); 6th cent. F. 26 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Quadratus, abbot, O. Cist., of Bonavallis, diocese of Rodez; about 1147. F. 22 Feb.—P. B.

Quadratus, M., at Ptolemais; v. S. Paul, 4 March.

Quadratus (Codratus), Saturninus, Rufinus, and companions, Mm., at Nicomedia. Quadratus was of noble birth; he entered the prisons to comfort the Christians under Valerianus; wherefore he was decapitated with some companions. F. 10 March, MGR., Mz. (P. B., 9 May.)

Quadratus (Codratus), Theodosius, Emmanuel, and 40 companions, Mm. Quadratus was bishop in Anatolia; they were beheaded under Diocletian. The exact place is unknown. The Menaea add Sabinus. F. 26

March, Rom. Mart., MGr.; 28 March in Sirmium (Lat.).—H. L.

Quadratus (Codratus), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Isaac, 21 Apr.

Quadratus (Codratus), M. He is said to have been kept in prison and tortured for years at Nicomedia, Nicea, and Apamea; he was beheaded at Hermopolis, under Valerian, in 257. F. 7 May, Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.—Comm.

Quadratus and Marcellus, Greek Mm. F. 20 (22) May, Mrt.

Quadratus, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 26 May.

Quadratus (Codratus), the oldest Christian apologist; probably identical with the "Disciple of the Apostles" and prophet Quadratus, who, as bishop of Athens (about 125), presented to Emperor Hadrian an apology composed by himself. This work is lost, but it was well known to S. Jerome and Eusebius (*Hist. Eccl.*, III, 37, 1). F. 26 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Athens (Lat.); in the Greek Church, 21 Sept., full office.—C. E.—Lins., 92.

Quadratus, M., who had a church at Hippo Diarrhytus (Bizerta), in proconsular Africa. S. Augustine preached his panegyric. F. 26 May, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers. He is different from the bishop of Athens.—Comm.

Quadratus, M., at Ptolemais; v. Paul and Juliana, 17 Aug.

Quadratus, Bp., C. 21 Aug., Rom. Mart. According to Spanish authors he was bishop of Ullia (Montemayor) in Andalucía. The Rom. Mart. does not indicate the place where he was bishop; perhaps the Spaniards have appropriated him as a derelict, like so many others. Some sources assign him to Verona, Trani, or Alexandria.—H. L.—Chev.—Rams.

Quadratus (Codratus), Bp. of Magnesia, M., under Decius, in 250. F. 21 Sept., MGr.

Quardus = S. Famianus.

Quarta, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Quarta, M., in Africa; v. S. Donatus, 6 Nov.

Quartanus, a hermit at Oetting; v. S. Archus, 3 Sept.

Quartilla, V., M., at Sorrento; v. S. Quintus, 19 March.

Quartilla, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus, 19 March. She may be identical with the foregoing saint.

Quartilla, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Quartosilla, M., at Carthage; v. S. Montanus, 24 Feb.—F. J.

Quartus and 78 companions, Mm., probably

in Cappadocia; v. the doubtful names in Chev., II, 3851. F. 12 Apr.

Quartus and Quintus, Mm. They belonged to the clergy of Capua; having been arrested for their faith and their ministry, they were brought to Rome (being noblemen), sentenced by the Emperor and beheaded, at an unknown period. They were buried in the cemetery of Ss. Epimachus and Gordianus, on the Latin Road. Under Pope Hadrian I, the relics of Ss. Sulpicius and Servilianus, and parts of the bodies of Ss. Quartus and Quintus, were transferred to Ellwangen in Suabia; the rest were brought to Capua, where they are venerated in the cathedral. F. 10 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Capua and at Ellwangen; simpl. in the diocese of Augsburg.—Comm.—P. B.

Quartus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundianus, 14 May.

Quartus and Procopius, doubtful saints of Caesarea in Cappadocia, 7 July, P. B. Procopius is a duplicate of the martyr of Scythopolis.

Quartus, a layman, M., at Rome; v. S. Felicissimus, 6 Aug.

Quartus, M., Bp. of Capua. His body was brought to the new city of Capua in the 13th century, where it was found, 27 June, 1712. F. 7 Oct. The church of Capua adds to his name those of Marcellus, Castus, Aemilius, and Saturninus and now celebrates their feast on 6 Oct. dp.

Quartus, one of the followers of S. Paul (Rom. XVI, 23), a Christian of Corinth, later on bishop of Berytus (uncertain testimony of Pseudo-Hippolytus) or of Tholomessa. F. 3 Nov., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office, 10 Nov. (with Olympias, Herodus, Sosipater, Erastus, and Tertius of the 72 Disciples.)—H. L.—Rams.

Quartus, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Quartus, M., at Capua; v. S. Euras, 5 Nov.

Quartus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, or S. Victorinus, 18 Dec.

Quay or Qué = S. Kenan of Dulek, 12 Sept.

Quenbarga (Cynebarga), V., a daughter of Kenred, king of Wessex, sister of S. Cuthbarga and nun at the double monastery of Wimborne, Dorset, about 725. F. 31 Aug.—St.

Quénin = S. Quinidius of Vaison, 15 Febr.

Queran = S. Kieran, 9 Sept.

Quentin = S. Quintinus, M.

Querelinus, C., an Augustinian monk of Eeckhoute, diocese of Bruges, who spent 12 years walled up in a cell near Oosterloo; d. in 1060. F. 2 Oct.—H. L.

Quiémad = S. Veomad of Treves, 6 Nov.

Quieta, Matron, wife of the Senator S. Hilarius, mother of S. John de Réome; 5th

century. F. 28 Aug. (28 Jan., 28 Nov.)—H. L.

Quietus, M. F. 1 June in the church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, N. J. He was a boy of five years; his body was found in the cemetery of S. Praetextatus, Rome. Griffin, *Hist. Res.*, 1912, p. 45.

Quilisinda, V., O. S. B., at Brieg in Switzerland; d. about 650. F. 22 Aug.—H. L.

Quinctus = **Quintus**.

Quindeus (Cindus), M., at Axiopolis; v. S. Cyrillus (Quirillus), 12 March.

Quingesius, C. His relics were brought to the cathedral of Salerno by Bp. Bernard about 955. F. 5 Dec., dp.—H. L.

Quinibert (Cunibert), parish priest of Salesches in Hainaut, 9th century. F. 17 May.—P. B.

Quinidius (Quiniz), C., Bp. of Vaison; b. at Vaison and educated at Lérins; he was a deacon of Bp. Theodosius of Vaison, who designated him his successor; in 573, he was present at the synod of Paris. D. 15 Feb., 578. F. 15 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Avignon; dp. 1 ch. oct. at Vaison.

Quinquenfas = S. Cuinfas, M., 25 July. Comm.—P. B.

Quinta (Cointa), M., at Alexandria, in 249. She was drawn over the streets, because she refused to sacrifice; at last she was stoned. F. 8 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Quinta, M., one of the companions of S. Pothinus of Lyons. She died in prison, in 177.—P. B., VI, 386.

Quintasius, M., in Carthage, Africa; v. S. Caius, 10 Oct.

Quintasus, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 17 Oct.

Quintianus and Irenaeus, Mm., in Asia Minor (Armenia?). Irenaeus seems to belong to Heraclea (in Pontus or Thrace?). F. 1 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Quintianus, M., minor patron of Carpignano Salentino, diocese of Otranto. F. 1 Apr. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. dp. 12 May; both feasts at Carpignano.—O.

Quintianus (Cantianus) and **Atticus**, Greek Mm. F. 29 Apr., Mrt.

Quintianus, **Thecla**, **Theodulus**, and **Festina**, Mm., in Africa; 14 June.—H. L.

Quintianus, **Lucius**, **Julianus**, and 13 companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa, under Hunneric, 5th century. F. 23 May, Rom. Mart. simpl. in the province of Algiers.—Comm.

Quintianus, Bp. of some unknown see (Tournai [?]; not Rodez); era unknown. F. 14 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Quintianus, M., companion of S. Nivitus, in Lucania, 15 June.—P. B.

Quintianus (Quinctianus), Bp., C. He was a native of Africa and fled to Gaul to escape the Arians. In 506, he appears as bishop of Rodez. Being a staunch partisan of Clovis I, he was compelled to seek shelter from the Visigoths in the Auvergne. Bishop Euphrasius received him and Thierry I designated him successor of S. Apollinaris at Clermont, in 515. D. 13 Nov., 525. F. 13 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Clermont and Rodez.—P. B.

Quintianus (Kindion, Kyntirianus), Bp. of Seleucia, 4th century. F. 13 Nov., Mrt.

Quintianus, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Quintilianus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Paul, 4 Apr.

Quintilianus, M., at Dorostolum; v. S. Maximus or S. Dada, 13 Apr.

Quintilianus (B.), abbot at Paris, about 669. His relics are in the church of S. Paul at Paris. F. 12 Feb.—H. L.

Quintilis and **Capitolinus**, Mm., at Nicomedia; 8 March, Rom. Mart. S. Capitolinus is not mentioned in the Rom. Mart. Quintilis is called a bishop.—Comm.

Quintilla, M., at Sorrento; v. S. Quintus, 19 March.

Quintilla, M., at Sorrento; v. S. Quintus, 19 March.

Quintillus, **Capitulanus**, and **Melagius**, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 8 March, Mz. The Rom. Mart., 8 March, registers: at Nicomedia S. Quintilis, Bp., M.—Comm.—H. L.

Quintinus, M. He was a native of Villeparisis (Seine-et-Marne) and an employee of one Gontran, either the king (561-593), or Gontran Boson, general of King Sigisbert (561-575). The wife of Gontran tried to seduce him, but when she found in him another Joseph, she had him assassinated, at L'Indrois, near Montresor. Thus S. Quintin obtained the double crown of martyrdom and of chastity. In 1238, one of his arms was brought to the cathedral of Meaux. F. 4 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Tours, 15 Oct.—P. B.

Quintinus (Quentin), M. He was a Roman by birth and accompanied S. Lucien as a missionary to Gaul. He evangelized the pagans around Amiens. First he was tried at Amiens, by the Prefect Rictiovarus, under Diocletian. Then he was tortured at Augusta Vermanduorum, and, finally, beheaded. His "acts," a tale of tortures and miraculous deliverances, are worthless, but his cult is ancient and his existence is firmly established. Amongst unusual tortures the acts relate that two iron spits were run through him from head to foot and two iron

nails were driven through his hands. When his head was struck off, a white dove issued from his severed throat and flew to heaven (286). His body was flung into the Somme and remained 55 years under water, until a lady named Eusebia recovered it, having been instructed by an angel where to find it. She built an oratory to receive it, and this formed the nucleus of the town of Saint-Quentin. In 641 S. Eligius elevated his relics (3 Jan.); in 881 they were transferred to Li6on, to save them from the Norsemen, but restored in 890. S. Quentin is patron of the Vermandois. The Breviary of S. Quentin (1642) registers six feasts: 31 Oct., his passion (303), dp. 1 cl. oct.; 23 June, Finding of his relics by S. Eusebia, in 358; 3 Jan., Elevation by S. Eloy, in 641; 12 Jan. Entombment of Ss. Quentin, Victoria, and Cassian; 25 Oct., Tr. rel., in 835; 2 May. Elevation, in 1228. At Alliste, diocese of Nard6 in Apulia, on the first Sunday of May. Finding of S. Quintino. F. now at Soissons, 31 Oct. dp. 2 cl. P. B., 31 Oct.—Ch. Leg., 148.—P. B.—A. B., 20, 5.

Quintinus, M. He is principal patron of Alliste, diocese of Nard6, where the Finding of his relics is celebrated on the 1st Sunday in May; dp. in the diocese of Nard6, 31 Oct. He may be identical with the French saint, or he may be a local martyr, whose feast has been assigned to the date of the well known S. Quentin of Vermandois.—Off. pr.—Neriton.

Quintus, Arcontius, and Donatus, Mm., at Capua; their era and story are unknown. F. 5 Sept., Rom Mart., dp. at Capua.—H. L.

Quintus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 9 Jan.

Quintus, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Quintus (Cointus), "the Wonder Worker," M.; b. in Phrygia; he suffered at Come (Kymae) in A6olia (Asia Minor) under Aurelian, but survived and was set free; after 40 days he was rearrested and during the torture his legs were broken. Later on, acting as physician, he preached the Gospel in various places, healing the sick. D. in peace, in 283. F. 2 July, MGr.; 2 March and 6 July, Mz.—H. L.

Quintus, Rogatus, Ingenua, Quartilla, Rogata, Lucianus, Aurelius, Saturninus, Victor, and Maurus, Mm., in Campania, 18 March; perhaps they are identical with Ss. Quintus, Quintilla, etc., of Sorrento.—Chev.

Quintus, Quintilla, Quartilla, Marcus and nine companions, Mm., at Sorrento, where they have a magnificent church. "Surrenti" may be the name of a martyr; it is not certain that these saints suffered at Sorrento: v.

Quintus, Rogatus, etc. F. 19 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Sorrento, 20 March.—Comm.

Quintus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Didymus, 5 Apr.

Quintus, Bp. of Capua, M.; his body was transferred to the cathedral from Capua Vetere in the 13th century. F. 9 Apr. dp. at Capua.—O.

Quintus, M., at Capua and Rome; v. Quartus, 10 May.

Quintus, Primulus, Sallustius, Fortunatus, Donator, Primus, Dicesus, Indica, Lacusta, Rogata, Orbana, and Romana, Mm., in Africa. F. 19 May.—Chev.

Quintus, M., in Africa; v. Victor, 21 May.

Quintus, Lucius, Julianus, Montana, Januaria, Emella, Nonna, Almerida, Astius, Basileus (Bp.), Victoricus, Firmus, Montanus, Victoricus, Fidelis, Donatus, Nicia, Faustus, Timotheus, Silvanus, and Photius, Mm., in Africa. F. 23 May.—Chev.

Quintus, M., in Sardinia; v. S. Sautianus, 27 May.

Quintus, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Quintus, C., at Milan; 29 Oct.—H. L.

Quintus, M., in Lucania; v. S. Hyacinthus, 29 Oct.

Quintus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Quintus, Simplicius, Moysetus, Victorus, Victor, Victorinus, Adjutor, Quartus, and 30 others, Mm., at various places in Africa, under Decius, about 251. F. 18 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.

Quiriaca (Cyriaca), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Quiriacus (Cyriacus), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Quiriacus, C. He was a native of Poitiers, followed S. Maximin to Treves and was educated by S. Agricius. Having been ordained to the priesthood, he worked for the salvation of souls in the city of Treves. His relics were brought from S. Maximin's church to Taben (Tabenne) on the Soar. F. 11 (6) March, sem. at Treves; Tr. rel. at Taben, 20 Sept. He is patron in diseases of children.—P. B.—H. L.

Quiriacus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Quiriacus, M., at Augsburg; v. S. Hilaria, 12 Aug.

Quiriacus, Bp.; Maximus, priest; Arche-laus, deacon, Mm., and Aurea (Aura), V. Their relics are in the cathedral of Parma. F. 23 Aug. dp. at Parma. The three men suffered at Ostia Tiberina under Alexander Severus (222-235). H. L.—Rams.

Quiriacus, M.; his relics were brought to S. Martin's church, Tournay. F. 28 Aug.—P. B.

Quiriacus (Cyriacus) of Corinth, anchorite in Palestine. He was a Greek by birth and took the habit under S. Eustorgius, then lived successively in the deserts of Suca, Natuph, Ruban, and Susac. He was a friend of S. John the Silent, with whom he combated the Origenist monks. He died at the age of 107 years. F. 29 Sept. Rom. Mart. 1 Oct. sem. at Jerusalem; 6 Oct. Mrt.—Rams.—P. B.

Quiriacus, M., at Tours; v. S. Clement. 4 Nov.

Quiricus, C. F. 16 June at Barbaranti, diocese of Viberbo.—Cal. Viterb.

Quiricus, M.; v. Cyricus, 15 July.

Quiricus, Bp. of Toledo, 667-697, a disciple of S. Ildefonse. F. 29 Nov.—H. L.

Quirilla (Cyrilla) and **Sophia**, Vv., Mm. They were arrested in the baths of Diocletian and killed. Their relics are in S. Martino ai Monti, Rome. F. 15 May.—H. L.

Quirillus, C., Bp. of Maestricht, about 489. F. 30 Apr.—H. L.

Quirillus, **Quindeus** (Cindeus), and **Zeno**, Mm., at Axiopolis on the Lower Danube. F. 9 May; v. S. Cyrillus, 12 May.

Quirillus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victorinus, 7 June.

Quirillus (Cyrillus), M., a priest, who, with S. Sigelindis, led an eremitical life on a field where now rises the church of the Maccabees at Cologne; an apocryphal story claims that he was killed with the Ursuline martyrs. F. 27 Oct., Gel.

Quirinus and **Candidus**, Mm., minor patrons of Montalto di Castro, diocese of Corneto Tarquinia. F. dp. maj. 9 March.—Off. pr.

Quirinus of Tegnernsee, M., according to his apocryphal legend he was the son of Philip Arabs, the Emperor (therefore he is represented as a king). He was beheaded in prison at Rome, under Claudius II, 25 March, 269 (?). It is certain that B. Adelbert and B. Otkar, the founders of Tegnernsee monastery, obtained his relics from Pope Zachary, 18 May, 746. They were brought from the cemetery of S. Pontianus to Tegnernsee by the mediation of Duke Thassilo of Bavaria. A translation of these relics took place at Tegnernsee, 16 June, 804. The chapel of the monastery church contains a naphtha spring, from which the famous oil of S. Quirinus was formerly taken. F. 25 March, Rom. Mrt.; dp. at Freising, Salzburg, etc., 24 March; Tr. rel., 16 June, at Brixen and Freising.—H. L.

Quirinus, M. F. 26 March, dp. in the

cathedral of Savona, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Quirinus of Neuss, M., under Hadrian. According to the romance called "Passion of S. Alexander" (3 May), Quirinus was a tribune and jailer of Pope Alexander, and was converted with his daughter, S. Balbina. The legend ascribes to him the translation of the chains of S. Peter from Jerusalem to Rome. He was martyred shortly before Alexander, Eventius, Theodulus, Hermes, and Theodora, and buried in the cemetery of Praetextatus. Pope Leo IX, in 1050, donated his relics to his sister Gepa, abbess of Neuss, where his church is one of the best monuments of the Romanesque style on the Rhine. He is princ. patron of Neuss. F. 30 April, Rom. Mart.; 30 March dp. at Cologne. He is minor patron of the city of Orte in Umbria, dp. maj. (30 March)—H. L.—R. Sott., 93.

Quirinus, **Abidianus**, **Gagus** (Cajus), **Donatus**, **Nepos**, **Papocianus**, **Januaria**, **Demetria**, and 147 companions, Mm. in Africa. F. 3 June.—Chev.

Quirinus (Cyrinus), M., Bp. of Siscia (Sissek in Croatia, Jugo-Slavia). His "acts" are genuine. He was a victim of the persecution under Diocletian. Amantius, prefect of Pannonia Prima, had him drowned with a millstone tied to his neck, 4 June, 309, at Sabaria (Steinamanger, Sarvar on the Raab). A later apocryphal legend says he was a son of Emp. Philip Arabs, like S. Quirinus of Tegnernsee. His relics were transferred to Sissek. When, many years later (5th century), the Latin inhabitants of Sissek had to forsake their homes on account of the invasion of the barbarians, and came as refugees in considerable numbers to Rome, they brought with them the relics of their martyred Bishop, S. Quirinus. They were deposited at the Platonía of the Apostles on the Via Appia (S. Sebastiano). F. 4 June, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the diocese of Veglia; also in the Republic of S. Marino (princ. patr.); dp. 1 cl. at Sebenico; dp. maj. at Vienna (minor patron); dp. all over Croatia and Bosnia.—Ruin., 522.—H. L.—P. B.

Quirinus, priest, M. It is not known where and when he suffered. His body is in the cathedral of Tivoli, brought there from some other city. F. 4 June, dp. at Tivoli.—Off. pr.

Quirinus, **Zoticus**, **Attalus**, **Eutyches**, **Amatus**, **Julius**, and **Saturninus**, Mm., probably soldiers, at Nyon (Neuss), on Lake Geneva (Switzerland). F. 4 June; v. S. Dinocus.—Achel.—H. L.

Quirinus, M., reputed companion of S. Nicasius of Rouen, killed at Scannis, diocese of Evreux, probably by Vandals, in 407.

No trustworthy historical account of him exists. His relics were brought to Malmédy, at the beginning of the 9th century. F. 11 Oct.—P. B.

Quirion, Secundus (Secundinus), and Eno, Mm., at Rome. (M. Hier. c. 262). They seem to belong to the forty martyrs who died under Gallienus, about 262, and were buried on the Labican Road.—Rom. Mart.—P. B. (v. S. Eno).

Quiteria, V., M., in Gascony. She is unknown to Christian antiquity. Her "acts" are taken from the story of Queen Calisia, the wife of King Catillias, who bore nine daughters at one birth. These nine virgins suffered martyrdom at different places; one of them is the famous S. Liberata-Wilgefortis. Because Quiteria refused to marry, she fled from home and was killed by emissaries of her father, near Aire in Gascony. The most we can say is that a S. Quiteria certainly flourished in an early century on the borders of France and Spain; if, in a time of persecution, she in any way attracted attention, it is highly probable that she ended her life by martyrdom. Her alleged relics are in the Gallo-Roman crypt of Mas-d'Aire. They were destroyed during the French revolution. S. Quiteria is highly venerated in Gascony and the North of Spain. F. 22 May, dp. at Bordeaux, Auch, Toledo, Braga, Aire, Dax, Périgueux, etc. The Portuguese claim that she suffered martyrdom at Pombeiro Interamnense, that she was a native of Braga, and that she and her sisters were the first martyrs of the Spanish peninsula.—L. S.—H. L.—Rams.

Quoamalius, Archelaus, Potamius, and Donatellus, Mm., in Galatia or Galaecia. F. 15 Apr.—Chev.—A. S.

Quodvultdeus, C., Bp. of Carthage, about 437. When, in 439, the Arian King Geiseric captured the city, he took away Catholic churches, confiscated the property of the rich, and sent them into exile. The bishop with many of his clergy was deported and despoiled of all his goods. A favorable wind carried him and his companions to the coast of Italy. They landed at Naples, employed themselves to the best of their ability in ministering to the spiritual needs of the population, like many other deported African bishops and priests, and impressed all who witnessed their patient endurance of adversity so favorably that, after they had passed away, they were universally acclaimed as saints. Quodvultdeus died at Naples, about 450. F. at Naples and Carthage, dp. 26 Oct.; also in the Rom. Mart. (now 19 Feb. dp.)—Comm.—Rams.

Quodvultdeus, Valerianus, Urbanus, Crescens, Habedum, Eustachius, Cresconius,

Crescentianus, Felix, Hortulanus, and Florientianus, Bps., in Africa. F. 28 Nov.—Chev.

R

Raban = S. Rhabanus, Bp., C.

Rabulas, abbot, C.; b. at Samosata in Syria, in 450; he was educated by S. Barypsabas. After having led a solitary life for a while, he built a monastery near Beirut and, assisted by Emperor Anastasius, another one at Constantinople, where he died about 530. F. 19 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Rabulas (Rabbula), of Ken-neshrin (Alep), Bp. of Edessa; b. at Chalcis of a pagan father and a Christian mother. After his conversion he became a friend and admirer of Theodore of Mopsvestia and was appointed bishop of Edessa in 412. At first he opposed S. Cyril, at the Council of Ephesus, but later on became his most uncompromising ally against Nestorianism and publicly burned the writings of Theodore of Mopsvestia. He formulated the canon law of the Syrian Church. Later in life he may have been a Monophysite. D. 8 Aug., 435. F. 17 Dec., 2 cl. in the Syrian Church; also Wednesday after 2nd Sunday after Easter, 8 Aug.—Rb. Sl.—Nill., I, 466.—Fort., 75.—Jac., 286 (7 Aug.).—Wr., 47.

Rachildis (B.), V.; b. in the Frickthal, Aargau, Switzerland; she was a relative of Count Ekkehard I and S. Wiborada. In 920, she was walled up in a cell near that of S. Wiborada. During the invasion of the Hungarians she remained unhurt, whilst S. Wiborada was killed. She died after a long sickness, in 946. F. 3 Nov., popular cult.—H. L.—F. J.

Racho, Bp., C. He had two feasts at Autun: 28 Jan. and 5 Dec. His relics were brought to the Cathedral of Autun, 2 April, 1550. He may be identical with S. Ragnachar of Basle-Augst. (Bishops of Basle).

Radbod, C., Bp. of Utrecht, Holland. By his mother he was a descendant of the famous pagan prince Radbod of Frisia and a nephew of Gunther, Archbishop of Cologne, with whom he made his home until 863, when Gunther was deposed. Then he visited the court school, under Charles the Bald, and studied philosophy at Tours. In 899, he was elected bishop of Utrecht, but removed the see to Deventer during the Danish invasion. He composed a number of poems and liturgical offices (hymns on S. Martin and S. Suitbert). D. 29 Nov., 918, at Deventer, where he was elected patron. F. at Utrecht, 29 Nov. dp.; Tr.

rel. 25 June.—Bat., 604.—H. L.—A. B., 65.

Radegundis (Redegundis, Wedegondis), V.; she took the habit of the Premonstratensians at S. Michael's, diocese of Burgos, in Spain and lived as a recluse at Villamayor. D. in 1152.—P. B., 29 Jan.

Radegundis, V., adopted daughter of S. Bathildis and nun at Chelles; she is said to have died on the same day as S. Bathildis, in 685 (680?). F. 29 Jan. (3 Feb.)—P. B.

Radegundis (Aragone or Liberata) and **Olivia**, V., Mm., at Piscine-sous-Chaumont, Bassigny, France. They died defending their honor against the Huns. During the revolution (1789) the relics of S. Radegonde were brought to Clairvaux; in 1802 they were sent back to Motherie. F. 3 Febr. P. B.

Radegundis, Queen. B. in 518, at Erfurt, daughter of King Berthachar of Thuringia. After the annihilation of the Thuringian tribal kingdom by Theodebert (Battle on the Unstrut), she was brought as a hostage to the Neustrian villa Athies, by Chlotar I, in 531, when only twelve years old. There she was educated in domestic science and learned to read the Fathers and poets. About 540, Chlotar compelled her to become his wife. She was given to works of charity and piety ("more nun than queen"). When her brother Chlotachar had been killed by order of her coarse and faithless husband (550), she fled to S. Medardus of Noyon, who gave her a nun's veil. After various pilgrimages to Frankish monasteries and shrines, with Chlotar's assistance, she founded the nunnery of the Holy Cross near Poitiers, to which she gave the rule of S. Caesarius of Arles, and her adopted daughter Agnes as abbess. She spent 30 years there in prayer, study, penance, and charity. From Emperor Justin II she obtained a relic of the Holy Cross, in honor of which S. Venantius Fortunatus composed his hymn "Vexilla Regis." D. 13 Aug., 587. Her body was burnt by the Calvinists in 1562. F. 13 Aug. Rom. Mart.; in the city of Poitiers (principal patroness) dp. 1 cl. oct. The nuns of the Holy Cross at Poitiers, on 3 Aug., celebrate the Apparition of Our Lord to S. Radegundis, dp. 2 cl. F. J.—Stamm., 3.—Rams.—Ord., I, 201.—P. B.

Radegundis, V., a servant girl in Wellenburg castle, near Augsburg, Bavaria. On a visit to a nearby hospice, she was torn by wolves (before 1300). Because of her virtues and the miracles wrought at her tomb she was venerated by the people. Her relics were brought to Waldburg, in 1812. F. 13 Aug.—H. L.—Rams.—F. J.

Radfrid, M., son of S. Walfrid; both were killed by the Norsemen, whilst at prayer, at Bedderwalde (Bedun) near Groningen, Holland, 9th century. F. 3 Dec.—P. B.

Radjen (Rashden), "the Great," the protomartyr of Georgia, a Persian nobleman; he came to Georgia with the king's daughter, who was married to S. Wakhtang, king of Georgia; there he became a Christian and priest; captured by the Persians, he was crucified and pierced by arrows, at Tzomchi (Gori), in 457. His relics are at Nicosi. F. 3 Aug. in the Church of Georgia.—Mz.—Tam., 208.—Anal. Boll.

Radulf (Rodulphe, Raoul, Ralph), Archbishop of Bourges, son of Raoul, count of Quercy and lay abbot of Tulle. He had been abbot of S. Medard, Soissons, when, in 840, he was elected to the see of Bourges and made "Patriarch and Primate of Aquitania and Narbonne." He was present at the synods of Meaux (845) and Mayence (848); in 855, he crowned Charles (son of Charles the Bald) king of Aquitaine. D. 21 June, 866. F. at Bourges, simpl. 21 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Radulf (Raoul), C., prior of Vicoigne monastery and abbot of Château-de-Mortagne; he was a father to the poor. D. in 1217. F. 22 Apr.—P. B.

Radulf (B.), "the Silent," a contemporary of S. Bernard, monk at Afflighem in Belgium. After having been silent for seven years, he extinguished a great fire by saying: "Stop, flame." F. 30 Apr.—H. L.—Mg.

Radulf (B.), of England, first abbot of Vaucelles, diocese of Cambrai. He was born in England, took the Cistercian habit at Clairvaux, and was sent by S. Bernard to found the community at Vaucelles. D. 30 Dec., 1152.—P. B.

Ragenfredis, V., daughter of S. Regina; after 780 she founded the convent of Denais, near Valenciennes, for canonesses of S. Augustine. D. 5 Oct., 805. F. 8 Oct. dp. at Cambrai.—P. B.—Mg.

Ragengardis (B.), matron, mother of B. Peter the Venerable, widow of Count Maurice of Montbaussier, nun O. S. B., at Marsigny in Bourgogne. D. 24 June, 1135.—P. B.

Ragenulfa (Rainolle), V., a relative of Ss. Begga and Gertrude of Nivelles. B. at Brombais during the reign of Dagobert I; to escape compulsory marriage she fled to the solitude of Aincourt, near Louvain, where she died, exhausted by cold and privation; 7th century. F. 14 July, simpl. at Mechlin.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.—F. J.

Ragnachar (Racho, Ragner), Bp., C. He was a disciple of S. Eustace at Luxeuil and

seems to have been the first bishop of Bâle, after the removal of the see from August (Augusta Rauracorum), 7th century (about 618). He was not bishop of Autun. F. 5 Dec. (29 May).—P. B.—Mg.

Ragnobert (Rambert), M.; b. of a noble family, he wielded great influence under Thierry III. He was exiled to Bugey and killed at Bebron by assassins sent by the majordomo Ebrein, near the monastery of S. Domitian in the Jura, in 680. His relics were elevated at S. Rambert in April, 1833. F. dp. 2 cl. at Bayeux.—P. B.—Mg.

Ragnobert (Renobert), C., Bp. of Bayeux; d. about 650. Nothing is known of his life, except that to him is ascribed the erection of the church of N. D. de la Delivrande. His relics were brought to Varzy (Nièvre), towards the end of the 9th century. F. 21 Aug. (1st Sunday in Sept.) dp. 2 cl. at Bayeux.—P. B.—Mg.

Ragnobert (Racho), C., Bp. of Autun, successor to S. Ferréol; he was the first Frankish bishop of Autun; d. 25 Jan., about 658. His body, in 1530, was transferred from the church of S. Racho to the cathedral. F. 14 Feb.; 16 Feb. dp. at Autun.—P. B.—Mg.

Ragnulf (Rainulf, Renon), M., father of S. Hadulf (Bp. of Arras), was killed at Thélus, to the north of Arras, about 700. His relics were transferred from Thélus to S. Vaast and elevated there, 12 Feb., 1188. They are now in the cathedral of Arras. F. 27 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Arras.—P. B.—Mg.

Raguel, "the Angel." F. 29 Aug., Cal. Copt. According to an Oriental tradition he is one of the seven archangels; v. S. Raphael.

Raimbert (Ribert, Rithbert), abbot of Saint-Valéry-sur-Somme, diocese of Amiens; he may have been regency bishop in Normandy and Picardy, in the 7th century. He is patron of several parishes of the diocese of Rouen. F. 15 Sept.—P. B.

Rainier = S. Raynerius.

Rainulf = S. Ragnulf.

Raithu, Mm. of. Forty-three hermits were killed at Raithu in Arabia by a band of Saracens (not Blemmyans) in 509 or 510. F. 14 Jan. MGr. Rom. Mart.

Ralph = S. Radulf.

Ralph Sherwine (B.), M.; b. at Rodesley, Derbyshire, in 1530. From 1556 to 1566 he was rector of Ingatestone, Essex. In 1568 he was nominated fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, and fled abroad in 1575; he was ordained a priest at Douai College, in 1577, and finished his studies in Rome. On 9 Nov., 1580, he was arrested at London and thrown into Marshalsea prison; after

repeated examinations and torture on the rack, he was hanged and quartered at Tyburn, with B. Edmund Campion, 1 Dec., 1571.—P. B.

Rambert = S. Ragnobert.

Rambold (Ramnold), abbot; he was a monk of S. Maximin, Treves, who was called to Ratisbon by S. Wolfgang and appointed abbot of S. Emmeram. He was cured of blindness at the tomb of S. Emmeram. He was confessor to Emperor Otto III. D., 100 years old, 17 June, 1001.—H. L.—H. D.

Ramézy = S. Remedius.

Ramiro, prior, and companions, Mm. They were monks at San Claudio, Leon, Spain, and victims of the persecution under the Arian Visigoth King Leovigild. After S. Vincent, the abbot, had been whipped and beheaded before the gates of the monastery, Ramiro and 12 other monks were massacred, while reciting the Nicene Creed. F. 11 March.—H. B.

Ramon = S. Raymond.

Ramnold, abbot, C., of S. Emmeram at Ratisbon, Bavaria; he lost the favor of the emperor and lost his eyesight two years before his death, 1001. F. 17 June.—P. B.

Randoald, M., at Grandval; v. S. Ferminus, 21 Feb.

Ranieri = S. Raynier.

Raoul, Bp. C.; v. S. Radulfus of Bourges, 21 June.

Raphael ("God has healed"), one of the three archangels venerated by name in the Church; in Christian and Jewish tradition he is one of the seven "angels who stand before the throne of God." He was sent in human guise to cure Tobias and to guide his son to Media. He is patron of travellers. The six other archangels are: Michael, Gabriel, Uriel, Raguel, Sariel, and Jerahmeel. F. 24 Oct., Rom. Mart. He is patron of the Archdiocese of Dubuque, Iowa, and of Savona. F. in the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches, 2 Feb., 2 March, 9 Dec.; in the Calendar O. F. M., formerly 16 Apr. dp. 2 cl.; in the diocese of Cordova, Spain (minor patron), 7 May, dp. 2 cl., Apparition of S. Raphael; 24 Oct. dp. maj. He is minor patron also of Naples, Foligno, and S. Alessio on the Aventine, Rome. He is mentioned daily in the Ethiopian liturgy. In 1922 his feast was extended to the Universal Latin Church (24 Oct.). C. E.—Buch.—P. B.

Raphael (B.), C., O. S. B., of Barula, in Dalmatia; he took the habit at Barula in Apulia and collected alms for his convent. 15th century.—Serv., II, 68.

Raphaëldis and her infant son, Brice,

Mm., at Esche, near Ninove, in East Flanders, about 652. F. 12 Nov.—H. L.

Rapoto = S. Rastho (Rasso).

Raroinia, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Frigia, 16 Oct.

Rasius, M., at Macé; v. S. Ravennus, 24 July.

Rasius and **Anastasius**, Mm. These are the only names known of the 28 wagon loads of relics brought to the Pantheon by Boniface IV; their bodies were found in the Pantheon, 13 May, 1675. F. 5 Nov. dp. in S. M. ad Martyres, Rome.—H. L.

Rasso = S. Ratho, C.

Rastragena, V., M. Her relics are in the priory church of Coincy, diocese of Soissons. She is otherwise unknown. F. 13 May.—P. B.

Rasus, Bp., M.; v. S. Innocentius, 12 March.

Rasypheus, M., at Rome. F. 23 July, Rom. Mart. Nothing whatever is known of him. He may be identical with the companion of S. Ravennus, who, by an error of some copyist, was transferred to Rome.

Rathard (B.), priest, C., count of Andechs and brother of Bishop Hanto of Augsburg; he founded the Augustinian monastery of Diessen on Ammer Lake, in 815. D. about 825. His relics were elevated in 1114 and on 8 Aug., 1620. F. 8 Aug.—H. L.

Rathnat, of Cille-Rathnaite, now probably Kilkenny, Kildare, Ireland. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 140.

Ratho (Rasso, Rapoto, Rath), C., count of Andechs. B. at Diessen, in 900, a son of count Rathold of Andechs. Having twice conquered the Huns, he made a pilgrimage to Palestine, from where he brought many relics, which form the basis of the rich treasure of Andechs. At the foot of the castle he founded Werden monastery and died there, 19 June, 953. Werden was destroyed one year after Ratho's death. The bones of Ratho were elevated at "Graf-Rath," in 1486 and 1695. His tomb is a famous shrine; he is titular of the church of Grafath, and patron against hernia and bladder-stone. F. 17 May, at Andechs, dp. 1 cl. oct.—D. G., I, 153.

Rathold (B.), hermit; b. at Aibling, Bavaria, of a noble family; he retired to the mountains near Schwatz, Tyrol (Georgenberg); 9th century.—H. L.

Ratian, C., a disciple of S. Winwaloe, hermit at Ple-Turch, Bretagne, 5th century.—Lob. I, 99.

Ratites, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Anastasius, 8 Jan.

Raurawa, a Coptic saint; v. S. Orontes, 3 Sept.

Ravennus and **Rasiphus**, Mm. Ravennus was a priest, Rasiphus a deacon; both were natives of Britain; at the period of the Anglo-Saxon invasion they fled to the woods of Macé, near Séez, in Normandy, where they lived as hermits in poverty and prayer. They were killed by order of the governor of Neustria. Their relics were brought to S. Vedast, near Bayeux; in the 11th century to the cathedral of Bayeux; they were destroyed in 1562. These martyrs are for the first time found in the *Auctuarium* of Grevenus of Usuard, of 1521. Perhaps Rasiphus is the Roman martyr of this name. Ravennus may be the city of Ravenna, the home of the principal saint of July 23, S. Apollinaris. The legend may have been invented for the bodies of nameless saints found in S. Vaast near Bayeux. F. 23 July, Rom. Mart.; 24 July dp. at Bayeux and Séez. In the 16th century they were princ. patrons of Bayeux.—P. B.—Mg.

Raverennus (Raverianus), Bp. of Séez; he resigned and took a monk's habit at S. Vandrille; d. 7 Nov., 682. F. 17 Nov. dp. at Séez.—P. B.

Raymar C., provost of the collegiate church of S. Amat at Douai, under Philip I (1060-1108). F. 8 May.—P. B.

Raymo (B.), C., Bp. of Halberstadt, Germany. D. in 853. v. S. Haymo, 17 March.—P. B.

Raymund (Ramon) of Peñafort, C., O. P., canonist. B. about 1175, in Peñafort castle (Vilafranca de Benadis), in Catalonia. He was a kinsman of the kings of Aragon. He studied and taught at Barcelona. In 1210, he went to Bologna to perfect himself in the study of the law. There he obtained the degree of "Doctor Decretorum." In 1219, he was appointed archdeacon of Barcelona, where he took the habit of S. Dominic, in 1222. He was professor in the monastery school, 1223-1229, at the same time preaching against the Moors, Waldenses, and Albigenses. He persuaded King James to introduce the Inquisition into Aragon. With S. Peter of Nolasque he cooperated in founding the Order of Our Lady of Ransom, in 1223, and composed its Constitutions. Called to Rome by Gregory IX, he was chosen penitentiary and confessor to the Pope and entrusted with the new edition of the *Decretalia* (finished 1234). From 1238 to 1240 he was General of his Order. As such he was highly praised for the reorganization of its Constitutions. He also founded study houses for Oriental languages at Barcelona and Tunis in order to more effectively convert the Saracens. After two years he resigned and retired to Spain, but

refused the archbishopric of Tarragona. From 1234 to 1244 he wrote his "*Summa de Poenitentia et Matrimonio*," a manual for moralists and canonists. His collection of canons remained an authoritative text-book until the promulgation of the new Code, in 1917. D. 6 Jan., 1275, at Barcelona. He was canonized 29 Apr., 1601. F. (Rom. Mart.) 7 Jan. and 23 Jan. Since 1602, his feast at Barcelona and O. P., 7 Jan., now in the Latin Church, 23 Jan. sem.; O. P., Totum dp. oct. at Barcelona (since 1914) only 23 Jan. By the Mercedarios, dp. 2 cl. —Ord., II, 113.—H. L.—P. B.—Rams.

Raymund of Fitero, abbot, O. Cist. He was canon at Tarazona, Spain, took the Cistercian habit at Scala Dei, and was chosen abbot of Fitero, in 1152. When, in 1158, the town of Calatrava was given to him to defend against the Moors, he founded the military Order of Calatrava under the Cistercian rule. D. at Cirolillos, near Toledo, 1 Feb., 1163. His relics were brought to Toledo and elevated (at Monte Sion), 15 March, 1468. His cult was approved for Spain in 1719. F. 15 March, dp. O. Cist.; dp. 2 cl. at Barcelona and Cordova; dp. at Salamanca, Calahorra, and S. Domingo. The military Orders of Santiago, Alcantara, Calatrava, and Montesia keep his F. dp. 1 cl.—P. B.—H. L.

Raymund, Bp., C. Born at Durban, near Conserans. He gave up his military career to take the Augustinian habit at S. Antonine, Pamiers. He was chosen provost of S. Sernin, Toulouse, and, in 1104, bishop of Barbastro and Roda, Spain. He zealously visited and reformed his dioceses. Expelled by the bishop of Urgel, he returned to France and was present at the synod of Toulouse, in 1119; restored to his see, he accompanied Alfonso VII in his campaign to Malaga against the Moroccan Almoravides, and died of the pestilence at Huesca, 21 June, 1126. He is principal patron of the diocese of Barbastro, dp. 1 cl. oct., 21 June; at Lerida, dp. maj. Tr. rel. 27 June (10 Apr.) dp. maj. (in 1595); in the diocese of Pamiers, sem. 17 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Raymund of Toulouse, C. He had been a chanter at the church of S. Sernin, Toulouse, but after the death of his wife joined the secular Canons of Sernin, restored the church and founded a hospice for 13 poor men (College of S. Raymond). D. 3 July, 1118. He is patron against pestilence (since 1652). F. 3 July, dp. at Toulouse.—P. B.—Mg.

Raymund Palmieri, C.; b. at Piacenza, in 1140; he was married and father of six children, of whom five died young. He undertook many pilgrimages to the Holy Land, Compostella, etc., and founded a hospital at Piacenza. D. 28 July, 1200, and was

buried in his own church, now the cathedral. F. 28 July, dp. at Piacenza.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Raymund (Ramon) "the Unborn" (Non-natus), C., O. Merc., Cardinal. His "Life" is unreliable. B. in 1204, at Portello in Catalonia, of a noble, but poor family, he was cut out of the womb of his deceased mother, hence his surname. He joined the newly founded Order of Our Lady of Ransom at Barcelona. Full of zeal for the redemption of captives in Africa, he gave himself in ransom and languished in prison, where he endured terrible hardships until his Order succeeded in ransoming him. A legend claims that his lips were pierced with red hot iron and closed with a padlock, to keep him from preaching. He was created Cardinal in 1239, and called to Rome by Gregory IX, but died on the way. 31 Aug., about 1240, at Cardona (Cerdagne) in Catalonia. His relics are in the chapel of S. Nicholas at Portello. His name was put in the Rom. Mart. in 1657. F. 31 Aug. dp. in the Latin Church (since 3 Aug., 1669): dp. 2 cl. O. Merced. and at Barcelona. He is princ. patr. of Solsona, Spain.—H. L.—C. E.—W.W.

Raymund Reginald (B.), archdeacon of Toulouse, M. He was a member of the Toulouse Inquisition and was killed, with 11 others, secular priests, Benedictines, Dominicans, and Franciscans, by the Albigenes, at Avignonet, 28 May, 1242. Cult approved, 6 Sept., 1866. F. 29 May, dp. at Toulouse.—Seeb., 113.—H. L.—P. B.

Raymund of Narbonne (B.), M., O. F. M. He was killed with the Dominican Inquisitors by the Albigenes in the castle of Avignonet, 28 May, 1242. F. 7 June, dp. O. F. M.—Seeb., 113.

Raymund (Ramon) Lull (B.), "Doctor Illuminatus," M., O. F. M. Born about 1232, at Palma, Mallorca, of an illustrious family. Married when young, he led a gay life as Grand Seneschal at the court of King James the Conqueror. Converted by an apparition, he returned to Mallorca and resolved to devote himself to the conversion of the Moors in Northern Africa. Having studied Arabic, and made preparatory journeys to Italy, France, and England, he crossed over to Africa, in 1291, and disputed with the Saracen scholars at Tunis. Because he preached Christ in the Bazaar, he was deported to Naples. After having vainly tried to interest Pope Boniface VIII in the study of Oriental languages, he taught metaphysics in Paris, then tried to inaugurate missionary work in Cyprus, Egypt, and Armenia. In 1307, he was again deported from Tunis. In 1311, he tried to advance the study of Oriental languages and his scheme for the conversion of the Saracens before the Council of Vienne.

In an effort to push his work single-handed, he returned to Tunis, was stoned there, 29 June, 1315, and died, 30 June, on shipboard, near Cabrera island. His body is in the cathedral of Palma. F. 3 July, dp. in Majorca and Minorca, sem. O. F. M., 27 Nov., O. M. Conv. simpl. He became a Franciscan Tertiary in 1266. He was celebrated as a chemist, an alchemist, a philosopher, a theologian, and a poet.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Auss.

Raymund of Capua (B.), C., O. P., 23d General of the Dominican Order, reformer and hagiographer. B. at Capua, of the noble family delle Vigne. From 1358 to 1362 he was professor at Rome and Bologna. In 1367 he became prior at Rome. In 1374 professor at Siena and guide of S. Catherine. In 1378, he was Legate of Urban VI to King Charles of France. On 1379, he became superior of the Lombard province; as such he restored the observance of the stricter rule in Upper Italy and Germany (Urbanist reform). D. 5 Oct., 1399, at Nuremberg in Bavaria. Beatified, 15 May, 1899. His relics are in the church of S. Domenico, Naples. F. 5 Oct. at Capua and Siena. dp.—Ord., II., 120.—Seeb., 561.—Dom., 279.—Prych., 86.

Raynald, Bp., C. Born of German parents, near Nocera, Umbria; he took the Benedictine habit at Fontavellano, was elected Bishop of Nocera, in 1222 (1205?), and introduced the Order of S. Francis, himself leading a most austere life. D. 9 Feb., 1225. F. 9 Feb. in the diocese of Nocera (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. at Cingoli, Pergola and Gubbio; Tr. rel. 7 July, dp. at Nocera.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Raynald of Foligno, Bp., C. F. 19 Febr. at Foligno.

Raynald, a Greek (?) ; John, an Armenian ; Willibrand, an Italian duke, and companions, Mm., of the mythical Ursuline cycle of Cologne. Their relics are at S. John's and S. Cordula. F. 18 June, Gel.

Raynald, archbishop of Ravenna. B. at Milan of the Congoreggi family; he was canon at Lodi and, 18 Oct., 1296, elected bishop of Vicenza; in 1299, papal legate to France; in 1302, governor of Emilia; 19 Nov., 1303, archbishop of Ravenna. Zealous to reform his province. he called six synods and defended the Knights Templars. D. 18 Aug., 1321. Cult approved 15 Jan., 1852. F. 18 Aug. dp. at Ravenna and at Lodi.—H. L.—P. B.

Raynald, Bp., C., monk at Portes and successor of S. Anthelm as bishop of Belley. D. in 1184. F. 30 Nov.—P. B.

Raynald (B.), C., of the Order of the Crociferi (dissolved in 1656) at Mont'

Olmo, diocese of Macerata, 13th or 14th century. F. 24 Jan.—H. L.

Raynald of Bar (B.), monk at Clairvaux, abbot of Cîteaux, in 1133. He compiled the first collection of statutes of the Cistercians and coöperated in uniting the congregations of Savigny and Obazine with Cîteaux (1147). D. 16 Dec., 1150. F. 16 May, Cist. Menol.—P. B.

Raynier (Ranieri) Scacceri, C., a hermit. B. at Pisa, in 1128; after spending his youth in worldly pursuits, he was converted and devoted himself to works of penance. Twice he made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, begging his way. In penitential garb, without joining the Order, he retired to the monastery of S. Vito at Pisa; d. 17 June, 1160. His body is in the cathedral and was elevated in 1591. Canonized by Alexander III. F. 17 June, Rom. Mart.; at Pisa (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.—Comm.

Raynier (Raynerius), M., Bp. of Spalatro in Dalmatia. He was a Camaldolese monk at Fontavellano, was elected bishop of Cagli, in Italy, in 1154, and, in 1175, transferred to Spalatro in Dalmatia. In both dioceses he had to contend with grievous dissensions, trying to reclaim the alienated property of the church; he was killed by his Slavonian foes (Chacitti), in 1180. F. 4 Aug., O. Carm.; at Spalatro (co-patron), dp. 2 cl.; Pmp. 2 cl. at Cagli and Pergola.—H. L.

Raynier, C., Bp. of Forconium in Central Italy, 12th century. The diocese of Forconium was supplanted by Aquila, in 1257. F. 30 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Aquila.—H. L.

Raynier (B.), C., O. M. Cap. ; b. at Borgo San Sepolcro ; d. at Todi, in 1586. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 26 March.—H. L.

Raynier (Rainer), C., hermit at Osnabrück, Germany; b. in Western Frisia; he was walled up in a narrow cell near the door to the cathedral of Osnabrück and wore a coat of mail and heavy chains next to his body, fasting most rigorously. D. 11 Apr. 1237 (?).—H. L.

Raynier of Arezzo (B.), C., O. F. M. ; b. at Arezzo of the noble Mariani family; he left his worldly pursuits to become a Franciscan lay brother. He collected historical notices on the Portiuncula indulgence and wrought many miracles. D. at Borgo San Sepolcro, 1 Nov., 1304. Cult approved by Pius VII. F. 3 Nov. sem. O. F. M. and O. M. Conv.; 6 Nov. at Borgo San Sepolcro.—Seeb. 165.—Auss.

Realis, M. F. 5 Oct. dp. in the cathedral of Mazzara (Sicily), where his relics are kept.—O.

Reasus (Rhyas), M., in the land of the Goths; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Reat, deacon, nephew of S. Patrick at Inishoven, Ireland. F. 3 March.—O'H., III, 104.

Reatrius, Datus, and companions, Mm., who suffered in Africa during the Vandal persecution. F. 27 Jan., Rom. Mart.

Rebecca (Rafica), M., at Shabra; v. S. Agatho, 4 Sept. She was the mother of Ss. Agatho, Ammon, Ammonius, Peter, and John.—Syn., 14.

Rebecca, V., in Spain; v. S. Xanthippe, 23 Sept.

Recumbens, Rastanus, Sarmatas, Proteas, Orion, Collotus, Didymus, Plesius, and Aratus, Mm. They were beheaded for preaching the Gospel in Northern Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.

Redempta, V., at Rome; v. S. Romula, 23 July.—F. J.

Redemptus, C., Bp. of Ferentino, Italy. S. Gregory relates of him that God, in a vision in the church of S. Eutychius, M., showed him the invasion of the Lombards and the end of the world. D. in 586, Assemani assigns him to Ferento in Tuscia, the Rom. Mart., to Ferentino (in Hernicis). F. 8 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Ferentino; dp. at Anagni, 28 Feb.—Comm.—H. L.

Redemptus of the Cross (B.), M., lay brother O. Carm. Disc. He was a native of Portugal, b. at Pardes, and had been a soldier in East India, when he took the Carmelite habit. With B. Dionysius of the Nativity he was sent to Sumatra, where he was pierced by arrows and killed by the sword at Atchin, 26 Nov., 1638. Beatified, 10 June, 1900.—Seeb., 557.—Red., 461.

Redigund (Wedigund, Radegund), V., a recluse (O. Praem.), at Villamayor, diocese of Burgos, Spain. D. in 1252. F. 29 Jan.—H. L.

Regenar, deacon, M., at S. Omer; v. S. Volcadus, 25 May.

Reghuil = S. Regulus.

Regia, Mm. of. A congregation of Catholic Christians was massacred on Easter Sunday, 459, by order of the Arian King Genserik, while assisting at Mass. The lector, who was in the act of intoning the Alleluja at the moment when the soldiers rushed into the church, had his throat pierced by an arrow. F. 5 Apr., Rom. Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers.

Regina, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcellinus, 2 Apr.

Regina, Juliana, Cordula, and companions, Vv., Mm., of the spurious cycle of S. Ursula; their relics were brought from S. Ursula, Cologne, to the cathedral of Osnab-

rück by Bishop Godfrey, in 1448. F. Tr. rel. 1 June. (Brev. Osnab., 1652)—A. B. 28, 291.

Regina, matron, a relative of Pepin; 8th century; she was married to B. Aldebert, count of Ostrevent, and was mother of ten daughters, for whom Aldebert founded the abbey of Denain; the first abbess was their daughter S. Renfroy. Their relics are at Denain. F. at Denain, 1 July; Tr. rel. (to Saxony), 17 March.—P. B.—F. J.

Regina (Reine), V., M., at Aliso, diocese of Autun. No reliable acts of her exist. According to the current legend she was tried because she refused to marry the Prefect Olybrius, and died during torture, in 250 or 286. Most of her relics were brought to Flavigny, 21 March, 864. F. 7 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Dijon, dp. at Autun and Lens.—P. B.

Regina, or Elizabeth, V., O. P. She was a daughter of King Andrew III, of Hungary, and took the habit of S. Dominic at Thoess, Switzerland, where she died at the age of 41 years, in 1338. F. 6 May.—P. B.

Reginald (Renald), C., a hermit; he was a native of Calabria and led a solitary life at Falasconi in Apulia, under Pope Eugene IV. F. 7 May.—H. L.

Reginald of Picardy, C. He was a Canon Regular at Saint-Jean-des-Vignes, Soissons; then a hermit at Melinais, near La Flèche (Sarthe). D. in 1104. In 1182, Henry II of England built an abbey over his tomb. He is patron against fever and sterility of women. His relics are at Caudé (Maine-et-Loire), since 1829. F. 17 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Reginald of Saint-Gilles (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Saint-Gilles in Southern France, in 1183. From 1206 to 1211 he was professor of Canon Law in Paris. In 1212, he became dean of the collegiate church of S. Aignan at Orléans. He took the Dominican habit at Rome, in 1207. The Blessed Virgin is said to have revealed to him the form of the Dominican habit. He founded Dominican establishments at Bologna (1218) and Paris (1219). D. at Paris, 1 Feb., 1220. Beatified in 1875. F. 12 Feb. dp. O. P.; 18 Feb. sem. at Paris. dp. maj. at Orléans; 3 Feb. at Nîmes.—Seeb., 130—Dom.—Mg.

Reginald Montemarti (B.), C., O. P. Born near Orvieto, in 1292; he took the Dominican habit at Viterbo or at Orvieto, and died at Piperno, 9 Apr., 1348. His cult was confirmed in 1877. F. 9 Apr., O. P.—H. L.

Reginard, Bp. of Liège, 1024–1037. F. 5 Dec.—P. B.

Reginbert (B.); b. at Seldenbüren in Switzerland and a warrior in the service of Otto I. In 948, he retired to the Black

Forest and founded the abbey of S. Blasien. D. 29 Dec., 962. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Reginfred (Rainfroy), deacon of S. Desiderius, Bp. of Rennes; he was killed with his bishop, near Besançon, about 697. F. 18 Sept.—Lob., II, 178.

Reginswindis, V., M., of Laufen on the Neckar, Suabia; she was a daughter of the Markgrave Ernest; when seven years of age she was strangled by her nurse through vindictiveness and thrown into the Neckar. She was immediately venerated by the people and clergy; in her memory Laufen monastery was founded. F. 15 July.—Leg. St., 74.—H. L.—F. J.

Regiola (Regula), M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Regius, M., of the Ursuline cycle. F. 18 June; Elev. rel. at Ss. John and Cordula, Cologne.—Gel.

Regula, V., M., at Zurich; v. S. Felix, 11 Sept.

Regulinda (Reginlinda), matron; mother of S. Adalric of Einsiedeln, wife of the Suabian dukes Burkhard I (d. 926) and Herman (d. 948), abbess of Ss. Felix and Regula at Zurich. She died of leprosy on the isle of Ufnau, in 959. A chapel is dedicated to her on Ufnau. Her relics were found at Einsiedeln, in 1720. F. 8 Aug. at Einsiedeln.—H. L.

Regulus = S. Riagail.

Regulus (Rule), Bp., C. According to his fabulous "Life," he was custodian of the relics of S. Andrew at Patras, Greece, when Emperor Constantius took these relics to Constantinople. He brought an arm-bone and three fingers of the Apostle to pagan Scotland, where he founded the church of S. Andrew's, 4th century. Several churches are dedicated to him in Scotland. He is identical with S. Regulus (or Rhiaghail), an Irish contemporary of S. Canice, and abbot of Muicinich in Lough Derg, who died at Kil-Rigmond (S. Andrew's), Scotland, in 788. He brought the relics of S. Andrew in 761. The church of S. Andrew's was erected in 763. F. in the Aberdeen Brev., 30 March and 17 Oct.—Moran, 199.—O'H., III, 1021.—Barr., 138.

Regulus (Rieule), C., Bp. of Senlis. He is said to have been born at Argos, Greece, or at Ephesus. His apocryphal "acts" make him a contemporary of S. Denis of Paris; other sources say that he lived under Diocletian. The French believe that he was the second bishop of Arles, the second bishop of Paris, and the first bishop of Senlis. Probably S. Regulus of Arles is not identical with the saint of Senlis. He is patron of the city and diocese of Senlis,

where these feasts were formerly kept: 30 Apr. (Rom. Mart.) dp. 1 cl. oct; 23 Apr. Tr. rel.; 7 Feb and 13 July, F. of his miracles. F. now at Beauvais, 30 Apr. dp. 2 cl.; dp. at Arles; Tr. rel., 30 March at Senlis (1776).—Ch. Leg., 155.—P. B.—Mg.—H. L.

Regulus (Reghuil), abbot of Bangor, Down; d. in 881. F. 11 June.—O'H., VI, 622.

Regulus, Bp., M. He was one of the 220 African bishops who were driven away by the Vandals under King Thrasamund, 496-523. With Ss. Cerbonius and Felix he sailed to Tuscany and came to Populonia (Piombino), where he lived as a hermit for many years. Refusing to comply with the order of the Ostrogoth King Totilas to appear before him, he was beheaded, 1 Sept., 542. S. Cerbonius buried him. Bishop John of Lucca, (d. 803) brought his relics from Ponte Serchio to the cathedral of Lucca. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Lucca, sem. in the prov. of Algiers.—H. L.—P. B.

Regulus (Réol, Rieul), 26th Archbishop of Reims; he took the Benedictine habit at Rebais (Meaux) and, in 680, succeeded his uncle, S. Nivard, in the see of Reims. In 680 he founded Orbais monastery; d. in 698. His relics are at Orbais. F. 25 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 3 Sept. dp. at Reims.—P. B.—Mg.

Reimbert = S. Rembert.

Reinaldus (Regius, Raynald), Bp., M., of the spurious Ursuline cycle. His relics were elevated at Ss. John and Cordula, Cologne, in 1327. F. 18 June. He is identical with S. Regius. Gel.

Reineldis (Raineldis) de Contich, V., M., in Brabant, 7th century. According to her legendary "Life" (11th century), she was a daughter of Count Witger of Lorraine and of S. Amalberga, a sister of S. Gudule. She took the veil with her mother and sister and performed works of piety and charity at Saintes, near Hal (Brabant). After an alleged pilgrimage to Palestine (from which she is said to have returned with relics after seven years), she was massacred by the Hungarians, with the subdeacon Grimoald and her servant Gondulf. Her relics at Saintes were elevated in 866. F. 16 July, Rom. Mart.; 21 July at Mechlin and Namur.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Reiner, C., a recluse in a cell near the entrance to the cathedral of Osnabrück; era unknown.—Kr., 375.

Reinhard, first abbot of Reinhausen in Saxony; he had been a monk and director of the school at Stavelot in Belgium; d.

in 1098. He is patron against epilepsy. F. 9 March.—H. L.

Reinhildis, V., a maiden at Westerkapeln in Westphalia, who was killed by her own mother, in 1262.—Kr., 413—Str. G., 208.

Reinold, M., a fabulous saint, the youngest of the so-called "Children of Haimon," of the Carolingian house. He left the world and a promising career in the army and became a monk at S. Pantaleon, Cologne. As such he was a helper of stone-masons, who killed him with their hammers and threw him into the Rhine, about 960. His relics were transferred to Dortmund by Archbishop Anno, about 1059. F., end of the Middle Ages, at Cologne, 7 Jan.; in the church of S. Pantaleon, 23 Jan. (Gel. 373.) at Toledo (Spain), 9 Febr. dp.—H. L.—H. D.

Relindis (Renildis, Renula), V.; b. at the end of the 7th century, in the territory of the modern city of Maaseyck; she was educated, with her sister in the Benedictine nunnery of Valenciennes and became an expert in ecclesiastical embroidery and painting. S. Boniface appointed her abbess of the convent of Eyck, on the River Meuse, founded by her parents. D. 6 Feb. in the beginning of the 8th century. Her relics are at Maaseyck since 1571. F. 6 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Relindis, V., at Susteren; v. S. Benedicta, 16 Nov.

Remacle, C., Bp. of Maestricht (Tongern). B. in Gascony, about 602. He was a disciple of S. Sulpicius at Bourges, and was appointed abbot of Solignac by S. Eligius, in 631. After 638, he was at the court of Sigebert III, then a missionary (regional bishop) among the pagans of the Ardennes, where he founded Stavelot and Malmédy, about 648. In 652, he succeeded S. Amand at Maestricht and Tongern, but resigned ten years later and retired to Stavelot. D. 3 Sept., about 670. His relics are at Stavelot. F. 3 Sept. dp. at Liège and Namur simpl. at Cologne; Tr. rel. at Stavelot, 25 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Remacle, a reputed Greek archbishop among the Ursuline martyrs at Cologne. His relics are at Ss. John and Cordula. F. 3 Sept., Ss. John and Cordula, Cologne.

Remassarius (Remezaire, Remissarius), C., Bp. of Nîmes, Languedoc; he was present at the synod of Toledo, in 633. F. 1 March. P. B.

Rembert (Reimbert), Archbishop of Bremen-Hamburg, C. Born at Tourhout (Turholt) in Flanders; he was educated at the monastery which S. Anskar had founded at Tourhout. He followed S. Anskar on his missionary journeys and was elected his suc-

cessor, in 865. He received the pallium from Pope Nicolas I. Immediately after his consecration he took the Benedictine habit at Corvey; he preached the Gospel in Eastern Frisia, Denmark, and Sweden, also in Brandenburg and took part in the synod of Worms, in 868. To him we owe a well-written life of S. Anskar. D. at Bremen, 11 June. 888. F. 4 Feb., Rom. Mart. Before the Reformation his F. was celebrated at Bremen, Hamburg, and Ratzeburg, 11 June: Elevation of his relics at Bremen, 4 Feb.; at Lund, 9 March.—H. L.—H. D.

Remedius (Ramezy), C., Bp. of Gap, France. His era is uncertain, he may have succeeded S. Tigris. His relics, with those of S. Germanus of Constantinople, were brought by French knights to Bort, diocese of Tulle. F. 3 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—P. B.

Remigius (Remi), C., Bp. of Rouen; he was a son of Charles Martel and was nominated bishop of Rouen, in 755. In 760, he was engaged in a political mission to the court of Desiderius, king of the Lombards, and at Rome; he worked for the introduction of the Roman rite and the Roman chant into Gaul. In 765, he was present at a meeting of bishops at Attigny. D. 772. F. 19 Jan. (death); Tr. rel. (from Soissons to S. Ouen, Rouen), 15 May, sem.; 15 May at Rouen.—Comm.—P. B.

Remigius, C., Bp. of Lincoln, England. He had been a monk and almoner at Fécamp. In 1066, he took part in the battle of Hastings and was appointed bishop of Dorchester in 1067. In 1071 and 1076 he accompanied Lanfranc to Rome. In 1085, he removed his residence to Lincoln, where he built a new cathedral. D. 7 May, 1092. F. 7 May.—Sl.—Angl.—L. S.

Remigius (Remi), C., Bp. of Reims. B. in 437, at Cerny-en-Laonnais, of a noble Gallo-Roman family; his mother was S. Celinia, his brother S. Principius, Bishop of Soissons, his nurse S. Balsamia. At the age of 22 years, when still a layman, he was elected bishop of Reims, in 459; he was active in spreading the Catholic faith amongst the pagans and Arians of his diocese; his influence decided the conversion of King Clovis I, upon whom he conferred baptism at Reims on Easter eve, 496. The legend of the miraculous chrism-vial was formed in the 9th century ("Life of S. Remi," written by Hincmar) and is a reminiscence of the Celtic legend of the Holy Grail. The letter of Pope Hormisdas appointing Remigius papal vicar for Gaul, is a falsification. D. at Reims, 13 Jan., 535. His relics were elevated, 1 Oct., 1049, by Leo IX. They are now in the abbey church of S. Remi, Reims. F. 1 Oct., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; dp.

maj. all over France and at Turin (Pmp.). At Reims, 14 Jan. (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Soissons and Reims, F. 1 Oct., dp. 2 cl.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—P. B.—Mg.

Remigius, Archbishop of Lyons. He had been chief chaplain at the court of King Charles of Provence, and was elected archbishop of Lyons in 852. He took part in many synods and was a leader in the controversy against Gottschalk's doctrine on predestination. He had a heated discussion with Hincmar of Reims on the same subject. D. 28 Oct., 875. F. 29 Oct. dp. at Lyons.—P. B.—Mg.

Remigius (B.), Bp. of Strasbourg, C. He was a son of Duke Hugh of Alsace and a nephew of S. Odilia; was educated at Münster near Colmar, where he was elected abbot. In 776, he was chosen bishop of Strasbourg. He brought the relics of S. Sophia and her daughters to Eschau. D. 29 March, 783, and was buried at Eschau. F. 20 March at Münster, by privilege of Leo IX.—H. L.—Mg.

Remo = S. Romulus, Bp. of Genoa, 13 Oct.

Remy = S. Remigius.

Renan = S. Ronan.

Renatus, C., Bp. of Sorrento; he was elected under the pontificate of Boniface I; d. in 422. Towards the end of his career, he led a solitary life. The tradition of Sorrento erroneously identifies him with S. Renatus of Angers. He is one of the minor patrons of Sorrento. F. 6 Oct. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. dp. 13 March.—H. L.—Off. pr

Renatus (Réné), Bp. of Angers; b. at Possonnière, diocese of Angers, and educated at Angers. He was appointed archdeacon of Angers and administrator of Chalonnès. In 426, he was elected bishop of Angers. That he retired to a solitude near Sorrento and was elected bishop there, leaving his own diocese, is very improbable, although both at Angers and at Sorrento the two saints are identified. F. 12 Nov. 2 cl. at Angers; Tr. rel. 12 Apr. dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

Renildis = S. Relindis.

Renon = S. Ragnulf.

Renovatus, C., Bp. of Merida in Spain; he had been abbot of Cauliana, where he converted "a gluttonous monk." Of his episcopate nothing is known. D. about 633 and is buried in the church of S. Eulalia at Merida. F. 31 March, Spanish Mart.—H. L.

Renula = S. Relindis.

Renus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Montanus, 24 Feb.

Reol = S. Regulus of Reims, 3 Sept.

Reparata, V., M. According to her legend

she suffered martyrdom under Decius (251) at Caesarea in Palestine. After having endured terrible tortures, according to her spurious acts, she was beheaded. Bystanders asserted that at the moment of her death they saw a white dove fly upward from her headless trunk. Her relics, later on, may, at least partly, have come to Teano near Naples. F. 8 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem (Latin). She is titular of the cathedrals of Pisa and Nizza, co-titular of the cathedrals of Florence and Lucca (2 cl.), minor patron in the dioceses of Teano and Piperno.—P. B.—H. L.

Reparata, V., M., Patroness of the diocese, of Atri, Italy. The Jesuit General Claudius Acquaviva received her body from Pius V and sent it to Atri, where she was elected patroness of the city and diocese. She seems to be a Roman martyr. Her feast was assigned to Oct. 8, because the feast of a homonymous Oriental saint was kept on that day. F. 8 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 29 July, dp. maj. F. of her Patronage, Monday after Low Sunday, dp. maj.

Rephaire = S. Rumpharius.

Repositus, M., at Vellejanum, 29 Aug.; v. S. Vitalis, 1 Sept.

Resignatus (Renatus), C., Bp. of Maestricht; his era is unknown. F. 1 Dec.—P. B.

Respectatus, M., in Africa, 20 July.—P. B.

Respicius, a martyr of an unknown period. Since the 11th century, in the Western Church, he has been connected with S. Tryphon, either as companion (goose-herd), or as a pagan centurion who was converted during the martyrdom of S. Tryphon. He is unknown in the Orient. F. 10 Nov. simpl. in the Latin Church.—H. L.

Responsa, V., M., of the apocryphal Ursuline cycle. F. 23 April in the convent of S. Antony de Alcaccer, Portugal.—A. S.

Restaces = S. Aristakes, 1 Dec.

Restituta, M., at Cagliari, Sardinia, under Commodus (180-192). F. 11 Feb.—H. L.

Restituta, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Restituta, V., M., under Valerianus. She was born at Ponizara in Africa; having been tortured at Carthage, according to a legend, she was killed by fire. She was put on board a boat loaded with combustibles, which, when afloat, was set on fire. God's providence allowed what remained of the boat to drift to the coast of Italy, the relics of S. Restituta being still recognisable. Her body was brought to the isle of Ischia, from there, in the 4th century, to the new cathedral of Naples, which was dedicated to her (the old church is now a venerable side chapel to

the cathedral). F. 17 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Naples; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the small basilica in the cathedral of Naples; Finding of her relics, 3 March dp.; also in prov. of Algiers, dp. 17 May.—H. L.—Rams.

Restituta, V., M., under Aurelianus. She was born at Rome. During the persecution she fled to Sora, where by her prayers she healed a widow's son, Cyrillus, of elephantiasis, and thereby converted many. After torture, she was beheaded with S. Cyrillus, on Cornelli River, near Sora, 27 May, 272. Her "acts" are spurious. F. 27 May, Rom. Mart.; at Sora (princ. patroness) dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. last Sunday in July (1683) dp. maj.; Finding of her relics (803), 16 Sept. dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Restituta, V., M. Her relics were given by Pope Leo IV to the Seigneur de Moreuil, who donated them to the church of Fère-en-Tardenois (Arcy), diocese of Soissons. F. 29 May, simpl. in the diocese of Soissons; at Fère, 1 May, Tr. rel.—P. B.

Restituta, matron, mother of S. Eusebius of Vercelli; she is usually confounded with S. Restituta of Cagliari (11 Febr.) F. 1 Aug.; 17 May, Finding of her relics.—H. L.

Restituta, V., M. F. dp. 23 Oct. at Toscanella in Tuscany; v. S. Rufinus, 5 Dec.

Restituta, V., M. Her body is in the church of the Benedictine nuns of S. Martino at Palermo. F. 31 Oct., dp.—H. L.

Restitutus, M., at Rome; he suffered under Diocletian. His "acts" are not trustworthy, although the Ramsgate monks claim that original and authentic records of his trial and execution have come down to our own times. He is said to have been an officer in the imperial palace, who was imprisoned, tortured, torn by dogs near the triumphal arch of Titus, and finally beheaded. His body was buried on the Via Numentana. He is patron against diabolical possession. F. 29 May, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. in the diocese of Sabina (Pmp.).—Comm.—Rams.

Restitutus, M. F. 29 May dp. in the cathedral of Mazzara, where his relics are kept; he may be identical with the preceding saint.—O.

Restitutus, M., at Rome (Seville?); v. S. Crispulus, 10 June.

Restitutus, Donatus, Valerianus, Fructuosa, and 12 companions, Mm., at Antioch; era uncertain. F. 23 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Restitutus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Maximus, 4 Oct.

Restitutus, first bishop of Saint-Paul-Trois-Châteaux in France. A late tradition pretends that he was the man born blind

whose sight Our Lord restored. He probably preached the Gospel towards the end of the 3rd century. His relics were elevated in 1349 and 1465. He is patron against blindness. F. 7 Nov. at Alba Pompea (Italy) and at Valence; at Trois-Châteaux dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron), and 10 Apr., Elevation of relics.—P. B.—Mg.

Restitutus, M., v. S. Rogatus, 9 Nov.

Restitutus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Donatus, 13 Nov.

Restitutus, M., Bp. of Carthage; era uncertain. S. Augustine preached a sermon in his honor. F. 9 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.—Rams.

Rethach McCoomhan, C., an Irish saint. F. 10 June.—O'H., VI, 617.

Rethna, V., of Kill-Raith in the plain of Liffy, probably in the 6th century, a disciple of S. Itha. F. 5 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 94.

Reverentius, priest, C.; b. at Bayeux, a disciple of S. Exuperius; d. at Nouâtres (Indre-et-Loire). His relics were transferred to Poitiers in 943; from there to Saint-Jean-d'Angély, where he is patron. F. 12 Sept. dp. at Bayeux, sem. at La Rochelle.—P. B.—Mg.

Reverianus, Bp., M.; he was sent by Pope Felix I to evangelize Gaul and preached in the neighborhood of Autun; he was beheaded with Paul and ten others under Aurelian, in 274, probably near Nevers (Saint-Révérien-en-Morvan). F. 1 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Nevers and Dijon.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Revocata, M., probably in Cappadocia (or Rome). The spurious *Chronicon* of Flavius Dexter locates her, with Saturninus and Theophilus, A. D. 239, at Viana in Galicia, A. D. 300 at Argenteola in Asturia; v. S. Saturninus or S. Theophilus, 6 Feb. F. 6 Febr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Revocatus, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Vitalis, 9 Jan.

Revocatus, Firmus, Jucundus, and companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 10 Jan.—Chev.

Revocatus, Saturus, Felix, Saturninus, and Gelasius (some add: Fortunatus and Avitus), Mm., in Africa, 5 Feb.—Chev.

Revocatus, M., at Carthage, a slave of S. Perpetua; v. S. Felicitas, 6 March.

Revocatus, M., whose relics are in the church of S. Benigno at Genoa. F. 29 May.—O.

Rhabanus (Magnentius Rhabanus Maurus), abbot of Fulda, Archbishop of Mayence. B. at Mayence (Mainz) about 784. As a boy he was sent to the cloistral school of Fulda. Later he became a disciple of Alcuin at Tours. In 803, he was director of the school of Fulda. He was ordained deacon in 801, priest in 814, and, at last, chosen abbot

of Fulda, in 822; after he had managed his charge strenuously for 20 years, he voluntarily resigned, retired to Mount S. Peter, and shortly afterwards was elected archbishop of Mayence (cons. 26 June, 847). He held three provincial synods: in 847 and 852 for the reform of discipline, in 848 against Gottschalk. D. at Vincellum (Winkel), near Mayence, 4 Feb., 856. He was a mystical interpreter of Holy Scripture, a voluminous writer, and one of the most learned men of his age. His relics were lost at Halle during the Reformation. F. 4 Feb. dp. at Mayence, Limburg, and Breslau; dp. 2 cl. at Fulda.—C. E.—W.W.—H. D.—Buch.

Rhain Dremrudd (Rhun, Rohun), son of S. Brychan and successor of his father as king of Brecon, Wales. His tomb is at Llandevaliog, Brecon. One account says that he fell fighting against the Saxons, with his brother Rhawin, in the 5th century.—B. G., IV, 108.

Rhais (Herais, Irais), V., M., a girl of 12 years, b. at Tabne in Egypt; she professed her faith and was beheaded with other women under the prefect Culcianus, in 303. F. 5 Sept., MGr. (v. S. Herais).

Rhawin, M., son of S. Brychan; he is said to have been slain by the Saxons with his brother (or father?), near Mertyr Tydvil, Wales.—B. G., IV, 108.

Rheanus = S. Riano, or Rhian.

Rhediw, patron of Llanllyfni, Carnarvon, Wales = S. Gredfyw.

Rheginus, M., Bp. of Skopelon island (now Droma), in the Aegean Sea. He suffered martyrdom in 355, probably at the hands of the Arians. F. 25 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Rheginus, a Greek martyr. F. 17 Oct., Mrt.

Rheitian, C., patron of Llanriethan, Dewisland, Pembroke, Wales. F. 5 March; he is perhaps identical with S. Kieran.—B. G., IV, 109.

Rheticus (Tredicius), C., Bp. of Autun; b. at Autun of noble Gallo-Roman parents. After his wife's death he was consecrated bishop of Autun and was present at the Lateran Synod held against the Donatists, in 313, and at the synod of Arles, in 314. His writings are mostly lost. D. in 334. F. 15 May; at Autun, dp. 20 July.—P. B.

Rhetors, or Philosophers; 150, converted by S. Catherine of Alexandria; commemorated by the MGr., 25 Nov. The "acts" of S. Catherine are spurious.—Mrt.

Rhexus (Aucejas), M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Rhian, abbot, C., patron of Llanrhian, Dewisland, Pembroke. F. 8 March.—B. G., IV, 110.

Rhidian, C., of Cŵr Cenydd at Llangenydd, Gower; patron of Llanrhidian, Glamorgan. Late sources say that he converted Brynach Wyddel, king of Gwynedd, in the time of Emperor Macsen (Maximus) Wledig.—B. G., IV, 111.

Rhiengar (Ceingair, Kehingair, Keingir), of the family of S. Brychan, mother of S. Cynidr (Kenedar), said to have been a saint at Llech, Radnor, Wales; 5th century; v. S. Ceingar.—B. C., II, 101.

Rhypsime, **Gaiana**, and companions, Vv., Mm. At the end of the 3rd century a Roman community of virgins fled to the Holy Land, and thence to Armenia. Gaiana was their spiritual mother, Rhypsime a virgin of royal birth. All were killed at Wargharshapat, because Rhypsime refused to become the wife of King Tiridat, in 295 (314?). Nino, one of the virgins, fled to Iberia (Georgia). Their legend is preposterous, but the existence of these saints seems established. Their shrine is at Valarshapat in Armenia. F. 29 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 30 Sept., MGr.; 5 Oct., Armenian Menology. F. in the Armenian Church: Monday and Tuesday after Trinity Sunday full office of the "Rhypsime and Gajanite Martyrs." Nill, II, 579—Bess. (30 Sept.)—Web., 117—146.—Syn. 49 (26 Sept.).

Rhodana, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Rhodanus, C., Bp. of Toulouse; he was exiled to Phrygia with S. Hilary, in 356. F. 14 Jan.—H. L.

Rhodianus, **Aquila**, and **Lolion**, Greek Mm., killed by the sword. F. 20 March.—MGr.

Rhodium, a Greek M. F. 20 March, MGr.

Rhodon and **Olympus**, Greek Mm. F. 15 March, Mrt.

Rhodon, a disciple of the Apostles = S. Herodion, 8 Apr.; 28 March, Rb. Sl.

Rhodippus, second Bp. of Lentini, Sicily; reputed brother of S. Epiphana, disciple of S. Neophytus, whom he succeeded. D. 2 Feb., 314. F. 2 Feb. and 7 Nov.—H. L.

Rhodon, M. F. 26 Jan.—Chev.

Rhodon, M.; v. S. Orestes, 9 June.

Rhuddlad, C., patron of Llanrhyddlad, at the foot of Moel Rhyddlad in Anglesey. F. 4 Sept.—B. G., IV, 112.

Rhun Demrudd; v. S. Rhain.

Rhyas, a Gothic martyr, companion of S. Bathusa, 26 March.—P. B.

Rhychwin, C., a son of Helig Foel, monk of the choir of Cadfan on Bardsey island and patron of Llanrhychwin, Carnarvon; 6th century. F. 10 June.—B. G., IV, 112.

Rhwyddrys, C., said to have been a son of Rhwydrim, king of Connaught (Raghallach

McUadach, 622-649?); patron of Llanrhwydrys, Anglesey; he came from Ireland to Anglesey with S. Rhuddlad(?). F. 1 Nov.—B. G., IV, 112.

Rhydderch Hael, king, C.; he was a descendant of Maccsen Wledig (Emp. Maximus) and S. Helen. Rhydderch and Urian headed the Christian party among the northern Cymri and defeated the reactionary pagan party in the battle of Arderydd (573). Rhydderch recalled S. Kentigern and was united in close friendship with S. Columbcille. D. about 610, at Dumbarton.—B. G., IV, 114.

Rhystud = S. Grwst.

Rhystyd, C., son of Hywel Fychan, brother of S. Cristiolus and patron of Llanrhystyd, Cardigan, Wales. F. Thursday of Ember Week in Advent.—B. G., IV, 117.

Riagail (Riachnill, Regulus) **McBuachalla**, an Irish saint. F. 13th Apr.—O'H., IV, 137.

Riagail, patron of Tyrella Parish, Ireland. He possessed the gift of prophecy (Scuap a Fanait). F. 17 Sept.—O'H., IX, 440.

Riagan, priest and patron of Achadh Coinaire (Achonry), Ireland. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 137.

Riberius (Rabier), C., in Périgord. F. 25 Aug.—P. B.

Ribert (Raimbert), C., monk at Leucone, diocese of Rouen, 7th century. F. 13 Sept. at Rouen, simpl.—P. B.—Chev.

Ribert (Ribarius), 17th abbot of S. Oyend, diocese of S. Claude, end of the 8th century. His relics were brought to Saint-Valéry, Normandy. F. 19 Dec.—P. B.—A. B., 10, 44.

Richard, abbot of Vaucelles, near Cambrai. He was an Englishman who attached himself to S. Bernard and was sent by him to succeed S. Radulph at Vaucelles. D. in 1169. F. 28 Jan.—P. B.

Richard (Riccardo), C., called "the King," an Anglo-Saxon nobleman (underking) from Devon, Wessex. He married a relative of S. Boniface, the Apostle of Germany, and was the father of three saints, Willibald, Wunibald, and Walburga. Taking with him his two sons, he undertook a pilgrimage to Rome, but on his arrival at Lucca was taken ill and died, 7 Feb., 722. His relics are in the church of S. Frediano. His cult began in 1072, when a chapel was built in his honor at Eichstädt. His "Life" is legendary. A later legend makes him duke of Suevia. F. at Lucca and Eichstädt (dp. maj.) 7 Feb.—Stamm, 447.—H. L.—L. S.—Rams.

Richard, a boy M., who was killed by some fanatical Jews after the most exquisite

tortures, at Paris, in 1180. F. 25 March.—H. L.

Richard de Wych, Bp., C. Born at Droitwich, Worcestershire, in 1197; after having managed and restored the family estate, he studied at Oxford, Paris, and Bologna. Returning to England, in 1235, he was chosen chancellor of Oxford University and, shortly after, diocesan chancellor and chief advisor to Archbishop S. Edmund of Canterbury. He followed S. Edmund into exile and was with him at Soissy when he died. He then took up the study of theology at Orléans and was ordained to the priesthood. After having been chancellor to S. Boniface of Savoy, Archbishop of Canterbury, he was elected bishop of Chichester, in 1244. But Henry III withheld the confirmation for two years. S. Richard was consecrated by Innocent IV at Lyons and sent back to England. Then Henry refused to surrender the revenues, until he was forced by the Pope's threat, in 1246. D. at Dover in the Maison Dieu, 3 Apr., 1253, whilst preaching the crusade. He was buried at Chichester, where his relics were elevated, 16 June, 1262, in the year of his canonization. F. 3 Apr. dp. in all England; Tr. rel. 16 June in Old Sarum.—St.—L. S.—Hamp.—Angl.

Richard Scrope, Bp., M.; b. in 1350 of a noble English family, he was ordained in 1377 and chosen chancellor of Cambridge University, in 1278. Having been auditor at the papal curia, he was consecrated bishop of Coventry and Litchfield by Urban VI. In 1398, King Richard II made him archbishop of York. He remained faithful to the deposed king (1399), excommunicated Henry IV. and led an army against him, but was captured and beheaded at Pontefract castle, 18 June, 1405. He was a learned and ascetic man of spotless character and was venerated by the people as a saint.—H. L.—St.

Richard, C.; his relics are venerated at Tortona. F. 9 Aug.—O.

Richard (Riccardo), Bp., C., principal patron of Andria in Apulia. He probably was a native of England. The apocryphal tradition of Andria relates: When Attila ravaged the north of Italy, Richard came from Rome to Andria (453), was elected bishop and took part in the dedication of S. Michael's sanctuary on Mt. Gargano. It is more probable, however, that he was the Richard who, in 1167, elevated the relics of Ss. Maurus, Sergius, and Pantaleon, and, 3 Apr., 1196, brought those of Ss. Erasmus and Pontianus from Civitella to Andria. He was present at the 3rd Lateran Council, in 1179. D. in 1200. F. 9 June, Rom. Mart., at Andria dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 23 Apr. (1434) dp. maj. F. of his Patronage: 1st Sunday of Sept. 2 cl.—P. B.—St.—Angl.

Richard (B.), C., O. Cist., called "the Sacristan," monk at Dundrennan, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland; he probably came there from Rievaulx in 1142. F. 28 Feb.—St.

Richard Reynolds (B.), M., a priest of the Brigittine house of Sion on the Thames River and friend of Cardinal Pole. He was executed with the Carthusian priors at Tyburn, 4 May, 1535. F. 4 May dp., by the nuns of Saint Brigid.—Seeb., 317.—St.—Rams.

Richard John Bere (B.), Thomas Johnson, Thomas Greenwood, priests; John Davies, deacon; William Greenwood, Thomas Scriven, Robert Salt, Walter Pierson, and Thomas Reding, lay brothers, monks of the Carthusian charterhouse at London, perished miserably in prison at Newgate, in 1537. F. 14 May at Westminster.—Seeb., 50.—St.

Richard Thirkeld (Thirkill) (B.), M., a native of Coniscliffe, diocese of Durham. He was advanced in years when, in 1579, he was ordained priest at Douai; arrested at York, 24 Apr., 1583, he was hanged and quartered at Tyburn prison, 29 May, 1583.—Seeb., 16.—P. B.—St.—Rams.

Richard (B.), called "By the Grace of God," abbot, O. S. B., of S. Vannes, Verdun. He was dean at the cathedral of Reims, took the habit of S. Benedict at S. Vannes, and attached himself to S. Odilo, who sent him to reform Cluny, in 1004. He possessed great influence with Emperor Henry III. D. 14 June, 1046. F. 14 June.—P. B.

Richard Featherstone (B.), M.; he was chaplain to Queen Catherine, tutor to Princess Mary, and one of the theologians who defended the Queen's cause against her adulterous husband, Henry VIII, and the universities. For refusing the oath of supremacy he was imprisoned, hanged, and quartered, 30 July, 1540, at Smithfield, with B. Thomas Abel and B. Edward Powell.—St. Rams.

Richard Kirkman (B.), M., a gentleman of Yorkshire, ordained at Douai; after having worked four years in the English mission, he was hanged and quartered at York for refusing the oath of supremacy, 22 Aug., 1582.—Seeb. 16.—St.

Richard (B.), monk at Anchin, diocese of Cambrai; d. in 1193. F. 4 Sept.—P. B.

Richard Whiting (B.), M., the last Benedictine abbot of glorious Glastonbury. Born about 1460, and educated at Glastonbury and Cambridge; he was ordained priest in 1501, chosen chamberlain of the monastery and nominated abbot by Cardinal Wolsey, 3 March, 1525. After the visitation of the abbey by the king's commissioner, in Sept., 1539, Richard steadfastly refused to sub-

scribe to the oath of royal supremacy, and therefore was taken to London Tower, tried at Wells and hanged, drawn and quartered on the top of Tor Hill, overlooking Glastonbury, 15 Nov., 1539, with John Thorne and Roger James, two monks. Beatified, 13 May, 1895. F. 12 Sept. in the diocese of Clifton, dp. maj.; at Westminster, 1 Dec.—Seeb. 36.—St.

Richard of S. Ann (B.), M., O. F. M., in Japan. B. in Flanders, in 1585, he was a tailor at Brussels and lay brother O. F. M. He was sent to Mexico and, from there, to the Philippine Islands, in 1611; after his ordination at Zebu, he was sent to Japan (1613) and burnt alive with 51 companions at Nagasaki, on the day of the great martyrdom, 10 Sept., 1622. Beatified 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept., O. F. M.—Jap.

Richard (B.), C., monk at Adwerth near Groeningen, Holland; d. in 1266. F. 30 Dec.—P. B.

Richard (B.), C., an Englishman, abbot of the Premonstratensian monastery of Arnsberg in Westphalia, in 1170; d. 30 Dec., 1200.—Chev.

Richardis, Empress, daughter of Count Erchanger of Alsace and the Breisgau; she was married to Emperor Charles III, in 862, and crowned with him by John VIII, at Rome, in 881. She founded Andlau monastery and placed it under papal protection. Suspected of intimacy with the imperial chancellor, Liutward, she retired in 887, and took the veil at Andlau. D. 18 Sept. 892. F. a Strasbourg, dp. 25 Sept.—P. B.—H. L.

Richarius (Riquier), C.; b. at Centula near Amiens, of pagan parents. He was converted by the Scots Fricor and Cridoc, whom he had received in his house; ordained priest, he visited Ireland and England; on his return to France he was summoned to the court of King Dagobert; after some time he left the court and led an ascetic life. He used the gifts he received from the people to ransom prisoners from the Anglo-Saxons. Towards the end of his life he retired to the forest of Crecy, where he founded a cell (Forestmoûtiers). D. 26 Apr., 645. His body was brought to Centula (Saint-Riquier-sur-Somme). F. 26 Apr., Rom. Mart.; sem. at Amiens.—Jahr., 1903, 120.—P. B.

Richella, V., in Ireland. F. 19 May.—O'H., V, 508.

Richeza, Queen of Poland, daughter of the palatine Count Erenfrid and of Mathilda, daughter of Otto II and wife of Mieczyslas II of Poland. She became regent in 1037. D. at Salfeld in Thuringia and was buried at Cologne. Cult not approved. F. 21 May.—Gel.—Chev.—F. J.

Richildis, V., a recluse at Hohenwart,

diocese of Augsburg; d. 23 Aug., 1100. Her relics are in her own chapel at Hohenwart.—H. L.—F. J.

Richmir, abbot, O. S. B., at LeMans. He came from Touraine to Bishop Gilbert of LeMans, founded a monastery, and gathered 40 monks. D. about 710. F. 17 Jan.—P. B.

Richprecht (B.), bishop of Seben in Tyrol, about 955-975. He was adviser to Emperor Otto I, who gave him the old chapel at Ratisbon. He transferred the cathedral school to Brixen. D. 10 Dec., about 975.—H. L.

Rictrude, Matron, abbess of Marchiennes in Flanders. B. about 614, in Gascony; wife of S. Adalbold. In 646, when a widow, she retired to Marchiennes monastery, which she had founded, under the guidance of S. Amand. Her four children, Ss. Mauront, Clotsendis, Eusebia, and Adalsendis, followed her example. D. at Marchiennes, 12 May, 688. F. 12 May, dp. at Cambrai.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Rieu = S. Rioc, hermit, 12 Febr.

Rieul = S. Regulus.

Rigald (Rigaud), C., venerated at Saint-Rigaud, diocese of Macon (now Autun). F. 7 Oct.—P. B.

Rigobert, Archbp. of Reims, C.; b. at Ribemont, diocese of Reims; he was elected abbot of Orbais and, in 696, archbishop of Reims. He was a great organizer and strenuously opposed the sacrilegious encroachments of Charles Martel. For this he was exiled, in 721, and the abbot Milo usurped his place in the see of Reims. Rigobert remained for some time in Gascony, then repaired to Gernicourt, now in the diocese of Soissons, where he died, 4 Jan., about 730. His relics are at S. Denis, Reims. F. 4 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Soissons; at Reims dp. 2 cl. (formerly 17 June).—P. P.—Mg.

Rigomer, 10th Bp. of Meaux, end of 5th century. His relics were in the cathedral, but the Calvinists scattered them. F. 28 May, simpl. at Meaux.—P. B.

Rigomer, C., priest and hermit at Soulligne, diocese of LeMans, 6th century. B. at Sonnois, LeMans (Saint-Rigomer-des-Bois). He extirpated the remnants of paganism. D. 24 Aug., 550. A church was dedicated to him at LeMans. His relics were brought to Maillelais, Poitou, 5 March, 1014. F. 24 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Rimma (Rina), M., in Scythia; v. S. Inna, 20 Jan.

Rinaldo, Bp., patron of Nocera Umbra, Italy, 9 Febr.; v. S. Raynaldus.

Rioc, a British bishop, who visited Lérins and became acquainted with S. Faustus of Riez, about 465; he labored with S. Patrick

in Ireland; his mission field was Kilkenny. F. 6 Feb.—B. G., IV, 117.

Rioc, C., a monk at S. Winwaloe's monastery at Landevenec, Brittany (Bretagne); he raised his mother from the dead; 6th century. F. 21 Feb.—B. G., IV, 119.

Rioc, abbot of Inis-Boffin in Lough Ree Longford, Ireland; he was a contemporary of S. Aedh of Slieve-Laing. F. 1 Aug.—B. G., IV, 117.

Riowen, C., priest, disciple of S. Convoyn at Redon, Brittany; he walked on the water; 9th century. F. 14 Aug.—Lob., II, 261.

Riquier = Richarius, 26 Apr.

Rita (Margarita) de Cascia, Widow; O. S. A.; b. at Rocca Porena, diocese of Spoleto. The first half of her life was hard and bitter. She was married to a rude man, who died a violent death. She was mother of two boys, who swore vengeance upon the murderers. Upon her prayer God took them from this world, fully reconciled to Him. With her husband and children dead, Rita gave all she had to the poor and sought the religious life. She took the veil in the Augustinian nunnery at Cascia, where by continued entreaties she had gained admission. By mortification and prayer she attained great sanctity and mystical gifts. Some folklore from the valley of Spoleto has been embodied in her "Life." D. 22 May, 1457, at Cascia. The Spaniards call her "Abogada de Imposibles" (the saint of desperate cases). Her cult was approved in 1627; she was canonized, 24 May, 1900. Roses are blessed on her feast. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart.; O. S. A., dp. 2 cl. She is minor patroness of the diocese of Conversano and of the Missionary Society of S. Joseph; dp. in the dioceses of Norcia and Los Angeles, Cal.—Seeb., 534.—P. B.—H. L.—F. J.

Ritza, V., at Coblenz on the Rhine; 11th century. Her relics are in the church of S. Castor. F. 30 Aug.—H. L.

Rival = S. Rioc, 12 Febr.

Rivanone, mother of S. Hervé; d. in 535. F. 19 June.—Chev.

Rizzeri (Rizzerius), C., O. F. M., at Muccia, near Camerino, Marches, Italy. While a student at Bologna, he attached himself to S. Francis and became his intimate friend. He was present when S. Francis died. Later on he was provincial of the Marches. D. at Muccia, 26 March, 1236. Beatified, 14 Dec., 1838. F. 7 Feb. dp. O. F. M. and in the diocese of Camerino.—Seeb. 534.

Roa (Aroa), M., companion of S. Cyrilla (Cyrilla) at Cyrene in Libya. F. 4 July.—P. B.

Robert, M., a boy, said to have been crucified on Good Friday, 1181, out of hatred

of Christianity at Bury St. Edmund's, where his relics are venerated in the abbey church. F. 25 March.—Rams.—L. S.

Robert, C., founder and first abbot of Chaise-Dieu, diocese of Clermont. B. of the noble family de Furlande (not the barons of Aurillac); he became canon and treasurer of Saint-Julien at Brioude, where he built a hospice. He took the Benedictine habit at Cluny. After a pilgrimage to Rome he, with two companions, retired to the solitude near Brioude, where, in 1043, he built the monastery of Chaise-Dieu (House of God), which became the motherhouse of a congregation of 300 monasteries (reform approved by S. Leo IX, in 1052). D. 17 Apr., 1067. F. 17 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Clermont and LePuy.—P. B.—Mg.

Robert, abbot, O. S. B., at Syracuse, about 800. F. 25 Apr., at Syracuse, now sem. 23 Apr.—H. L.

Robert, C., founder of Cîteaux. B. in 1027, of a noble family in the Champagne. He joined the Benedictines at Moûtier-la-Celle, in the diocese of Troyes, where he was chosen prior. After 1060 he was elected abbot of Saint-Michel-de-Tonnerre, but resigned and returned to Moûtier. Soon after he was again chosen prior at Saint-Ayoul and, in 1074, superior of a new eremitic establishment at Colan, which he removed to Molesme, diocese of Langres, in 1075. Under the mild rule of the kindly abbot the new monastery prospered, but soon the discipline relaxed, because Robert had received unsuitable candidates. He left Molesme and founded a reformed monastery in a swampy plain in Burgundy, which was later called Cistercium (Cîteaux). The following year (1099) he returned to Molesme, leaving the new foundation to S. Alberic. He died at Molesme, 21 March, 1110, and was canonized, 8 Jan., 1222. He did not intend to found a new order, although his monastery led to the establishment of the Cistercian Order under Alberic, Stephen, and Bernard. F. 29 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl., O. Cist.; at Dijon, dp. maj.—P. B.—Ord., I.

Robert, abbot of Newminster, C.; b. at Graven, Yorkshire. He was a parish priest at Gargrave, took the Benedictine habit at Whitby, but, in 1132, joined the Cistercian community at Fountains, diocese of York. On 6 Jan., 1139, he received the benediction as abbot of Newminster (Morpeth), where he died, 7 June, 1159. He was favored with the gift of prophecy and wrought many miracles. His tomb at Newminster (Northumberland) was a place of pilgrimage. F. 7 June dp. O. Cist.—St.—L. S.

Robert Flower of Knaresborough, hermit. His father had been mayor of York. After he was ordained subdeacon, Robert repaired

to Knaresborough, from there, after one year, to Spofforth in Northumberland; then to the Benedictine priory of Hedley. At last he returned to his chapel at Knaresborough, where he led an austere life. D. 24 Sept., 1218. His cult was never formally approved, but he was venerated at Knaresborough, 24 Sept.—L. S.—Rams.

Robert (B.), C., O. SS. Trin., hermit at Kendall, Westmoreland. Clement IV approved his cult for the English Trinitarians. F. 22 Feb.—St.

Robert of Arbissel (B.), abbot and founder of the Order of Fontevault, O. S. B.; b. at Arbissel, Brittany (Bretagne), in 1057; son of a married priest; he studied at Paris; was archpriest at Rennes, then at Angers; in 1095, he retired into the forest of Craon, preaching penance. In 1096, he founded the monastery of S. Maria de Rota. Appointed Apostolic missionary by Pope Urban II, he evangelized Western France. For his numerous converts he founded the monastic colony of Fontevault, near the town of Caudé, with separate houses for men and women and a settlement for lepers. Soon many other priories arose all over France. He finished the organization of his Congregation in 1116. The head of the Order was the Abbess of Fontevault ("Son, see thy Mother;" John XIX, 27). D. at Orsan (Berry), 25 Feb., 1117. His canonization could not be accomplished on account of some obscure points in the life of this peculiar ascetic. His greatest adversary was Marbod of Rennes. (Lob., II, 350). He is called "the Patriarch of the hermits of France." Cult popular.—Chev.—Ord., 417.—P. B.—Rams.—Biogr.

Robert Gruthuysen (B.), of Bruges, abbot of Clairvaux; b. at Bruges, end of the 11th century. He was a youth of fine literary attainments and superior intelligence, when he attached himself to S. Bernard at Liège, in 1131, and took the habit at Clairvaux. When Abbot Fulco, O. S. B., gave his monastery to the Cistercians, R. was sent to Dunes, West Flanders, as first Cistercian abbot; S. Bernard himself installed him, 5 Apr., 1139. After the death of S. Bernard (1153) Robert was elected his successor at Clairvaux. D. there 29 Apr., 1157.—P. B.

Robert Lawrence (B.), M., a Carthusian priest, prior of Beauvale in Nottingham; he was arrested at the London charterhouse and executed at Tyburn prison, 4 May, 1535.—Seeb., 48.—St.

Robert Salt (B.), M., a Carthusian lay brother; for refusing the supremacy oath, he was left to perish in Newgate prison, after 29 May, 1537.—Seeb., 50.—St.

Robert Johnson (B.), M., a native of Shropshire; he studied at the English College, Douai; after his ordination he was sent back to England in 1576. In 1580, he was imprisoned in the tower for the "Reims and Rome" conspiracy, and hanged and quartered, 28 May, 1582. F. dp. 28 May in the German College at Rome.—St.—Seeh.

Robert (B.), abbot, O. S. B., of Soletto (Salle); b. in 1272; he attached himself to S. Peter Celestine at Murrone, diocese of Solmona, and founded 14 monasteries of the Celestine reform. D. at Murrone, 18 July, 1341. F. 18 July.—H. L.

Robert of Blois (B.), abbot, O. S. B., of Micy, diocese of Orléans. D. in 1011. F. formerly 8 Aug. at Micy and at Saint-Florent-les-Saumur.—P. B.

Robert Bellarmine (B.), C., S. J., Cardinal; b. Oct. 4, 1542, at Montepulciano in Tuscany; he joined the Society of Jesus in 1559. From 1570 to 1576, he taught theology at Louvain, where he was highly celebrated for his Latin sermons. He preached and taught in Rome from 1576 to 1589; in 1592 he was elected rector of the Roman College; in 1595, provincial of Naples. He was created Cardinal March 3, 1598, and chosen archbishop of Capua in 1602, but before his consecration resigned and retired to Rome, where, by his writings he defended the Apostolic See against the arrogance of Venice (Paolo Serpi) and the tyranny of James I of England. He was an excellent controversialist, one of the greatest men of his age, learned, modest and pious, honored by many, hated and calumniated by others. His principal work, "Disputationes de Controversiis Fidei," directed against the Protestants, is justly admired for its clear style, profound erudition, and dispassionate tactics. His Catechism was translated into all European and some Asiatic languages and is still used in Italy. He died in Rome (S. Andrea al Quirinale), Sept. 17, 1621. His relics are at the Gesù church. The process of his beatification was introduced in 1626, but was broken off by the enemies of the great Cardinal under Benedict XIV; it was resumed under Benedict XV and finished May 10, 1923.—Buchb.—C. E.

Robert Malatesta (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M., of the rich and princely house of Malatesta; at the age of 18 years he married a young lady of the house of Este; he joined the third Order of S. Francis and devoted himself to works of piety and charity; he died young, 10 Oct., 1432. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Robert (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Uzès, took

his vows a Avignon, and died in 1317. F. 10 Nov.—P. B.

Robert (B.), first Cistercian abbot of Mataplana, diocese of Valladolid, Spain; b. at Langres, France; d. in 1185. He is patron against locusts. F. 6 Dec.—H. L.

Robni = S. Roibhne.

Robustianus and **Marcus**, Mm. Their bodies are in the oratory of the seminary at Pavia. F. 31 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Pavia.—H. L.

Roc-Amadour = S. Amator of Quercy, 26 Aug.

Rochus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Feb.

Rochus (Roche, Roch), C., patron against pestilence. His "Life" is purely legendary. He was a native of Montpellier, France; came to Italy, in 348, when the pestilence was raging there, and nursed the sick and dying at Rome, Acquapendente, and Piacenza, until he was attacked by the plague himself. He was saved from death by a dog, which led its master to the solitary place, where Roch was lying. About 1350, he returned to Montpellier, where he was arrested as a vagrant and a foreign spy and cast into the common jail, where he died from neglect. On removing the body for burial it was discovered that the vagabond was the nephew of the governor of Montpellier. His relics were stolen at Montpellier and taken to Venice A. D. 1478. Arles also claims to possess his body. The Council of Constance approved his cult. It cannot be proved that he belonged to the Third Order of S. Francis. He is patron of physicians, against cholera and pestilence. Paul III instituted the Confraternity of S. Roch. F. 16 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Montpellier dp. 1 cl.; at Paris in the church of S. Roch: Tr. rel. last Sunday after Pentecost. Feasts of his Patronage are not uncommon in Italy, e.g., at Locorotondo, diocese of Ostuni, 20 Feb. dp. maj.; at Gioiosa, diocese of Gerace, 27 March, dp. maj.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch—P. B.—Biogr.

Rodan (Ruadhan, Rottan), abbot of Lorrha, Tipperary, one of the Twelve Apostles of Ireland. He was a disciple of S. Finian of Clonard and, about 550, founded the house of Lorrha, also Dare-Enech, Bonaghun, etc. With S. Brendan of Clonfert and other saints, he cursed King Diarmaid of Tara for violating the right of sanctuary. D. at Lorrha, in 584. F. 15 Apr.—O'H., IV, 148.

Rodan, Bp. of Kill-Rodan, Sligo; he had been a shepherd and was consecrated by S. Patrick. F. 24 Aug. and 18 Jan.—O'H. VIII, 359.

Rodan, C., a companion of S. Silvinus at Levroux, diocese of Bourges. 3rd or 4th century. F. 22 Sept.—P. B.

Rodan, an Irish saint. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 646.

Rodena, V., an Italian girl who followed St. Sylvain to Levroux; she converted her bridegroom and died, with S. Silvester, a few hours after S. Sylvain. 3rd century. F. 22 Sept.—P. B. XI, 307.

Rodigus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Maximus, 10 July.

Roding (Rouin, Rovinter) Bp. and founder of Beaulieu, diocese of Verdun. B. about 594, somewhere in Great Britain (Ireland?); he crossed over to Gaul after 625, became a monk at Tholey (Treves), about 628 and after 640 preached the gospel in the Argonne forest, where he founded Beaulieu. D. in Bonneville hermitage, 17 Sept., about 680. His relics were elevated in 890, 1030, and 1297. F. 17 Sept.; at Verdun, dp. 25 Sept.—P. B.

Rodio, M., at Besue; v. S. Ansuinus, 21 May.

Rodion = S. Herodion.

Rodobald Cipolla (II), Bp. of Pavia after 1230. He was a father to the poor, elevated and examined the relics of the saints venerated in his diocese. D. in 1254. His body is in the chapel of S. Ambrose in the cathedral. F. 12 Oct., dp. at Pavia.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Rodolph (Rulphe), C., O. S. B., brother of St. Germain de Montfort, a religious in the Benedictine priory of N. D. de Talloires (Haute Savoie). F. 29 Oct. On the same day are honored Ss. Joriz, Ismion, Ismidon, and Bompard. Their relics, before the Revolution, were in the church of N. D. de Talloires.—P. B., XIII, 12.

Rodopianus and **Diodotus** (priest), Mm. at Aphrodisia in Caria, Asia Minor; probably they were first burnt in a fire and then thrown into the sea. The name Rodopianus in the Martyrology of S. Jerome has been changed into Pomodianus or Rodomianus; the city Aphrodisia was changed by the copyists into a martyr, "Aphrodisius of Alexandria." F. 30 April.—Achel., 137.

Rodosia, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 21 July.

Rodrigo = S. Rudericus.

Rodulf, C., Bp. of Gubbio. In 1054, he took the Camaldolese habit at Pontavellano and was highly esteemed by S. Peter Damian. In austerity of life he vied with S. Dominic Loricatus. He retained his severe mode of living as bishop (elected in 1057). D. about 1061, only 30 years of age. F. 17 Oct.—H. L.

Rodulf (B.), a monk of Vallumbrosa; d. 12 Nov., 1076. Tr. rel., 10 Aug.—H. L.

Rodulph, Bp. of Bourges; v. S. Radulf.

Rodus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Claudion, 3 Jan.

Roflus = S. Ruffilius.—A. B., I, 112.

Rogata, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus, 18 March.

Rogata, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Rogata, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulianus, 31 May.

Rogata, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.—P. B.

Rogatianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Rogatianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Rogatianus, M., at Carthage (Abitene in proconsular Africa); v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Rogatianus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Sene-
rotes, 23 Feb.

Rogatianus, M., at Nantes; v. S. Donat-
ianus, 24 May. Tr. rel. 21 Oct. dp.—Ruin.,
321.

Rogatianus, priest, and **Felicissimus**, lay-
man, Mm. They are mentioned by S. Cyprian
as having "witnessed a good confession for
Christ." He does not call them martyrs,
however. F. 26 Oct., Rom. Mar., simpl. in
the province of Algiers.—Chev.

Rogatianus, priest, **Vincentius**, deacon,
Rusticianus, **Agapita**, and **Victoria**, Mm., in
Africa; time and place unknown. F. 31
Oct.—Chev.

Rogatianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Castor,
28 Dec.

Rogatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Zoticus, 12
Jan.

Rogatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus,
2 Feb.

Rogatus, two Mm., at Abitene in pro-
consular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Rogatus, M., at Terni in Umbria, about
273. F. 17 Feb.—P. B.

Rogatus, **Catula**, **Autus**, **Victorinus**, **Sa-
turninus**, **Salitor**, **Aprilis**, **Joseph** (?), and
Coliondola (?), in Africa. F. 24 March.—
Chev.

Rogatus, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus,
18 March.

Rogatus and **Successus**, bishops, and six-
teen companions, Mm., in Northwestern
Africa. Some ascribe these martyrs to
Caesarea (in Palestine or in Cappadocia),
others to Nicomedia. F. 28 March, Rom.

Mart., simpl. in prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Rogatus, two Mm., in Africa; v. S. Cyrilus, 8 March.

Rogatus, M. F. 30 March dp. at Savona in Liguria, where his relics are kept in the cathedral.—O.

Rogatus, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Rogatus, M.; v. S. Aresius, 10 June.

Rogatus, M., at Carthage in Africa; era unknown. 24 June.

Rogatus, M., at Abitina in proconsular Africa; arrested for having assisted at Mass and tortured, 12 Feb., 304; he perished in prison (v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.). F. 1 July, Cal. Carthag.

Rogatus, M., at Capua; v. S. Liberatus, 19 Aug.

Rogatus, **Maientus**, **Nasseus**, and **Maximus**, Mm., at Renault in Algiers, in 329; killed perhaps by Donatists or revolting pagans; a monument set to them by their parents was found recently. F. 21 Oct.—Del. Orig. 447.

Rogatus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Severus, 24 Oct.

Rogatus, M.; v. S. Claudianus, 25 Oct.

Rogatus, **Restitutus**, Victor, Salutaris, Crescens, Demetrius, Nemesius, and Georgius, Mm., place and era unknown. F. 9 Nov.—Chev.

Rogatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammerius, 24 Nov.

Rogatus, M.; v. S. Lucius, 1 Dec.

Rogatus, M., in Africa; v. S. Zelotes, 6 Dec.

Rogellius, a Spanish monk, and **Servus Dei** (Servio Deo), Mm., at Cordova, 16 Sept., 852. They penetrated into the Mosque, to demonstrate to the Moors the impositions of Mohammed. The Calif, Abdurrahman II, had them arrested and beheaded. Their conduct may have been rash, but they expiated their breaking of the civil law by torture and death. F. 16 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Cordova and Granada.—H. L.

Roger (Ruggiero) of Normandy, Bp., C., at Canina (now destroyed) in Apulia, 6th century, or later. During the Saracen invasion his body was transferred to Barletta; his head is at Andria. F. 30 Dec. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Barletta (princ. patron); Tr. rel. 2nd Sunday after Easter at Barletta; at Trani, 27 Apr. dp.—Off. pr.—O.

Roger (B.), C., O. Cist.; he was an Englishman, a monk at the Cistercian abbey of Lorrroy, Berry, France; in 1156, he was elected abbot of Elant, diocese of Reims; d. 4 Jan., 1160.—P. B.—Mg.

Roger le Fort (B.), Bp., C.; b. at the Castle of Ternes in Limousin; he was a jurist; was appointed dean of the cathedral chapter of Bourges, 5 Apr., 1321, when still a subdeacon; elected bishop of Orléans (cons. 13 June.); in 1328, transferred to Limoges; 18 Aug., 1343, to Bourges; in 1345, he elevated the body of S. Odilo, built the monastery of Ternes and established the feast of the Conception of Mary in his diocese. D. 1 March, 1367. F. 1 March (5 Aug.)—P. B.

Roger (Rogerio) of Todi, (B.) C., O. F. M.; he was a disciple of S. Francis, who praised him for his great charity. D. 5 Jan., 1236, at Todi. F. 28 Jan. sem. O. F. M., at Todi, 5 March, dp. He is the first "Blessed" of the Order.—H. L.

Roger Wilfrid James (B.), M., O. S. B.; he was the youngest monk, sacristan and assistant treasurer of Glastonbury Abbey; he was tried at Wells, 14 Nov., 1539, and, for concealing the treasures of the monastery and refusing the oath of supremacy, executed at Glastonbury with his abbot, B. Richard Whiting, and the treasurer, B. Arthur Thorne, 15 Nov., 1539.—Seeb., 36.—St.

Roibhne (Robni), abbot in Ireland. F. 16 Feb.—O'H., II, 571.

Roibhne, an Irish Bp. F. 17 Feb.—O'H., II, 609.

Roland (Orlando), a lay brother at Vallumbrosa in Tuscany, Italy. He is invoked against diabolical possession. D. about 1242. F. 20 May.—P. B.

Roland (Rutulandus), Count de Mans (paladin of Charlemagne), **Oliver**, and their companions, Mm., who fell in the battle against the Saracens (Basques) at Roncevaux, in 778. F. dp. 16 June, Breviary of the Humiliates, 1543.—P. B.

Roland (B.), abbot, O. Cist., of Chézery (Chissery), diocese of Belley. D. about 1200. His relics were elevated, 28 May, 1834, at Chézery. F. 15 July simpl. at Belley.—P. B.

Roland (Orlando) **de' Medici** (B.). He was a scion of the famous Florentine family de' Medici. For 26 years he lived in the open air in the forests of Parma and observed strict silence. He wore a garment of straw, later on of raw goat's hide. D. at Borgone, 5 Sept., 1386. His relics were brought to Busseto, diocese of Borgo San Donnino, where many miracles were wrought at his tomb. F. 13 Sept. in the diocese of Borgo San Donnino, dp.—H. L.

Roland (Rotland), (B.) C., monk, first at S. Amand (Elnon), then at Saxon in Belgium; d. in 1070. F. 24 May.—P. B.

Rolendis (Rollende), V. Her life is a hagiographic romance of the 12th century.

According to the current legend, she was the daughter of a Gallie king, Desiré; to escape being married to an Irish prince, she fled to Cologne, but died before arriving there, after one week's sickness, at Villiers-la-Potérie, near Gerpennes, 7th or 8th century. Over her tomb was built a church, which was dedicated by Bp. Otger of Liège, in 1103. She is patroness against gravel and colic. F. 13 May, Belg. Mart.; at Gerpennes, Pentecost Monday.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Rolland (Rotland), C., he took the monastic habit at St. Amand; later on he was elected abbot of Hasnon; d. about 1070. F. 24 May.—P. B.

Rollock, a Scottish corruption of the name Roch.—Rams.

Romaeus = S. Romeo or Romée. F. 4 March, O. Carm. Excal.

Romana, V.; according to the spurious "Life" of S. Silvester, she was the daughter of Calpurnius, prefect of Rome, and a sister of S. Firmina, V., M. She secretly left home, was baptized by S. Silvester on Mt. Soracte and led an ascetical life with a band of Christian solitaries in a cave on the Tiber, near Todi. D. about 312' (335 or 6th century?), only 18 years old. Her relics were transferred to the church of S. Fortunato, in 1301. F. 23 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Todi.—H. L.—Rams.

Romana, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Mardonius, 12 March.

Romana, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Romana, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Rufina, 6 Apr.

Romana, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 15 May.

Romana, V., M.; she is said to have been one of the 12 virgins who were converted by S. Peter at Rome, and started for Gaul in company with S. Denis. Romana suffered martyrdom at Beauvais with S. Lucien; she belongs to the period around 303. Her story is untrustworthy. F. 3 Oct. dp. maj. at Beauvais.—P. B.

Romana, M., at Capua; v. S. Nicander, 26 Nov.

* **Romanus**, one of the "new martyrs"; b. in Morea and a monk on Mt. Athos; he was beheaded by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1694. F. 5 Jan. and 16 Feb., Mz.

Romanus, Jacob, Philotheus, Hyperechius, Abibus (Habib), Julianus, and Paregorius, Mm., at Samosata in Syria. After various tortures they were hanged to trees and nailed against them, in 297. F. 29 Jan., MGr., Mz.

* **Romanus**, C., duke of Uglitsh in Russia; after the invasion of the Tatar Batij, he

built up the devastated country. D. in 1285. His relics are in his own church at Uglitsh. F. 3 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

Romanus, "the Cilician," C., wonder worker, recluse. B. at Rhosos in Cilicia; he lived in abject poverty and penance in a narrow cave near Antioch in Syria, and wore an iron ring around his body. F. 9 Feb. (24 Nov.).—MGr.—Mz.

Romanus, M., at Antioch, a companion of S. Joseph, deacon, M. F. 15 Febr.—P. B.

* **Romanus**, abbot, monk at Widdin; after the death of S. Theodosius the Bulgar, he was elected abbot at Tirnova. D. about 1375. F. 17 Feb., Mz.

Romanus, abbot of Condat in the Jura Mountains, C. Educated by S. Sabinus, abbot of Ainay. When 35 years old, he retired to the solitude of Condat, where, with his brother Lupicinus, he founded three monasteries (amongst them probably Romainmoutier). In his rule he tried to imitate the Fathers of the desert. He was ordained deacon by S. Hilary, in 444. D. 28 Feb., 463, at S. Claude. His body was brought to Baume (Saint-Romain-de-Roche) in the Jura. F. 28 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. in the dioceses of S. Claude, Belley, Lyons, Bâsle, Lausanne, etc.—P. B.

Romanus, C., Bp. of Reims. B. near Troyes, founder and first abbot of Mantenay monastery, diocese of Troyes. He buried S. Clotildis. D. about 535. F. 28 Feb. (23 Oct.).—P. B.

Romanus, **Albertus**, and **Domitius**, doubtful Roman Mm., whose relics were transferred to Antwerp, in 1659. F. 14 March (Tr. rel.).—H. L.

Romanus, M., at Parium on the Hellespont (Dardanelles); he was killed by the sword. The rubric "at Parium" may belong to S. Menignus, not to S. Romanus. F. 16 March, MGr.—Achel.

Romanus, C., monk and alleged disciple of S. Maurus, at Glanfeuil, France; 6th century. F. 3 Apr.—P. B.

Romanus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Romanus, C., Bp. of Metz, successor of Consolinus; he tried to repair the damage done in his diocese by the Huns under Attila. During his administration the rule of the Romans came to an end; the city fell into the hands of Clovis and became a Frankish town (486). D. in 489. F. 13 Apr.—P. B.

Romanus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Prosdoce, 20 Apr.

Romanus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Eusebius, 28 Apr.

Romanus, "New Martyr." He was a Greek

monk, a native of Galatia (730); done to death by Saracens, 1 May, 780.—A. B., 30, 393.

Romanus, abbot. He was a monk under Abbot Adeodatus at Subiaco in a monastery later on called San Biagio. He was the benevolent friend of the youthful S. Benedict, ministering to his needs. When S. Benedict left Subiaco to go to Monte Cassino, Romanus was his representative at Subiaco. About 539, according to an uncertain legend, he went to Gaul and built the small monastery of Dryes-les-Belles-Fontaines, or Fontrouge, near Auxerre (destroyed about 730), where he died, about 550. He is buried in the basilica of Fontrouge. His relics are now at Auxerre, Sens, and Vareilles. F. 22 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Sens and O. S. B. Cassin.—Comm.

Romanus, M., in Portugal. F. 22 May.—H. L.

Romanus, abbot. F. 22 June dp. maj. at the Scottish monastery in Vienna. He is identical with S. Romanus, 22 May.

Romanus, C., Bp. of Fiesole in Tuscany, 9th century. F. 26 June.—H. L.

* **Romanus**, M., duke of Rjasan, Russia; a son of Duke Oleg Krasnj; accused of treason because he would not deny Christ, he was beheaded, after cruel torture, in the Tatar camp (Orde) on the Wolga River, in 1270. His relics are in the cathedral of Rjasan. F. 19 July in the Russian Church.—Mz.—Mrt.

Romanus and David, Mm. = Ss. Boris and Gleb, 24 July.

Romanus, M., at Corinth in Greece; a companion of Ss. Cyriacus and Donatus, Mm. F. 20 July.—P. B.

* **Romanus of Kirshatsh**, abbot; he was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh and founder of Wedenski monastery on the River Kirshatsh, government of Wladimir in Russia. F. 29 July, Mz.

Romanus, M., at Gerona, Spain, and companion of S. Felix, in 304. His hand is in S. Ulric's Church at Augsburg. F. 1 Aug. (22 Jan.).—H. L.

Romanus, M., an Ostiary of the Roman Church. The local legend has changed him into a soldier, converted by the fortitude of S. Lawrence, who is said to have sought him in prison and to have baptized him; he was beheaded 9 Aug., 258, buried in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca. A church was built over his tomb. His relics are now in San Lorenzo and in Santa Catarina dei Funari. The connection between him and S. Lawrence is purely legendary. F. 9 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the entire Latin Church (not ancient); dp.

at Ferrara (some relics since 1143), also at Arezzo (arm in cathedral).—H. L.—P. B.

Romanus, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 10 Aug. (v. also S. Severus, 10 Aug.)

Romanus, M., Bp. of Nepi; v. S. Ptolemaeus, 24 Aug.

Romanus Melodus (Theorhetor), C., the greatest of Byzantine liturgical poets. B. in Syria, probably towards the end of the 5th century. From Berytos, where he was deacon, he came to Constantinople, under Emperor Anastasius I (491-518), and became a priest at the church of Our Lady in the Blachernae. He is said to have composed 1,000 hymns, of which 80 have come down to us. He opened the classical period of liturgical hymnody. His most celebrated composition is the dramatic Christmas Kon-takion, which was executed with great splendor at Constantinople up to the 12th century. In poetic talent, noble inspiration, depth of feeling, and elevation of language he far surpasses the later Greek hymnographers. Some claim that he lived under Anastasius II (713-716). F. 1 Oct., full office in the Greek Church.—Mrt.—A. B., 13, 440.

Romanus, alleged Bp. and M. of Auxerre; d. about 550. His existence is doubtful; probably he is the abbot Romanus of Fontrouge, whose relics were transferred to Auxerre. F. 6 Oct., Rom. Mart.; 7 Oct. dp. at Sens.—P. B.

Romanus, C., Bp. of Rouen. B. about 561, of a noble Frankish family; he was educated at the palace school of Chlotar II, where he made the acquaintance of Ss. Ouen and Ely. In 630, he was elected bishop of Rouen. He purged his diocese of the remnants of paganism. D. 23 Oct., 639. His relics (transferred in 1179) were burnt by the Calvinists, in 1562. He has been venerated since the 9th century. F. 23 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Rouen, formerly, 3 Oct., now (since 1762), 3rd Sunday in Oct. dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—Mg.

Romanus, C.; b. at Rome; he was a nephew of S. Julien, the Apostle of Maine. He labored as a priest under S. Pavaeius. F. 7 Nov. sem. at LeMans.—P. B.

Romanus, deacon in Palestine (Caesarea?), M., under Diocletian. He happened to be in Antioch when some Christians were being tried. He exhorted them to constancy and rebuked those who offered sacrifice to the idols. The pagan judge (Galerius?) ordered his tongue cut out, but Romanus miraculously continued to speak and preach. Subjected to the rack, stretched to the fifth hole, he died under torture, 18 Nov., 303. He is one of the most famous martyrs of Antioch. Eusebius and Chrysostom extolled him; Prudentius composed a lengthy

hymn in his honor, in which, amongst other converted spectators, appears a boy of 7 years, Barulas. Barulas may be fictitious, or he may be the famous martyr Barlaha (Barlaam). F. 18 Nov., Rom. Mart. In the Syrian, Greek, and Mozarabic churches, full office. His F. in the Middle Ages was kept in most churches; it is now dp. 2 cl. in the church of the Benedictine Nuns de la Rochette, diocese of Lyons. Rb. Sl. commemorates him also on 13 Apr. and 15 March. Quent., 183.—Lins., 194.—Ruin., 392.—Rams.

Romanus de Blaye (or of LeMans), C.; he was a priest who evangelized the pagans at the mouth of the Gironde. D. 24 Nov. at Blaye. He is patron of sailors. F. 24 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Bordeaux.—P. B.—A. B., 5, 177.

Romanus, "the Wonder Worker," C.; b. at Rumana, near Antioch; he lived in a miserable hut, with no fire or light, and wore a heavy iron chain and a rough hair shirt. He possessed the gift of healing the sick. F. 27 Nov.—MGR.

Romanus, M., at Samosata; he hung on the cross for two days and was finally pierced by a spear, in 297. v. S. Hipparchus, 9 Dec.

Romanus Aybara (B.), M., 3rd O. P., father of B. Paul Aybara; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 8 Sept., 1828. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.

Romanus Matevoca (B.), M., a Japanese layman; b. at Omura of the royal family of Firando; he was beheaded at Nagasaki with 10 companions, 27 Nov., 1619. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Romard (Romaize, Romadouze), C., at Déols or Bourg-Dieu (Indre), France. F. 25 Aug.—P. B.

Romare (Romaratus), C., a saint at Saint-Savin in Poitou, France. F. 16 Jan.—P. B.

Romarie (Rémiré), abbot, C., a saint of the royal blood of the Merovingians, son of Romulf (a nobleman in the Vosges, who was killed by order of Queen Brunehild), and, after the death of Thierry, was one of the chief men at the court of Chlothar II. He was converted by S. Amat of Luxeuil, and took the habit of S. Columban at Luxeuil, and on his estate on the Moselle River founded the double monastery of Habendum (later on called Remiremont), which he governed after S. Amat. He organized the "Laus perennis" in seven choirs. That Romarie was married and the grandfather of his successor, S. Adelphius, is a legend. D. 8 Dec., 653. He was canonized by S. Leo IX, in 1051. F. 8 Dec., Rom. Mrt., formerly at Remiremont, 8 Dec., now at S. Dié and Nancy, dp. 9 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Rombault = Rumold.

Rome, Mm. of. The Rom. Mart., on Jan. 1, mentions 30 soldiers, killed for their faith at Rome. (Crown of 30 Mm.)—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. The Roman Church, on Jan. 2, celebrates the memory of all those Christians who were done to death during the reign of Diocletian for refusing to deliver up the sacred books.—Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. Forty Christian soldiers put to death outside the walls of Rome, on account of their religion, under the Emp. Gallienus, in 262. F. 21 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. Ten Christian soldiers, probably killed at Rome, are mentioned by the Rom. Mart., Feb. 10.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. 260 Christians who, under Claudius, in 269, had been sentenced to dig sand on the Salarian Way, and where shot with arrows in the amphitheatre. Ss. Maris and Martha buried them "*ad clivum Cucumeris*." F. 1 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. A large number of Christians who suffered martyrdom at Rome, under Emp. Alexander, in 219, not by command of the Emperor, but of the judge Domitius Ulpianus. F. 2 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. Nine hundred Roman Christians, of whose martyrdom no details are extant, are buried in the cemetery of S. Callistus. F. 4 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. Forty-seven Christians, who, according to an unreliable tradition, were baptized by S. Peter, when he was confined in the Mamertine prison with S. Paul. They were beheaded, about A.D. 67, after seven months' incarceration. The story is untrustworthy. F. 14 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. 262 Christians, who were massacred at Rome (Rom. Mart., 25 March) seem to be identical with those of March 1.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. Many Martyrs, mentioned in the Rom. Mart. under 10 April, were prisoners of justice in the public jail; they were converted when they saw how Balbina, the daughter of S. Quirinus, was instantly cured. They were taken to Ostia and put on board of a ship, which was sunk at sea, in 116.

Rome, 40 Mm. of. 16 June, Mrt.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. 262 Christians, who were condemned to dig sand at Monte Parioli, were killed by arrows, and buried by Ss. Maris and Martha, under Claudius. F. 17 June, Rom. Mart. They appear to be identical with the Roman Martyrs of March 1.—Comm.

Rome, Mm. of. The Rom. Mart., on July

2, mentions three soldiers who, according to the legend of S. Paul, were converted during the martyrdom of the Apostle and executed the same day.

Rome, Mm. of. Fifty soldiers, converted by the fortitude of S. Bonosa and baptized by Pope Felix I, were martyred under Aurelian. Rom. Mart., 8 July.

Rome, Mm. of. 12 Mm. are mentioned July 31 by Mrt.

Rome, Mm. of. 23 Christians, of the company of S. Abundantius (16 Sept.), were put to death while engaged in prayer. Each one blessed himself with the sign of the Cross when he laid his head on the block. F. 5 Aug., Rom. Mart.—Rams.

Rome, Mm. of. 165 soldiers were put to death at Rome under Aurelian, in 274. F. 10 Aug., Rom. Mart.

Rome, Mm. of. 46 Christian soldiers and 121 civilians were put to death under Claudius II, in 269. 25 Oct., Rom. Mart.

Rome, Mm. of. Thirty Christians, slain at Rome under Diocletian, were buried "*inter duas lauros*," on the Labican Way. F. 22 Dec., Rom. Mart.

Rome. At Rome and in many other dioceses, before the reform of 1914, the feast of All the Holy Roman Pontiffs was kept on the first free Sunday after the octave of Ss. Peter and Paul. After 1913 the feast was assigned to the 3 of July. It is still celebrated in some dioceses outside of Rome, *e. g.*, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rome. On Nov. 10, the Copts commemorate the Fathers of the synod which was held in 197 at Rome against the Quartodecimans.

Rome. On Dec. 12 (8), the Abyssinians commemorate the synod which convened at Rome under Pope Cornelius (251), against "Benatus," *i. e.*, Novatianus.—Harris.

Romedius, a hermit at Val di Non (Nonsberg), diocese of Trent. He was a scion of the counts of Thaur (Thaur Andek) and Hohenwart; he gave his riches to the churches of Augsburg and Trent and retired to the ravine of Tavon, with two companions, Deodatus and David; 5th century. He is venerated at S. Romedio, since his death, 15 Jan. Cult approved for Brixen, in 1795, for Trent, 24 July, 1907. S. Romedio is an old shrine. F. 15 Jan. dp. maj. at Trent and Brixen.—Austr. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Roméé (Romaëus), C., O. P.; b. at Livia in Catalonia; he preached in Gascony. D. in 1261, at Carcassonne. F. 21 Nov.—P. B.

Romelius and Thalassius = Ss. Nemelius and Denasius, 15 March in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Opt.

Romeo (Romaëus), C., O. Carm. He was a native of Italy and an intimate friend of

S. Avertano, in whose company he visited Rome and many Italian sanctuaries in the 14th century. He died at Lucca, one week after S. Avertano, 4 March, 1380. His body is in the church of Ss. Donato e Paolino. His cult was approved by Gregory XVI. F. 4 March, dp. O. Carm.—Seeb., 259.—Off. p.—Red., 96.

* **Romilus**, C.; b. at Widdin on the Danube, of a Greek father and a Bulgar mother; he took the habit of S. Basil at Tirnova and led a hermit's life at Mokry. At the time of the Turkish invasion, he retired to Melana, near Mt. Athos, from there to Illyria, in 1373, and at last to Ravinitza in Servia, where he died, about 1380. F. in the Servian Church, 11 Jan., Mrt., Mz.

Romilus, M., under Trajan. F. 6 Sept., Mz.

Romitus, "the Exorcist," C., at Rendingara, diocese of Sora, Italy. F. at Rendingara, 31 Dec. dp. 1 cl. (princ. patron); in the diocese of Sora, 6 Feb. dp. maj.

Romole = S. Romulus, 5 Nov.

Romphare = S. Rumpharius.

Romuald, abbot, C., founder of the Camaldolese Hermits. B. at Ravenna of the ducal race of the Onesti, about 952 (not 907). Having spent his youth in worldliness and having witnessed the murder of a relative, committed by his father, Sergius, he retired to the Benedictine monastery of S. Apollinare at Classe, near Ravenna, to do penance. There, after some hesitation, he took the religious habit. He committed himself to the guidance of an austere hermit, Marinus, in 975. For some time he and Marinus sojourned at Cuxa in Catalonia, (Spain), where they assisted the duke, S. Pietro Orseoli. In 996, S. Romuald was designated abbot of S. Apollinare in Classe by his friend Otho III, but resigned in 999. For 30 years he wandered about, reforming monasteries and founding hermitages, in Tuscany, Romagna, Istria, and Southern France. For some time he made Pereum in the swamp of Ravenna, his favorite resting place. In 1005, he went to Val di Castro near Fabriano. Of his houses Camaldoli (Casa Maldoli) near the Gran Sasso d'Italia, proved the most important and became the mother-house of the Order. He had to desist from his Apostolic mission to Hungary, because he fell ill on the journey. In spite of a certain restless tendency to wander from place to place, in spite of harshness in character, exterior and asceticism, and although he lacked patience, adaptability to circumstances, and talent for organization, his fiery idealism attracted many of those who came in contact with him. After 1013 he lived in solitude on Mt. Sitría. In 1021, he went

to Bifoleo and, in 1026, returned to Val di Castro, where he died, alone in his cell, 19 June, 1027. His relics were elevated and brought to Fabriano, 7 Feb., 1480. F. 19 June and 7 Feb., Rom. Mart. In 1500, his principal feast was 19 June in the Order of the Camaldolites; in 1595, it was transferred for the Latin Church to 7 Feb. dp.; both feasts are kept as dp. 1 cl. oct. by the Camaldolites; at Fabriano both feasts dp. 2 cl. (minor patron). He is titular of the cathedral of Borgo San Sepolcro.—Ord., 401.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Rams.

Romula and **Redempta**, Vv., at Rome. Redempta was educated by S. Herundo; when aged, she lived with Romula and another virgin in a cell near S. Maria Maggiore. When Romula died (580), angels appeared singing canticles of praise. S. Gregory knew these two virgins personally. Their bodies are in S. M. Maggiore. F. 23 July (Romula, Redempta, and Herundo); at S. M. Maggiore and in the diocese of Tivoli, dp.—H. L.—Off. Pr.—F. J.

Romulus, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

Romulus of Diospolis, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Timolaus, 24 March.

Romulus, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Romulus and **Secundus** (Secundulus), Mm., brothers; they were probably natives of Tambula in Mauretania; era unknown. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart., simpl. in prov. of Africa.—Comm.

Romulus, C., abbot of S. Baudèle, near Nîmes. He went to Saissy-les-Bois, Nivernais, with his monks, in 720, where he rebuilt a deserted monastery. The year of his death is unknown. F. 27 March, at Sens, Nîmes, and Nevers, simpl.—P. B.

Romulus, **Acutus**, Pinnarius, Marulus, Successus, Misias, Matutina, Donatus, Successa, Alexander, Solutor, and Saturninus, Mm., in Africa. F. 27 March.—Chev.

Romulus, M.; v. S. Alexander, 17 May.

Romulus, alleged Bp. of Fiesole, a disciple of S. Peter and a martyr under Domitian; his "acts" are fabulous. He is said to have been born at Rome; sent to Sutri by S. Peter, he went as far as Fiesole, where he was martyred. F. 6 July, Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius); at Fiesole, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron and titular of the cathedral), Tr. rel., 17 Feb. dp. maj.; at Sutri, Nepi, Florence, and Pistoja, dp. 7 July.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Romulus, a priest, and **Silvanus**, a deacon, at Sirmium (Mitrowitz); they were beheaded under Diocletian in 303. The relics of S. Romulus were brought to Cividale in Friaul.

He does not belong to Fréjus no to Forlì. F. 21 Aug. (with Donatus and Venustus), dp. at Udine.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Romulus, C., Levite, F. at Atripalda, diocese of Avellino, dp. 2 cl., 1st Sunday in Sept.—O.

Romulus, M., first court officer of the Emperor Trajan. He was whipped and beheaded during the campaign against the Parthians, at Melitene in Armenia, in 117. F. 5 Sept. dp. at Veglia in Istria; dp. maj. at Seville. The Spaniards claim that he was a citizen of Seville.—H. L.

Romulus (Remo), C., Bp. of Genoa. He was a native of Genoa and successor to S. Syrus, about 330. D. at Matuziano, which was called S. Remo after him. After the destruction of Matuziano, his relics were brought to the cathedral of Genoa by Bishop Sabbatinus, in 876. F. 13 Oct., dp. 1 cl. at S. Remo, the well known coast town on the Riviera; dp. maj. in the diocese of Genoa.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Romulus (Rombles), abbot. B. in Brittany; he founded a monastery near Chateau-Gordon (now Soulné), diocese of Bourges, 5th century. He is buried at Sancerre. F. 5 Nov., sem. at Bourges; 25 Dec., Gall. Mart.—P. B.

Romulus, Bp., C., with S. Conindrus, the first apostle of the isle of Man at the time of S. Patrick. F. 28 Dec.—L. S., App.

Romulus (B.), C., a Jesuate of Florence; d. in 1398.—Chev., II, 4069.

Ronald, M., 12th century. He was earl or chieftain of Orkney and a warlike prince, who, in the discharge of a vow, built the cathedral of St. Magnus, at Kirkwall. He was murdered by rebels, in 1158. Many and great miracles attested his sanctity. F. 20 Aug.—Rams.

Ronan of Ulster, C., a brother of S. Carnech, an Irish saint. F. 11 Jan.—O'H., I, 177.

Ronan, an Irish saint. F. 13 Jan.—O'H., I, 192.

Ronan, Bp., C., a contemporary of S. Modan, said to have been abbot of Kingarth, Bute, Scotland. F. 7 Feb.—Barr., 23.—O'H., II, 395.

Ronan, C., Bp. of Lismore, Ireland, possibly in the 8th century. Several churches in Munster were built in his honor. F. 9 Feb.—O'H., II, 444.

Ronan McFergus, an Irish saint. F. 8 Apr.—O'H., IV, 81.

Ronan, "the Gray," of Liath-Ros, Louth. F. 30 Apr.—O'H., IV, 570.

Ronan, an Irish saint. F. 1 May.—O'H., V, 54.

Ronan, an Irish saint. F. 21 May.—O'H., V, 541.

Ronan Fionn McSaran, patron of Lan-Ronain (Kilminiog), in Iveagh, Down. F. 22 May.—O'H., V, 547.

Ronan McMagh, an Irish saint. F. 15 July.—O'H., VII, 245.

Ronan, C., a monk at Iona, about 660; he opposed S. Finan of Lindisfarne, who defended the Irish custom of celebrating Easter. F. 18 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 268.

Ronan (Rumon, Renan, Ruan), Bp., C.; a native of Ireland and disciple of S. Senan in Scattery island. He followed S. Senan to Cornwall, from there to Brittany. He first settled near Leon, then, about 510, founded Locronan. D. near Hillian on the Anse d'Ifignac, Domnonia, about 540. His relics were probably brought to Tavistock Abbey, Devon, in 990, by Earl Ordgar of Devon. F. at Locronan, 2nd Sunday in July; in Tavistock, 30 Aug.; Tr. rel., 5 Jan.—B. G., IV, 120.—O'H., VI, 8.—Moran, 191.

Ronan, C., son of Berach, disciple of S. Fechin of Fore and first abbot of Drumshallow. D. 18 Nov., 665. F. 18 Nov.—Chev., 4069.

Ronin (Radingus), abbot, C.; 7th century. An Irish saint, founder of the abbey of Beaulieu in the Argonnes, which he governed for thirty years. He retired to a hermitage to prepare for death and passed away in 680. There are several saints, locally venerated in the British isles, France, and Belgium, of the same or similar name. To distinguish them from one another is sometimes very difficult. F. 17 Sept.—Rams. (v. S. Rodingus or Rouin).

Rovertus and Mobilia, Mm., "of ducal blood," of the apocryphal cycle of the Ursuline Martyrs. Their alleged relics are in the church of S. Agatha at Cologne.—Gel., 551.

Roricus (Rurice) II, Bp.; a disciple of S. Junien the hermit, and successor of his grandfather, S. Rorice I, in the see of Limoges. D. about 553. F. 4 Aug.; since 1102, 17 Oct.—P. B.

Roricus (Ruricius) I, Bp., C. Born in Gaul, about 430; with his wife he devoted himself to works of charity, especially ransoming poor captives. In 484, he was elected bishop of Limoges. D. in 507. F. at S. Augustine's, Limoges, 25 Sept., up to the French Revolution; now, 21 July dp. at Limoges and Tulle.—P. B.—Mg.

Rosalia, V., hermit, patron saint of Palermo in Sicily. She was the daughter of Sinibald, "Lord of Quisquina and Rosa." According to a genuine inscription, she first retired to a cave on Mt. Coschina, near Bivona, but later removed to another cave,

on Monte Pellegrino, near Palermo, where she died (after 1166?). In 1624, when the pestilence was raging at Palermo, her body with inscription was found and brought to Palermo, 15 July, 1625. Both the Benedictines and Basilians claim her. She is patroness against pestilence and earthquakes. F. at Palermo (princ. patron of the city) Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 15 July dp.; Rom. Mart., 4 Sept. and 15 July. S. Rosalia is minor patroness of Monreale, Sicily.—C. E.—W.W.—P. B.

Rosamunda, matron, mother of S. Adjutor of Vernon. F. 30 Apr.—H. L.

Rose of S. Mary, V., commonly called **Rose of Lima**; the first American saint. B. at Lima, Peru, 20 Apr., 1586. Her parents were natives of Porto Rico. From childhood, imitating S. Catharine of Siena, she was given to a life of prayer, heroic virtue, and austere self-torture. She lived in a shed in the garden of her parental house and, after 1614, in the house of a royal officer, Gundisalvo, as a Tertiary of S. Dominic. Tried by spiritual sufferings, external persecutions, and sickness, but glorified by miracles and extraordinary mystical gifts, visions, and revelations, she d. 24 Aug., 1617, after a long and painful illness. She was beatified, 15 Apr., 1668; canonized in 1671. F. 26 Aug. and 30 Aug., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, 30 Aug. dp. (since 1727). She was declared patroness of Latin America and the Philippines, 3 Nov., 1669; dp. 1 cl. oct.; Totum dp., O. P.; in Peru, Tr. rel. 20 Apr. sem.; in Chile 22 Apr. sem. at Buenos Aires and LaPlata, 3 Apr. She is titular of the cathedral of Pontremoli, Italy.—P. B.—L. S.—W.W.—Dom., 243.—Mg.—F. J.

Rose, matron, mother of the martyr S. Antioch, at Sulco, Sardinia; perhaps she was also the mother of S. Platanus, M., 2nd century. F. 1 Sept.—H. L.

Rose (Rosa) of Viterbo in Central Italy, V., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Viterbo of poor parents; she showed mystical gifts from her earliest childhood. Following the popular discourses of the Franciscan Friars against Frederic II, the enthusiastic little girl publicly declaimed against the Ghibellines and encouraged the citizens of Viterbo to remain faithful to the Roman Pontiff. For this she was exiled by the partisans of the Emperor. With her parents she spent her exile at Soriano and Vitorchiano. D. at Viterbo, in 1253, 18 years old. She was canonized in 1457. Her relics, on 4 Sept., 1258, by order of Pope Alexander IV, were brought to the convent of the Poor Clares, where she had repeatedly, but in vain, applied for admission. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Viterbo; dp.

maj. O. F. M.; at Tivoli (minor patron) 6 March, dp. maj., 4 Sept. dp.; at Viterbo, F. of her deposition, 6 Apr. dp. maj. She is minor patron of Salerno.—L. S.—C. E.—Buch.—Auss.—F. J.

Rose, V., a nun at Chelles, first abbess of Ville-Chasson, Gatinois, 13th century. F. 13 Dec.—P. B.

Rosebia, V., M., at Beauvais; v. S. Maxentia, 20 Nov.

Roselina (Rossolina), V.; b. at Chateau-d'Arx, Provence, diocese of Fréjus, of the house of Villeneuve. In 1288, she joined the Carthusian nuns at Bertrand in the Alps and, in 1300, was appointed prioress at Celle-Roubaud in the Provence. She was glorified by miracles and exercised great power over demons. D. 17 Jan., 1329. Her relics were elevated, 11 June, 1334. She is patroness of Arx. Her cult was approved, 9 May, 1851. F. 16 Oct. dp. by the Carthusians; 30 Oct. at Aix; 17 Jan. at Fréjus and Gap.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Rosendo = S. Rudesino.

Rosina, patroness of Wenzlingen, Appeltang parish, in the diocese of Augsburg. Nothing is known of her except her name and cult. F. 11 March.—H. L.

Rosius, one of the bishops who came from Africa to Italy with Ss. Priscus, Castrensis, Tammarus, etc.; v. S. Priscus, 1 Sept.

Rossolina = S. Roselina, 16 Oct.

Rostang de Capre (B.), Archbp. of Arles. B. of Neapolitan parents at Grans (Bouches-du-Rhône). He was a canon at Arles, and in 1297 succeeded Bertrand d'Amalric in the see of Arles. He held a reform synod at Isle, in 1288, against simony. D. 23 July, 1303. F. 23 July in the ancient breviaries of Arles.—P. B.—Mg.

* Rostislav (Michael), Grand Duke of Russia, son of Mstislav, grandson of Wladimir Monomach. He built many churches. D. in 1168. His relics are in the Theodore monastery at Kiev. F. 14 March, Mrt., Mz.

Rosula, M., at Filasia in Sardinia or Flesia in Rumania; otherwise unknown. F. 15 May.—Chev.

Rosula, M., at Carthage; v. S. Crescentianus, 14 Sept.

Roswindia, V., alleged sister of Charlemagne and first abbess of Liesborn, diocese of Münster, Westphalia. D. in 815. F. 30 March.—H. L.

Roswindia, V., sister of S. Odilia, nun at Hohenburg, 8th century. F. 16 Sept.—H. L.

Rothald (B.), O. Cist., abbot of Lanvaux in 1138; elected Bp. of Vannes, in 1143; d. 26 June, 1177. F. 22 Oct.—Chev.

Rothard, C., 20th Bp. of Cambrai and

Arras; he succeeded S. John I in 879; during his administration the diocese suffered much from the inroads of the Norsemen; Arras and Cambrai were sacked by them. He d. in 886, and was buried in Aubert; under Otto I his body was brought to Magdeburg. F. 14 Oct.—P. B.

Rotho of Buren, 11th Bp. of Paderborn, 1036-1052. He had been a Benedictine monk at Stavelot and abbot, O. S. B., of Hersfeld. D. 6 Nov., 1052.—Kr., 262—Sta.—G., 91.

Rotiri = S. Rusticus, 24 Sept.

Rotrude (Otrud), V., alleged daughter of a sister of Charlemagne. Her body is said to have been found miraculously in the open air in the province of Ghisne (Théroutanne), in 1084, and was transferred by Count Baldwin I to Andres, where a church and monastery were built in her honor. Some identify her with S. Rictrude of Marchiennes. F. 22 June. dp. maj. in the abbey of S. Bertin (1610)—H. L.—P. B.

Rottan (Rodan), perhaps the herdsman of S. Patrick; later consecrated bishop. F. 18 Jan.—O'H., I, 324.

Rouen. On 29 Oct. the Church of Rouen, France, formerly kept the feast of All the Holy Bishops of Rouen. This feast was abolished by the S. Congreg. of Rites, in 1914.

Roux = S. Rufus of Metz, 11 May.

Rouin = S. Roding.

Rotus, Julius, Bp., and 27 comp., Mm., at Rome, 4 March. Julius is Pope Julius; Rotus (A. S., H. L.) S. Photius of Nicomedia, who suffered with Archelaus, Cyrinus and 27 comp. This is one of the numerous examples showing how copyists have corrupted ancient lists of martyrs. Achel.

Rovinter (Rodingus), abbot of Beaulieu, between Bar-le-Duc and Sainte-Mènebould. He introduced the rule of S. Benedict in place of the old Gallic rule. F. 1 March.—P. B.

* Roys, an Ethiopian saint. F. 20 July.—Cal. Copt.

Rozichaeus, M., at Khaskar; v. S. Adbas, 16 May.

Ruadhan = S. Rodan.

Ruadhan (Ruan, Rumon, Ronan), Bp., C., 5th century. He was an Irish saint (alleged to have been consecrated by St. Patrick), who came to labor for God in Cornwall. The particulars regarding him are vague and uncertain. Probably this is one of the instances in which the personalities of several of God's servants have been by accident confused into one. Various churches are dedicated to S. Ruadhan or

Ruan. At one period he lived in Brittany, where he was equally honored as in the British isles. Perhaps it was in Brittany that he ended his earthly pilgrimage. F. 1 June (v. S. Renan or Ronan)—Rams.—O'H., VI, 1.

* Ruais of Al-Khandag in Egypt. D. about 1405. F. 18 Oct. in the Coptic church.—Cal. Copt.

Ruak, M., in Egypt; v. S. Antonius, 3 Oct.

Ruan = S. Ronan.

* Ruben, a stylite of Kartamin in Mesopotamia. F. 1 and 4 Aug.—Rb. Sl.

Rubentius and Martinus, reputed martyrs "in the Orient"; otherwise unknown. F. 17 Jan.—Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Rubianus, C., Bp. of Como; b. at Sissek in Dalmatia. He was a disciple of S. Agrippinus and became his successor as bishop of Como. D. 16 Dec., 591. His relics are in the cathedral, where they were elevated in 1590. F. 16 Dec., at Como, dp.—H. L.

Rubil (Mar Rubil), a legendary saint, a native of Thrace, superior of a monastery of 35 "monks" during the reign of Trajan; he never drank during Lent. F. 1 Aug., Syr. Men.—Patr. Or.

Rubra, Mm. of, in Africa (Mauretania). F. 17 Jan. in the Calendar of Carthage.—Achell., 20.

Ruddhlad, C., patron of Llanruddhlad, Anglesey. F. 4 Sept.—B. G., IV, 112.

Rudericus (Rodrigo), M., a priest at Cabra (Agabra), near Cordova; he was denounced by his own renegade brother for having betrayed Islamism and embraced the Christian faith. He was imprisoned and beheaded, with a Portuguese Christian, Solomon, who had been arrested on a similar charge, in 857. Their bodies are in the church of S. Genesius. F. 13 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Cordova and Braga.—P. B.—H. L.

Rudesind (Rosendo), Bp., C.; b. of a royal family in Galicia, 26 Nov., 907. He was consecrated bishop of Dumium (Mondeñedo), in 925, but resigned in 940, and became a monk in Cellanueva monastery, founded by him, later its abbot. He was very active for the spread of monastic reform in the Benedictine Order. In 960, he was appointed administrator of Compostella for the unworthy Sisnand. Upon the death of King Sancho (967) Sisnand escaped and drove Rudesind away by force. The latter returned to Cellanueva and died there, 1 March, 977. Canonized in 1195. F. 1 March, Rom. Mart.; at Mondeñedo (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl.; Tr. rel., 30 Oct. dp. maj.

He is also patron of the diocese of Pinar del Rio, Cuba.—P. B.—H. L.

Rudolf of Bern (B.), a boy who was killed by Jews at Bern, about Easter, 1294. He was venerated before the Reformation in the "Leutkirche" at Bern, but his cult was never approved by the Church, nor was Rudolf ever declared a martyr. In 1421, his relics were placed in the New Church of S. Vincent, but removed in 1528. F. 17 Apr. dp. in the diocese of Lausanne-Geneva.—H. L.

Rudolf Acquaviva (B.), M., S. J.; he was a nephew of Claudio Acquaviva, the 5th General of the Jesuits. B. at Atri, Italy, 2 Oct., 1550; he taught philosophy at Goa from 1578 to 1580. From 1580 to 1583 he was at Fattipur with the Great Mogul Akbar, without being able either to convert him or any of his subjects. He was slain on the Peninsula Salsette, near Goa, 25 July, 1583, with four companions: Alphonse Pacheco, Peter Berna, and Antony Francisco, priests, and the lay brother Francis Aranha. Beatified, 30 Apr., 1893. F. 27 July, S. J., in the diocese of Penne-Atri, in India, and at Macao.—Seeb., 385.—P. B., XV.

Ruelin, C., Bp. of Tréguier in Brittany, successor of S. Tugdual, 6th century. F. 28 Feb. sem. at Tréguier.—P. B.

Ruffilus (Rofilus), C. Bp. of Forlimpopoli (Forum Pompilii) in Emilia. His apocryphal legend claims that he was an Athenian, sent by Pope Silvester to preach the faith at Forlimpopoli in Central Italy. He is accounted Apostle or first bishop of that city. He is said to have killed a dragon. In 1360, after the total destruction of the city, his relics were brought to Forlì. F. 18 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at Forlì and in the Vatican Basilica.—Off. pr.—Rams.

Rufina, Moderata, Romana, Secundus, and seven companions, Florentinus, Geminianus, and Saturus, Mm., at Sirmium. F. 6 Apr.—H. L.

Rufina and Martina, Vv., formerly in the breviary of Utrecht, 20 June. Grot.

Rufina and Secunda, Vv., Mm. According to the legendary account, they were natives of Rome and engaged to Christian men, who apostatized, terrified by the horrors of the persecution under Valerian. To escape from a detestable union with the apostates, Rufina and Secunda secretly left Rome. Overtaken at Silva Candida, nine miles from the city, they were beheaded and buried on the Via Cornelia, 10 July, 257. Their relics were brought to the church of S. John "in Fonte," in 1120. They are patronesses of the suburban dioceses of Porto and S. Rufina. A church is dedicated to them at Rome. F. 10 July Rom. Mart., sem.

in the Latin Church, dp. in the Lateran Church; dp. 1 cl. oct. in the dioceses of Porto and S. Rufina.—H. L.—Rams.—P. B.

Rufina, V., at Seville; v. S. Justa, 19 July.

Rufina, Eutica, Julianus, Hermes, Justus and 18 soldiers, Mm., at Capua (?). F. 25 Aug.—Chev.

Rufina, M., mother of S. Mamas; v. S. Theodotus, 31 Aug.

Rufina, V., M. F. 12 Oct. at Toscanella, where her relics are kept in the cathedral.—O.

Rufinianus, second bishop of Bayeux, disciple and successor of S. Exuperius. F. 5 Sept. (25 Oct.).—P. B.

Rufinianus, M.; v. S. Rufus, 8 Sept.

Rufinianus, M., at Jaen; v. S. Straton, 9 Sept.

Rufinianus, M.; v. S. Rufus, 9 Sept.

Rufinus (d. 500) and **Memor** (d. 514), Cc., bishops of Canosa in Apulia. Their bodies were transferred to Bari. F. 9 Feb.—H. L.

Rufinus, **Macarius** and **Justa**, Mm., at Seville, probably under Diocletian. F. 12 Febr.—P. B.

Rufinus, M.; v. **Macarius**, 28 Febr.

Rufinus, M., at Hermopolis; v. S. Codratus, 9 March.

Rufinus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Quadratus, 10 March.

Rufinus, "The Wonder Worker," deacon, and **Aquilina**, matron, Mm., at Sinope in Pontus. Aquilina was incarcerated because she provided for the necessities of Rufinus when in prison. 200 soldiers were converted by their fortitude in torture. All were beheaded in 310. F. 7 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.; 8 Apr., Rb. Sl.

Rufinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epiphanius, 7 Apr.

Rufinus, Bp. of Glendalough, Wicklow, and of Bangor, Down. He probably left Bangor to place himself under the guidance of S. Kevin, whom he may have succeeded as abbot, in 618. F. 22 Apr.—O'H., IV, 271.

Rufinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Marianus, 3 May.

Rufinus, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Saturninus, 7 May.

Rufinus and **Valerius**, Mm.; b. probably at Bazoches, diocese of Soissons; they were officers of the imperial guard and were decapitated by order of Rictiovarus, 14 June, 287. Their relics were formerly at their own church at Bazoches; since 1617 they are in the cathedral of Soissons. F. 14 June; at

Soissons dp. maj. 15 June.—Chr. Leg., 148.—P. B.

Rufinus and **Martia**, Mm., at Syracuse. F. 21 June, Rom. Mart.; at Syracuse, sem. 3 July.—Comm.

Rufinus and 868 others, Mm., at Alexandria. June 22 (23) Eg., 74. The companions do not belong to Rufinus, and the latter may be the martyr of Syracuse, 21 June.

Rufinus, and **Aventius**, hermits in a valley near Sarezzano, diocese of Tortona, where their relics are venerated. F. 14 July.—H. L.

Rufinus (Ruffin), M., at Stone; v. S. Wulfegad, 24 July.

Rufinus, M., at Assisi. He is perhaps identical with Rufinus, the first Bp. of Assisi. His "acts" are spurious. F. 30 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at Assisi.—H. L.

Rufinus, Bp. of the Marsi, M. He is said to have been beheaded near Rieti, with the priest Cesidius and others, 11 Aug., 4th century. His "Life" is unreliable. F. 11 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Marsi and Nocera, dp. 11 Aug.—H. L.

Rufinus, M., first bishop of Assisi, sent by Pope S. Fabianus in 235. The legend claims that, before going to Assisi, he preached the Gospel amongst the Marsi. Some authorities, however, contend that the Rufinus who preached to the Marsi and the Rufinus of Assisi are two different persons. He suffered martyrdom at Assisi, 11 Aug., 236 (?), with Ss. Alexander and Silon. His body is in the cathedral of Pistoja. There is great difficulty in disentangling this saint with his fellow-sufferers from others of the same name. F. 11 Aug., dp. 1 cl. oct. (prince. patron) at Assisi Tr. rel. 3 Aug. dp. maj.: dp. maj. at Pistoja, 11 Aug., dp. in the diocese of Marsi.—H. L.—Rams.—Off. pr.

Rufinus, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Rufinus of Arce, M. F. dp. 19 Aug. at Assisi.—O.

Rufinus, C., at Mantua. All records of him are lost. F. 19 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Rufinus, C., Bp. of Capua, 5th century. He was a native of Syria and evangelized the Lombards of his diocese. His relics, which were found by S. Decorosus, in 688, are now in the cathedral of Capua. F. 26 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Capua.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Rufinus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gilus, 30 Aug. and 31 Aug.; v. also S. Gajanus.

Rufinus, **Silvanus**, **Marcellus**, **Gajanus**, **Elpidius**, **Antonius**, **Eusticus**, **Maximus**, **Eusebius**, another **Gajanus**, **Vitalicus**, **Gaison**,

Magnus, Catus, Saturninus, Donatus, Eleusus, and companions, Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia. 4 Sept., MGr., Mz. The Roman Mart., 4 Sept., registers only Rufinus, Silvanus, and Vitalicus, all three children.—H. L.

Rufinus and **Rufinianus**, Mm., time and place unknown. F. 9 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Rufinus (Eunobius) and **Andreas**, Mm., under Julian the Apostate. F. in the Coptic Church, 20 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Rufinus, **Marcus**, **Valerius**, **Victor**, **Paulus**, **Honoratus**, **Donatus**, **Baricus**, **Vitalis**, **Januarius**, and **Justus**, Mm., in Africa. F. 16 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Rufinus and **Restituta**, Mm. F. 5 Dec., dp. at Toscanella, where their bodies are under the altar of S. Joseph in the cathedral; also dp. in the diocese of Città di Castello (Tifernum).—H. L.

Rufus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Evagrius, 3 Apr.

Rufus, M., at Melitene. He belongs to the company of S. Hermogenes. The Bollandists and others made "Ss. Mitina, Armenia, Rufus" out of "*Melitene Armeniæ Rufi*," i. e., "Rufus at Melitene in Armenia." F. 19 Apr. Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Rufus, M.; v. S. Cyrillus, 28 Apr.

Rufus, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.

Rufus, **Priscus**, **Paternica Septima**, **Optio**, **Ammonius**, **Justus**, **Julia**, **Potamia** and companions, Mm., at Tuburbum in proconsular Africa. F. 30 July.—Chev.

Rufus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Cyrillus, 1 Aug.

Rufus, deacon, and **Carpon** (Carpophorus), Mm., at Capua under Diocletian; they were tortured and killed with clubs. Their bodies were found in 1712. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Capua, dp. 2 cl., 28 Aug.—H. L.

Rufus, alleged ninth Bp. of Metz, successor of S. Sambatius. His history is legendary. D. 7 Nov., in the second half of the 4th century. His relics were transferred to Gau-Odernheim, in Rhenish Hessa, about 830. F. 7 Nov., Rom. Mart. At Metz, towards the end of the Middle Ages, 27 Aug., and again, 11 May: Rufus and Agathimber, Bps. of Metz; now 7 Nov. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Rufus, Bp., M., a Patrician, ex-consul, and Roman general at Ravenna. He was converted when S. Apollinaris cured his sick daughters by his prayers; exiled, he went to Capua, where he was elected bishop; he was beheaded on 27 Aug., year unknown. It is not known in what relation he stood to St. Priscus, who seems to have been the first bishop of Capua. St. Rufus was doubtless a martyr, but the people venerate other

local martyrs bearing the name of Rufus, and there is much confusion in the tradition regarding them. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Ravenna; dp. 2 cl. at Capua; simpl. in Bohemia and Moravia.—H. L.—A. S.

Rufus and **Rufinianus**, Mm., brothers; they died by the sword. F. 8 Sept., MGr. They may be identical with Rufinus and Rufinianus of 9 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Rufus, M., at Jaen (?); v. S. Straton, 9 Sept.

Rufus, M., at Damascus; v. S. Paul, 25 Sept.

Rufus, C., one of the ascetes praised by S. Theodore the Studite as "Preachers of Obedience." F. 22 Oct., Mz.

Rufus (Roux), founder of the Church of Avignon. According to a late tradition he was the son of Simon of Cyrene, who helped Jesus carry his cross. He is said to have followed S. Paul to Spain, where he was appointed first bishop of Tortosa. Then he accompanied S. Sergius to Narbonne and preached the faith in the region of Avignon. D. about 90. This legend is spurious; Avignon hardly had any bishops before the 5th century. F. 12 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. by the Regular Canons of S. Augustine. In 1039 under the invocation of S. Rufus a Congregation of Canons Regular of St. Augustine was founded at Avignon, which spread to Spain and Portugal. They were secularized in 1764. F. of S. Rufus at Avignon (princ. patron) formerly 22 March, now 14 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Tortosa, 27 Nov. dp. (formerly 14 Nov. 2 cl. oct.).—P. B., III, 604.—Mg.

Rufus, a prominent member of the Church of Rome, to whom S. Paul (Rom. XVI, 13) sent greetings. He is probably identical with Rufus, the son of Simon of Cyrene (Mark, XV, 21), since Mark supposes that his Roman readers are well acquainted with Rufus. The Greeks say he was bishop of Thebes in Greece or in Egypt. According to an Oriental tradition he preached to the Dailumites, who killed him. An apocryphal tradition makes him first bishop of Tortosa in Spain and of Avignon in France. F. 21 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 8 Apr., MGr. full office in the Greek Church, with S. Herodion and others.—Comm.—Scherin.

Rufus, M., killed at Rome, under Diocletian, with his entire family; a later legend says that they were all converted by the well known martyr S. Chrysogonus. F. 28 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Rufus and **Zosimus**, Mm., "citizens of Philippi" in Macedonia (or of Antioch?). They were brought to Rome with S. Ignatius and thrown to the beasts two days before him, 18 Dec., 107. F. 18 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—P. B.

Rufus Iximola (B.), M., a Japanese layman, who was beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. S. Charles Spinola.—Jap.

Ruggiero = S. Roger.

Ruidhche, an Irish Virgin. F. 8 Feb.—O'H., II, 411.

Ruine, an Irish saint. F. 25 Sept.—O'H., IX, 592.

Rule = S. Regulus.—Ftpr., 3, 186.

Ruma, M., at Nedshran; v. S. Arethas, 24 Oct.

Rumold (Rombauld), M., patron of Malines (Mechlin); d. towards the end of the 8th century. His "Life" rests on vague traditions and is obscured by luxuriant legends. According to the oldest account (11th century), he was an Irishman, who led a hermit's life at Mechlin and died a martyr there. Other accounts say that he lived at the period of the Norman invasions, made a pilgrimage to Rome, and was killed by his avaricious companions on the River Schelde. F. 1 July, Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Mechlin; 3 July, Can. Regul. dp. In the cathedral of Mechlin: Sunday before Pentecost the Restoration and Collection of the relics of S. Rumold, dp. maj. 27 Apr. Tr. rel. dp. 2 cl. An Irish tradition claims that he was bishop of Dublin, successor of Archbishop Galafer, and was sent to France by Pope Stephen III, in 755. But there were no bishops in Dublin prior to the 11th century.—O'H., VII, 1.—P. B.—Mg.

Rumon = S. Ronan.

Rumon, C., transferred to Tavistock, in 960. F. 5 Jan. in the Devon Calendar. He is identical with S. Ruan (Ronan) of Locronan, Brittany.

Rumpharius (Romphare, Rephaire), C., Bp. of Coutances. B. in England; he crossed over to Gaul, landed at Barfleur (Manche), and attached himself to S. Lo (Laudus), whom he succeeded. D. in 728. F. 26 Nov., dp. maj. at Coutances.—P. B.—Mg.

Rumwold, C., a scion of the royal family of Northumbria. He died in early youth, 3 Nov., about 650. He is said to have spoken miraculously, and to have made open profession of the Christian faith immediately after being baptized, and died shortly afterwards (in 650). This miracle procured to him a place in the catalogue of saints. He was venerated chiefly in Northamptonshire and in Buckinghamshire. F. at Brackley, Northamptonshire, 28 Aug. His relics were later brought to Runtham.—St.—Angl.

Runnach of Inis-More, Ireland. F. 23 July.—O'H., VII, 303.

Rupert, a Frankish regionary bishop, founder and first bishop of Salzburg. He

was called from Worms by Duke Theodo II, of Bavaria, probably to open the way for the erection of a local bishopric in Noricum, which province then depended on the metropolitan see of Aquileja. Rupert went to Juvavum, there founded the abbey of S. Peter, which was also his episcopal see, but on account of litigation over jurisdiction with Aquileja, no diocese could be established before 739. With his monks (Ss. Chuniald and Gisilar) he evangelized and civilized the population, increased the revenues of his church, promoted the exploitation of the salt mines, and gave Juvavum its new name, "Salzburg." He never preached the Gospel in Pannonia. D. 27 March, 715 (?). The year of his death is uncertain. That he lived under Childebert I or II (6th to 7th century) cannot be maintained. The most probable opinion places his activity in 693-715, under the reign of Childebert III. His relics were elevated, 24 Sept., 774. A late tradition at Salzburg claims that Rupert was born in Ireland and that his Irish name was Robertach. Some Irish writers (e.g., Dr. Lanigan) maintain, that Rupert was of Frankish descent. F. at Salzburg, 27 March, dp. 2 cl.; Tr. rel. 24 Sept., dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); at Gurk, Seckau, and Lavant, 27 March and 24 Sept. dp. 2 cl.; Rom. Mart., 27 March; dp. at Munich, Passau, and Ratisbon, and in Ireland; simpl. at Soissons.—Ord., I, 183.—Comm.—Austr., 5.—H. L.—Buch.—H. D.

Rupert, C., a scion of the dukes of Lorraine. After the death of his pagan father, Robold, he was educated by his mother, Bertha. At the age of 16 years, after a pilgrimage to Rome, he retired to the solitude of the Rupertsberg, near Bingen, where he died, 20 years old, some time in the 9th century. S. Hildegard wrote his life. F. 15 May dp. at Treves, Mayence, and Limburg. He is patron of Bingerbrück. In 1632, his relics were brought to Eibingen and, in 1814, to the chapel of S. Rochus.—D. G., I, 451.—H. D.

Rupert (B.), prior of St. Georgen in the Black Forest, 12th century, abbot of Ottoberen. He introduced the reform of Hirsau at St. Georgen. He is venerated by the people for the miracles which were performed at his tomb; his cult, however, was not approved. F. 15 Aug.—H. L.

Ruphillus (Ruffillus), Bp., C.; he was a native of Greece. In 330 he became bishop of Forlimpopoli. He evangelized this city and made the temple of Isis his cathedral. D. 18 July, 382, at Forlimpopoli. After the destruction of the city (1360) his relics were brought to Forlì (in 1364). F. 18 July, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the diocese of Forlimpopoli; dp. 2 cl. at Bertinoro; at

Sitten in Switzerland, dp. 24 July (v. S. Ruffilius).—H. L.—P. B.

Ruppus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 24 Jan.

Ruremond (Annemond), abbot, disciple of S. Junien and, like him, abbot of Mairé, 6th century. F. 13 Aug.—H. L.—P. B.

Ruricius = S. Roricus.

Russan (Ruisen) **McTrichem**, of Inish-Picht, a brother of S. Dichuo, the first convert of S. Patrick. F. 7 Apr.—O'H., IV, 72.

Russan McRodan, C., a disciple of S. Columbeille, whom he accompanied to Iona, about 563. F. 29 Apr.—O'H., IV, 543.

Rustica, M., at Rome; v. S. Donata, 31 Dec.

Rusticianus, Bp. of Brescia, 586–594, successor of S. Honorius. His relics are in the church of S. Zeno. F. dp. 5 Jan. at Brescia.—H. L.

Rusticianus, M., in Mauretania, Africa. F. 17/Oct.—P. B.

Rusticianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatianus, 31 Oct.

Rusticula (Marcia), V., abbess of Arles. B. of a noble family at Vaison in the Provence; she was kidnapped as a child and, when only 5 years old, taken to the nunnery at Arles, where she was elected abbess at the age of 18. Accused of political intrigues against Chlotar II, she was exiled from her convent for a time. D. 11 Aug., about 632. F. dp. at Aix, 11 Aug.; 1 Sept. dp. at Avignon.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Rusticus, C., Bp. of Lyons. He had been a judge and succeeded S. Lupicinus, in 494. D. 25 Apr., 501. F. 27 Apr. dp. at Lyons.—H. L.

Rusticus, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocius, 4 June.

Rusticus, **Sisinnius**, and **Apollonius**, Mm. Their relics were venerated formerly in the church of Ss. Simon and Jude at Goslar, Germany. F. 27 June ("novem Dominorum"), at Goslar (Brev., 1522); Tr. rel., 16 Nov.—Grot.

Rusticus, a priest at Lyons. F. 19 July.

Rusticus and **Florentius**, Mm. They were probably soldiers, who suffered martyrdom at Forcone (Abruzzi Ulteriori). F. 25 (26) July.—H. L.

Rusticus, M., at Verona; v. S. Firmus, 9 Aug. (31 Jan. P. B.)

Rusticus, M., Bp. of Cahors, 622–629; b. at Albi, chaplain to King Lothar and archdeacon at Rodez; he was killed by wicked men and thrown into the river Lot. F. 19 Aug., dp. at Cahors.—P. B.

Rusticus, M., at Capsa; v. S. Liberatus, 19 (17) Aug.

Rusticus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea, 24 Aug.; now 5 Sept., dp. at Ostia.—H. L.

Rusticus (Rotiri), C., Bp. of Clermont; he was consecrated in 423, to succeed S. Venerandus. He had been a priest at Aulnats (Puy-le-Dome). D. 24 Sept., 446. F. 24 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 25 Sept. dp. at Clermont.—P. B.

Rusticus, M. at Paris; v. S. Dionysius, 9 Oct.

Rusticus II, C., Bp. of Treves. Accused of impurity by S. Goar, he resigned and retired to the hermitage of S. Goar. D. in 574. His relics are in S. Paulin's church at Treves. r. 14 Oct. simpl. at Treves and Limburg.—H. L.

Rusticus, C., Bp. of Narbonne. He was a native of Gallia Narbonensis. Upon the advice of S. Jerome he embraced the monastic life at Lérins. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bp. Proculus of Marseilles. 9 Oct., 427, he was consecrated bishop of Narbonne. He was present at the synod of Arles, in 451. He suffered much from the Goths. D. in 461. F. 26 Oct., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the diocese of Carcassonne.—P. B.—Mg.

Rusticus (B.), C., abbot and third General of the Vallumbrosani. D. March 12, 1092. F. 10 Aug.—H. L.

Rustulus, **Saturninus**, **Julia**, and ten companions, Mm., in Sicily or in Cilicia (Asia Minor) or at Sabaria (Steinamanger) in Hungary. F. 4 June, Mart. Hier.—P. B.

Rutand, first provost (O. S. A. Congr. Later.) of Au on the Inn; about 795; he was a scion of the dukes of Bavaria. Tr. rel., 28 May, 1865. F., formerly at Au, 28 May.—H. L.

Rutilla, **Claudia**, and **Auriga**, Mm., in Ethiopia. F. 2 Jan.—Cal. Copt.

Rutilius, M., in proconsular Africa. Fearing death during the persecution of Severus, he fled from place to place, and even paid money to obtain exemption from sacrifice. At last he was arrested and bravely confessed Christ in the torture chamber. He was burnt alive. F. 2 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Rutilus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 18 Feb.

Rutilus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Serenotes, 23 Feb.

Rutilus and companions, Mm., at Sabaria in Pannonia (Sarvar in Hungary); era unknown. They may have been companions of S. Quirinus of Sissek. F. 4 June, Rom. Mart. The Old Syr. Mart. registers their feast on 4 June at Sarvar (Steinamanger), on 18 Feb. at Concordia, and on 22 Feb. at Sirmium. This Rutilus seems to be identical with the preceding saint, or with S. Rustulus.—Comm.

Ruzo (B.), a recluse in the cemetery of Kempten, Bavaria. He was a contemporary of S. Ulric; his cult is not approved.—H. L.

Ryddoch, C., one of the alleged sons of S. Brychan; he is said to have assumed the religious habit in France.—B. G., IV, 125.

S

Sabagotha, M., at Cordova; v. S. Aurelius, 27 July.

* **Sabarjesu** (Sabhr-isho) **Rustam**, a Nestorian saint; b. at Herem, monk at Izla under Narsai, and prior of Beth-Kuka monastery; he wrote a number of discourses on the Dispensation of Our Lord, etc. 7th century. F. in the Nestorian Church on the 1st Sunday in Oct.—Nill., II, 688.—Wr., 177.

Sabas and **Isaias**, with 36 companions, monks, martyred by the Saracens (Arabs) on Mt. Sina, 28 Dec., 373. F. 14 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Sabas Rastko I, C., first Metropolitan of Servia, son of Stephen Nemanja (Megajupan of Servia.) In 1169, he entered the Russian monastery on Mt. Athos; then he founded with his father the famous monastery of Chilandari on Mt. Athos. In 1221, he was appointed metropolitan of the nation. As such he crowned his brother, Stephen, first king of Servia, in 1222. He resigned in favor of S. Arsenius and made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, from where he brought the famous picture of Mary, called "Tricheir, the Three Handed." D. at Tirnova, Bulgaria, in 1237. His relics were burned by the Turks, 27 Apr., 1595, at Vracar, near Belgrade. F. 14 Jan., in the Servian Church, Mz. Mrt. Like his brother, who obtained his crown from Pope Honorius III, Sabas was a Catholic.—Mrt.—Mz.—P. B.

Sabas II, C., third metropolitan of Servia, youngest son of King S. Stephen, the "First Crowned" of Servia. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land he became a monk in the national monastery of Chilandari, founded by his grandfather, and succeeded S. Arsenius, in 1261. D. in 1268. He was a Catholic. The separation from Rome was effected about 20 years after his death. His relics are at Ipek. F. 8 Feb., in the Servian Church.

* **Sabas of Twer**, abbot. With his brother Barsanuphius he founded the monastery of Sawin, Russia, of which he was the first abbot; d. 1467. F. 2 March in Russia. Mz.

Sabas, M., at Bardiaboch; v. S. Zanitas, 27 March.

Sabas, M., a Visigoth, lector or chanter (not a soldier) of the priest Sansala (Arian?) in Rumania, then occupied by the Visigoths. The Visigoths who under Bishop

Ulfilas settled south of the Danube in 340, were all Arians; of those who remained north of the Danube some were Catholics, some Arians; so it is difficult to know if S. Sabas was an Arian or a Catholic. He was tortured by henchmen of Atharid, a Visigoth warrior, and after long torments drowned in the River Mussovo, near Tirgovist, 12 Apr., 372. He was 38 years old. His body, with a letter of a Scythian bishop (Bretannio?), was sent to S. Basil in Cappadocia, hence he is sometimes said to have suffered in Cappadocia. There was an intimate connection between Cappadocia and the Visigoths, since many Cappadocian prisoners of war were received into the Gothic nation; even the great Ulfilas was born of Cappadocian parents. S. Sabas is patron of the national Rumanian College at Bucharest. His "acts" and the letter of the Goths to the Church of Cappadocia are genuine. F. 12 Apr., Rom. Mart.; in Russia and in some MGr., 15 Apr.; in Sirmium, Bosnia, and at Scepus, 12 Apr. dp.—Ruini., 614.—P. B.—Thr. M., 216, 288.—Comm.

Sabas. Rb. Sl. mentions 12,634 Mm., from whom S. Sabas, the Goth, learned his faith. They were killed under the pagan chief Athanaric, 16 April.

Sabas (Mar Saba), a Persian M. F. 13 Apr., Men. Syr., Rb. Sl.

Sabas, the Goth (called *Stratelita*, i. e., the General), a Roman officer of Teutonic (Gothic) descent. Accused of having visited Christian prisoners, he was subjected to torture, and, with 70 men, whom he had converted, beheaded at Rome, 24 Apr., 272, under Aurelian. His relics are in the church of S. Cecilia. F. 24 Apr., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church. He may be identical with the Visigoth martyr of 12 Apr.—Thr. M., 216.

Sabas. The MGr. on Apr. 24 commemorate 70 Mm., who were converted by S. Sabas, the Goth.

* **Sabas of Petschera**, C., a monk at the great Cave monastery of Kiev, Russia, 13th century. F. 24 Apr., Mrt., Mz.

Sabas, Bp. of Daphnusia (archipelago) in Bithynia, 8th or 9th century. He suffered for the cult of images. F. 1 May in some MGr.

Sabas, M., in Greece; he was hanged to a fig tree by his fingers. F. 1 May in some MGr.

* **Sabas**, abbot. He was a disciple of S. Andronicus of Moscow and his successor as abbot of the Spasso-Androniew monastery. D. about 1410. F. 13 June, Mz. Mrt.

Sabas, M.; v. S. Abads, 7 July.

Sabas, C., one of the priests and disciples of S. Methodius, who, when banished from Moravia by the Germans, preached the Gospel in Bulgaria. D. about 900. F. 27 July in the Bulgarian Church, Mz.

Sabas (Pirhuznap) and 11,000 (?) companions, Mm., legendary saints of the Jacobite Church. Sabas was an alleged son of Shapur, king of Persia. Shapur is said to have killed 11,000 people to avenge the conversion of his son to Christianity, near Phir in the mountains of Turabdin. The Syrian tradition claims that Sabas was only ten years and 8 months old, and that his torture lasted 490 days. He is patron of the great monastic church at Hach in Mesopotamia, where his relics are venerated. F. 16 Aug., 3 cl., in the Syrian Church; also 23 Jan. and 16 Apr., Rb. Sl.—Jac., 288.

Sabas, solitary and bishop = Guisniazdad, the Median, in baptism called "Sabas," apostle of the pagans. F. 18 and 20 Aug., Rb. Sl.

Sabas (Mar Sabai), at Hinan, in the land of Edessa. He had been an ascete in a desert on the Tigris River, converted the wife and son of Shapur II, and was banished to Merw, where he was elected bishop and evangelized the country around. F. 24 (20) Aug., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl. He may be identical with the preceding saint.

Sabas, priest, and **Alexander**, Mm. F. 27 Aug., at Antioch, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel.

Sabas of Benephali. F. 27 Aug., Mz.

Sabas (Mar Saba) of Turmesata, Syria (?). F. 16 Sept., Men. Syr., Rb. Sl.

* **Sabas of Wishera, C.**; b. at Kashen, gov. Tver, Russia, where he took a monk's habit. Having spent some time on Mt. Athos, he founded a monastery on the Wishera River in Russia, near which he lived as a stylite. D. in 1460. F. 1 Oct., Mz., Mrt.

Sabas, M., at Damascus; v. S. Caesarius, 1 Nov.

* **Sabas Nigdelinus, M.**, beheaded by the Turks, in 1726. F. 12 Nov., Mz.

* **Sabas of Swenigorod (Storoshewsk)**, abbot in Russia; he was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh and, after S. Nikon, abbot of the great Troitzkoi Laura (Monastery of the Holy Trinity). In 1394, he founded a monastery at Swenigorod on Mt. Storoshi, where he died, in 1407. F. 3 Dec. His relics were found incorrupt in 1652.—Mrt. Mz.

Sabas, M.; he was thrown into a hot oven and is venerated by the Copts, 5 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Sabas, abbot, C.; b. at Mutaslasca, near Caesarea in Cappadocia, of noble parents. Sick at heart over the discord between his uncles, he fled to a Basilian monastery, before he was nine years of age. In 456, he went

to Palestine and attached himself to S. Theoctistus, then to S. Euthymius, and having spent many years, partly in the wilderness, partly in monasteries, retired to a cavern over the brook Cedron and there, in 483, founded his great Laura (Mar Saba) and six other establishments (492, Castellion; 508, Spelaion, etc.). To overcome the opposition in his own house, he was ordained priest by the Patriarch Sallust of Jerusalem. In 491, and, in 494, was appointed archimandrite of all the hermit colonies of Palestine. On account of dissensions among his anchorites, he left Mar Saba and founded a new Laura at Thecua. He was the champion of orthodoxy against Monophysitism and, by a journey to Constantinople, in 511, tried to determine Emperor Anastasius against the Monophysites and, in 531, Emperor Justinian I against the Samaritans, Nestorians, and Origenists. His part in composing the liturgical Typicum and the rule which bears his name, cannot be sufficiently established. He died in his Laura on the Cedron, 5 Dec., 532. His relics were stolen by the Venetians and brought to the cathedral of Venice. At Rome, in the 7th century, a church was built in his honor by Greek anchorites. F. 5 Dec., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek and Syrian Churches; dp. at Venice, Jerusalem, and Constantinople: by the Latin Basilians, dp. maj. His name is in the Proskomide of the Greek Mass.—Ord., 117.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

Sabbainus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea, 24 Aug.

Sabbatius, an ascete, who lived on a rock over the River Euphrates, mentioned in the life of S. Abchaus. F. 3 May, Rb. Sl.

* **Sabbatius of Tver**, in Russia, an abbot. He was the teacher of S. Cornelius Komelski and S. Joseph Wolokolamski, 15th century. F. 2 March, Mrt. Mz.

Sabbatius, M., a companion of S. Trophimus, who, after having been struck with leaded clubs, died on the rack, under Aurelius Probus, in 277, at Antioch in Pisidia. F. 19 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Sabbatius, M. F. dp. 25 Sept. in the collegiate church at Cingoli, where his relics are kept.—O.

* **Sabbatius of Solowetzk**, abbot. He took the habit of S. Basil at Bjelosersk monastery, in 1396, and founded the great monastery on Solowetzk island in the White Sea (with S. Germanus), in 1435. D. at Vyg Nekolok, 27 Sept., 1435. His relics are in the Solowetzk monastery. F. 27 Sept., full office, in the Russian Church; Tr. rel., 8 Aug.—Mz. Mrt.

Sabel, M., at Chalcedon; v. S. Manuel, 17 June.

Sabela, "a woman renowned for interpreting dreams," 4th century, a Coptic saint. F. 28 Dec., Cal. Copt.

Sabellius = S. Abilius of Alexandria; 22 Feb.

Sabellius and Sapphira, the parents of S. Talia, M. (8 Aug.; 1 Feb.). F. 5 Aug., Rb. Sl.

Sabina (Savine), V., at Troyes. She was a sister of S. Sabinianus, followed her brother from Samos, and arrived at Rilly, some years after his martyrdom. D. at Rilly, 29 Jan., about 280. A church was dedicated to her at Troyes. Her relics were transferred to Moutier-la-Celle. F. 28 Jan., dp. at Troyes; Tr. rel. in the Church of S. Savine, 29 Aug.; Rom. Mart., 29 Aug.—P. B.

Sabina (Savina), Matron; b. of a noble family (Tresseni) at Lodi. During the persecution under Maximian, she visited the martyrs in prison and brought the bodies of Ss. Nabor and Felix to Milan, where she remained, leading an ascetical life. D. in 311. Her relics were formerly at S. Filippo; now they are in the cathedral of Milan. F. 30 Jan., Rom. Mart., dp. at Lodi, simpl. at Milan.—H. L.—Comm.

Sabina, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Pionius, 1 Feb.

Sabina, M., formerly honored at Posen; it is unknown when and where she suffered. F. 13 March.—O.

Sabina, M. F. 15 March, Cal. Copt.

Sabina, V., O. S. B., at Jouarre in France; d. in 1173. F. 30 Apr.—P. B.

Sabina, M. She was the widow of Herod Metallarius, a nobleman at Vindena, near Terni in Umbria. Converted by her servant S. Serapia, she was arrested under Hadrian. After a year's imprisonment she received a martyr's crown under Hadrian, in 120, at Vindena (not at Rome). Her relics were transferred from Vindena to S. Sabina, Rome, in 430, by Celestine I, under whose pontificate this church was built. Her "acts" have no value. F. 29 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the entire Latin Church; at S. Sabina, Rome, dp. 1 cl. oct. 3 Sept. She is principal patroness of the diocese of Marsi, 29 Aug. At Venice 29 Aug. c. S. Sabinae, V. (of Troyes), et S. Sabinae, M. (of Vindena). Her name is in the Canon of the Ambrosian Mass.—P. B.—H. L.—F. J.

Sabina, V., M. (different from S. Sabina, 29 Aug., who was not a virgin). F. dp. 3 Sept., at Toscanella.—O.

Sabina, M., at Avila in Spain. F. 27 Oct.; Tr. rel., 11 May.—O.

Sabina, Elfrida, and Edith, Vv., Mm. They were natives of England and were murdered at Caestre in France (Nord), in 819.

Their relics rest in the "Chapel of the Three Virgins" at Caestre. F. 8 Dec., solemn procession 1st Sunday in July.—St.—P. B.

Sabinianus (Savinien), M., at Troyes. The French tradition claims that he was b. on the isle of Samos, Greece, fled from his pagan surroundings to Troyes, France, and was baptized there by S. Patroclus. Having converted many in the regions of the Upper Seine, he was tortured and beheaded at Rilly, near Troyes, 24 Jan., 275. His relics were brought to the cathedral of Troyes by Bishop Ragnegisil. F. 29 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Troyes, dp. 2 cl., 24 Jan.—Comm.—P. B.—Mg.

Sabinianus, Bp., M. F. 31 March, at Ver-cell.

Sabinianus, M., from Fronia, a village near Cordova. He was beheaded at Cordova for having reviled Mohammed, 7 June, 851. F. 7 June, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Seville and Cordova.—H. L.

Sabinianus de Chaumillac (Cameliacum), third abbot of Moutiers-Saint-Chaffre, Velay; d. about 770. F. 8 June (22 Nov.).—P. B.

Sabinianus, M., at Potenza; 27 Aug.; v. S. Honoratus, 1 Sept.

Sabinianus, M., at Damascus; v. Ss. Paul and Tatta, 25 Sept. (in the Melchite Church)

Sabinianus, M., at Syracuse, Sicily, a companion of S. Bassianus, 16 Oct.—P. B.

Sabinianus, M., at Damascus; v. S. Caesar-ius, 1 Nov.

Sabinianus, deacon, monk at Condat, diocese of S. Claude. He was a disciple of S. Romanus, wielded power over evil spirits, and was an experienced architect. D. 23 Dec., about 480. F. 23 Dec. (28 Feb.).—P. B.

Sabinianus (Savinien) and **Potentianus** (Potentien), Bps., Mm., at Sens, about 300. A French tradition claims that they were disciples of the Apostles; in reality they preached the Gospel in the neighborhood of Sens, in the second half of the 3rd century. Savinien was the first bishop of Sens, Potentien for several months his successor. F. 31 Dec., Rom. Mart., at Troyes, dp. maj. 31 Dec. They are patrons of the ecclesiastical province of Sens, dp. 1 cl. oct., 18 Oct.; dp. maj. at Chartres, 19 Oct. The modern Calendar of Sens adds to them: Aetinus, Sero-tinus, and Evaldus, deacons, Victorinus and companions, Mm.—P. B.—Off. pr.—Mg.

Sabinus, Donatus, and Agape, Mm., 25 Jan. Rom. Mart.

Sabinus, M., at Pozzuoli; v. S. Artemas, 25 Jan.

Sabinus, M., at Sens (or Troyes). His body was brought to Bourgogne near Poligny,

Franche Comté, during the Norman invasion. F. 25 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Sabinus, C., Bp. of Canosa in Apulia, about 514–566. S. Gregory the Great, in his *Dialogi*, relates episodes from his life. He was a friend of S. Benedict and highly esteemed by King Totilas. Under Pope S. Agapetus he was papal legate at Constantinople, 535–536. There must have been several bishops of Canosa, called Sabinus, who were confounded with one another. After the destruction of Canosa (851), his relics were transferred to Bari. He is titular of the cathedral and patron of the city of Bari. F. 9 Feb., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Naples. Feasts at Canosa: 9 Feb., dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 1 Aug. dp. 2 cl.; his Patronage, 2nd Sunday in July, dp. maj. Feasts at Bari: 9 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Finding of relics (1091), dp. maj., 10 Dec.; His Patronage, 15 May. dp.—H. L.—Comm.

Sabinus, Bp., C., princ. patron of Atripalda, diocese of Avellino. He is not identical with the bishop of Canosa. F. 9 Feb., dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 16 Sept. dp. 1 cl. The deacon S. Romulus (1 Sept.) was his companion.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Sabinus and Eunomius, Bps., Cc., 6th century. Their relics were found in 1597, in the ruins of the cathedral of Lesina, and brought to the church of the SS. Annunziata. Naples. F. 9 Feb., dp. maj. at Cattaro in Dalmatia.—H. L.

Sabinus, M., at Palermo; v. S. Claudius, 21 Feb.

Sabinus, a Greek M.; v. S. Sebastianus, 3 March.

Sabinus (Abibus, Phanas), M., procurator (and bishop?) of Hermopolis in Egypt. During the persecution of Diocletian he concealed himself with other Christians in a hut, but was betrayed by a beggar (or a physician?), conducted to Antinoe, and drowned in the Nile (Scamander) after many tortures. F. 13 March, Rom. Mart. The Greeks give him the full office of March 16. In the Coptic Church, F. 20 Feb.—Comm.—Eg. 87.

Sabinus, M., in Anatolia; v. S. Quadratus, 26 March.

Sabinus, M., Bp. of Bet-Lapat in Assyria; v. S. Gadjahab, 17 Apr.

Sabinus and Certesius, Roman Mm. Their relics were brought to Las Baturcas (Castro-nuevo) in Old Castile, Spain, in 1647. F. 10 May.—H. L.—P. B.

Sabinus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Aphrodisius, 13 May.

Sabinus and Boniface, Mm. F. 14 May. They are minor patrons of Buenos Aires, Argentina. Their bodies were brought there from Rome.—Off. pr.

Sabinus, Bp., M., patron of the city of Ivrea. F. 7 July, dp. 1 cl. oct., Pmp. of the diocese. His relics are in the cathedral. He is identical with S. Sabinus of Piacenza, whose relics were brought from Piacenza to Ivrea.—Off. pr.

Sabinus and Cyprianus, Mm., at La Bresse in Poitou, France; they were slain by Visigoths near Antigny, diocese of Poitiers, in the 5th or 6th century. Their relics were brought to Poitiers, in 828. F. 11 July dp. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Sabinus, Julianus, Maximus, Macrobius, Cassina (Cassia?), Paula and 10 companions, Mm., at Damascus; era unknown. F. 20 July, Rom. Mart.—Chev.

Sabinus, M., subdeacon, at Croyland; v. S. Theodore, 26 Aug.

Sabinus, a Greek M.; v. S. Silvanus, 23 Aug.

Sabinus, M., a companion of S. Aurea at Ostia, under Claudius. F. 24 Aug.—P. B.

Sabinus, M., at Heraclea; v. S. Eutyches, 29 Sept.

Sabinus the Younger, Bp. F. 5 Oct., Mrt.

Sabinus, anchorite and apostle of the Levadan, France. B. in Barcelona, Spain, of noble French parents; educated at Poitiers by his uncle Hetilius, count of Poitiers. After having taken the habit at Ligugé, he secretly retired into the solitude of Levadan in the Pyrenees, where he lived in a small hut for 13 years, near where now stands the town of Saint-Savin-de-Tarbes: 8th century. His relics were elevated, 11 May, 1850. F. 9 Oct.; at Tarbes and Poitiers, 11 Oct., sem.—P. B.—Mg.

Sabinus, C., Bp. of Catania, Sicily; he resigned and retired into the solitude; d. in 760. F. 15 Oct., Mz.

Sabinus, Bp., M.; his body is in the cathedral of Siena. F. 30 Oct. dp. maj. (minor patron or advocate of the city) at Siena; dp. at Orvieto. He is princ. patron of Monte Sabino, diocese of Siena.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Sabinus and companions, Mm. F. 31. Oct. dp. in the diocese of Livorno.—O.

Sabinus, M., Bp. of Ravenna, of an uncertain period. F. 7 Dec. simpl. at Ravenna.—Off. pr.

Sabinus, second bishop of Piacenza, C.; b. at Rome, ordained deacon at Milan, and sent by Pope Damasus to the Orient to settle the Meletian schism at Antioch. Later on he succeeded S. Victor in the see of Piacenza. He found the body of S. Antonino, M. He was a personal friend of S. Ambrose, who used to send him his writings for revision and approval. He seems to have been a man of singular holiness and of remarkable erudition. St. Gregory recounts a miracle wrought by

him. He assisted at the synod of Aquileja, in 381. D. 11 Dec., under Innocent I. He was buried by S. Maurus in the church of the Apostles, 17 Jan. In the 9th century the body was brought to his own church. F. 11 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Piacenza, Deposition 11 Dec. dp. Tr. rel. 17 Jan. dp. 2 cl.—H. L.—P. B.

Sabinus, Bp. of Faenza (280) and of Assisi (about 290). He is falsely called bishop of Chiusi and Spoleto. He converted the governor Venustianus and his wife and sons, who were beheaded with him. He suffered at Spoleto, in 303. His hands were cut off, because he threw to the ground a little gold statue of Jupiter. His two deacons, Marcellus and Exuperantius, died under torture at Assisi. Their names, however, are only known from the unreliable "Passion." The tomb and church of S. Sabinus were a little more than a mile away from Spoleto. His cult spread from Spoleto to Assisi, Fermo, etc. (Del. Or.). F. 30 Dec. Rom. Mart.; at Fermo, 30 Dec. (head in the Cathedral) dp. maj.; Tr. of the head, 3 Sept. dp. maj.; at Gualdo di Fermo, diocese of Spoleto, 3 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Faenza, 7 Dec. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Sulmona, 9 July dp. maj.; at Fermo and Acquapendente, dp. maj. (Pmp.) 30 Dec.; at Assisi dp.—H. L.—C. B.

* **Sabor** (Shapur) of Tustar, abbot, a Nestorian Saint. He was a native of Huzistan and taught at the school of Deir; with six disciples he went to Tustar, then to Khaskhar, where Rabban Haia gave them the rule of Mar Abraham. He died in the monastery of Tustar (Shushtar), 7th century.—Nest., III, 54.

* **Sabra** (Sabhr), M., a boy from Modiat (Midiat), the capital of Turabdin in Mesopotamia. F. 3 June, Rb. Sl.

* **Sabrisho** ("Hope in Jesus"), the "Holy and Pure," 31st Katholikos of the Nestorians. B. at Pirozobad in Beith-Gairmai, Mesopotamia, and educated at Nisibis; first he was bishop of Lashom. He was Katholikos from 596 to 604. D. 18 Sept., 604; celebrated for miracles before and after death.—Nest. III, 65–70.

Saccus, Julius, Damias, Carpias, and 400 companions, Mm. They are said to have suffered martyrdom in Africa. F. 27 May. Cher.

Sacer or **Mo-Sacra McSenan**, abbot of Saggard, Dublin, a descendant of Roderic, king of Ireland. 8th century. F. 3 March.—O'H. III 99.

Sacerdos (Sardon), Bp. of Limoges, patron of the city and ancient diocese of Sarlat. B. at Calviat, near Sarlat. His father, Laban, and his mother, S. Mundana, came from Bordeaux. Educated at Cahors, he restored

the ruined monastery of Calviat and succeeded Aggeric in the see of Limoges. His relics are at S. Sardon. D. 5 May, 720. Bernardinus a Palma says that he was bishop of Limoges from 509 to 530. F. 4 May, Rom. Mart.; at Sarlat in the 17th century dp. 1 cl. oct. 5 May; Tr. rel. (in 814), 3 July; Revelation of his bones, 23 Aug. dp. Now at Limoges 4 July, dp.—Off. pr.—P. B.—Mg.

Sacerdos, C., Bp. of Murviedro (Saguntum). His story is unknown. Nothing is certain but his name and cult. Tradition says that he was sent by King Childebert to the Visigoth King Athanagild and was elected bishop of Saguntum. D. at Paris, about 560. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Sigüenza.—Comm.—H. L.

Sacerdos (Serdot), C., Bp. of Lyons, 544–551. B. at Lyons; uncle of S. Nizier. He presided at the synod of Orléans, in 549, and founded the churches of Ss. Paul and Eulalia. D. at Paris, 12 Sept., 551. F. 12 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Lyons.—P. B.—Mg.

Sadoc (Sadoth, Shadhost), and 12 companions, Mm. Shadhost was the 10th metropolitan of Seleucia-Ctesiphon on the Tigris River. He was a native of Susa (Persia) or Betgarne and had been archdeacon of S. Simeon Barsabe at Seleucia. He secretly ministered to the Christians during the persecution of Shapur II. When Shapur came to Seleucia, in 344, Shadhost and 128 priests, monks, and nuns were arrested and, because they would not adore the sun, 120 were killed, while Shadhost and 8 others were sent to Bet-Lapat in Bet Huzaje, and, after 5 months of incarceration, beheaded, 20 Feb., 345 (342). F. 20 Feb., Rom. Mart., MGR., Cal. Copt.; in the Syrian Church, 20 Feb., full office.—Ruin., 592.—P. B.—A. B., 1, 21, 141.—Pers., 93—Nill., I, 471.—Comm.

Sadoc and 48 companions (Bb.), M., O. P. They were sent to Hungary by S. Dominic, to evangelize the people. Later Sadoc was appointed prior of Sandomir, Poland, where he and his 48 monks were killed by the Tartars, whilst singing the "Salve Regina," in 1260. Their cult was approved by Pius VII. F. 2 June, dp. O. P. and at Cracow.—Seeb. 82.

Sadoth = S. Sadoc, 20 Feb.

Sadyrnin = S. Saturnin.—Dom., 163.

Sadwrn Farchog (Knight), C., brother of S. Illtyd and father of S. Crallo. Sadwrn came from Brittany to Wales with S. Cadfan in his old age. He is patron of Llansadwrn, Carmarthen, and Llansadwrn in Anglesey. He has been confounded with S. Saturnin. F. 29 Nov.—B. G., IV, 126.

Sadwrn, priest, C., a contemporary of S.

Winefrid. He was the hermit at Henllan who advised S. Winefrid to place herself under the guidance of S. Elerius. Probably he was also confessor at Bangor Asaph. F. 29 Nov.—B. G., IV, 127.

Sadyrnin (Saturnin), son of Sadwrn Hen and patron of Llansadyrnin, Carmarthen, Wales. He is said to have been bishop of S. David's, in the 9th century. D. in 831.—B. G., IV, 128.

Saens = S. Sidonius.—A. B., 10, 406.

Saeran, Bp., C., 6th century. A saint who is buried at Llanynys in Dyffryn Clwyd, Denbigh, Wales. He is said to have been a son of Geraint, the Carpenter, of Ireland.—B. G., IV, 129.

Saffer = S. Saphinus.

Sagaris, M., Bp. of Laodicea in Phrygia, probably about 304 or 175. The tradition that he was a disciple of St. Paul the Apostle, seems quite impossible. F. 6 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna.—H. L.—Rams.

Sahak (Isaac) and **Hamazasp**, Mm., brothers, Armenian princes, who were killed by some Ismaelite chief at Barta, in 781. F. 8 Apr.; in the Armenian office, Thursday after the 3rd Sunday after the Exaltation of the Cross.—Nill., II, 606.

Sahak, Katholikos of Armenia = S. Isaac.

Sahak (Isaac) and **Joseph**, Mm., brothers; b. of a Persian father and an Armenian mother. They were killed by the Mussulmen at Erzerum, in 808. F. 22 Jan., Armenian Men.; in Russia, 16 Sept.; full office in the Armenian Church, Monday after the second Sunday after the Transfiguration.—Nill., II, 293.

Sahami = S. Tzchma.

* **Sahrona** (Sahroi), a Nestorian saint. He was a nobleman from Nisibis, took the habit from S. Abraham and, after having been a hermit for 40 years, founded the monastery of Kartu, where he is buried; 6th century.—Nest., 52.

Saighnel and **Luchan**, Cc., of Armagh. F. 22 Apr.—O'H., IV, 275.

* **Saina**, C.; originally a Jew and a robber, perhaps identical with S. Hala, a monk at Turabdin and disciple of S. James, recluse at Salah, M., or with S. Silas, to whom a monastery was dedicated at Carrhae. F. 16 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Sais, a Greek M., who was drowned at sea. F. 5 Jan., Mz., MGr.

Sakuel, "Head of the Angels," venerated only by the Abyssinians, who believe he has power over evil spirits and over the minds of men, and keeps the key to the heavenly rain reservoir. F. 29 June, Cal. Copt.

Salaberga, matron; foundress and abbess

of the double monastery of S. John's at Laon. This was a magnificent abbey, containing seven churches, where the "*Laus perennis*" was kept up by choirs of nuns. S. was born at Orney, near Langres, was married twice and mother of five children amongst them S. Anstrudis. D. 22 Sept., 665, having suffered excruciating pains for two years. F. 22 Sept., Rom. Mart.—F. J.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Salama = S. Frumentius.

Salamanes, called the Hesychast (Dispassionate or Silent), C.; b. at Kapersana on the Euphrates River. He shut himself up in a cave at the river's bank and never spoke a word. D. about 390. F. 23 Jan., MGr., Mz.

Salaminus, a Greek saint. 31 Dec., Mrt.

Salamona = S. Samona.

Salaphta, V., an anchorite at Gaza = S. Irene, 26 Feb.

Salarius, Bp. of Luni in Tuscany; he was killed by barbarians, about 600. F. 22 Oct.—H. L.

Salathiel, M., one of the monks of Raithu, killed by the Arabians in the 5th century. F. 14 Jan. and 28 Dec.—P. B.

Salaun (Solomon), an "idiot for Christ's sake," at Leseven in Brittany. Despised by all, he reached such a height of interior sanctity that his tomb is a place of pilgrimage to this day. He showed special love and reverence to the Blessed Virgin Mary. D. 1 Nov., 1358. He is venerated at N. D. de Folgoet, Brittany.—P. B.

Saldia, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Curentus, 18 March.

Salitor, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatus, 24 March.

Shallita (Shallita), abbot, an Egyptian monk, disciple of Eugene (Augin). He founded the monastery of Bet-Zabdai in Syria in the 4th century, and is buried at Avana, near Balad, on the River Tigris. F. 15 June, full office in the Syrian Church, 3 cl.—Jac., 287.—Nill., I.

Shallita (Shallita), M. The Syrians invoke him against the bubonic plague. He is probably identical with S. Artemius, prefect of Egypt, who suffered martyrdom at Antioch.—Nill., I.

Sallustia, matron, M., at Rome; v. S. Cerealis, 14 Sept.

Sallustianus, C., in Sardinia. Some claim that he was a martyr, others that he was a hermit near Cagliari. F. 8 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. in Sardinia.—Comm.

Sallustius, M., in Africa; v. S. Victus, 21 May,

Sallustius, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Sallustius, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 19 May.

Salmann, priest, C., at Villers Pervin, France, he is patron against cough. F. 21 June.—A. S.—H. L.

Saloine = S. Seronius.

Salome; v. S. Maria Salome.

Salome of Perojavra, matron, wife of Reff, king of Georgia, who was a son of Mirian. She is mentioned in the "Life" of S. Nino. F. 15 Jan., Mz., Mrt.—Tam. 197.

Salome, an ascetic, who is venerated by the Abyssinians. F. 1 May.

Salome, V., a recluse at Altaich, Bavaria, 9th century. She is said to have been the niece of some English king, and a cousin of S. Judith. F. 29 June, German Mart.—H. L.

Salomea, Queen, Matron, and abbess. B. about 1200, daughter of King Leszek (Leski) of Poland. When three years old, she was brought to Hungary and engaged to Prince Koloman. A widow after 1223, she founded Zawichost monastery of the Poor Clares, which was later removed to Skala, where she died, 17 Nov., 1268. F. 17 Nov. dp. O. F. M., O. M. Conv., and in all Poland.—H. L.—F. J.

Salon, Maximus, Hilarius, Concessus, and companions, Mm., in Mauretania. F. 11 Apr.—Chev.

Salona; v. S. Anatolius, 20 May.

Salonas, a Greek M.; he was beheaded. F. 23 May, Mrt.

Salonita, Bigatus, Lamtanus, and Lunitanus, martyrs at Thessalonica. Their names are disfigured and uncertain; perhaps they were Goths or Slavs. F. 25 June.—H. L.

Salonius, C., Bp. of Geneva, Latin ecclesiastical writer. He was born about 400, a son of S. Eucherius of Lyons; educated at Lérins, first by S. Hilary of Arles, then by Salvianus and Vincent. In 440, he was elected bishop of Geneva and as such took part in the synods of Orange (441), Vaison (442), and Arles (451). He composed mystical (allegoric) interpretations of the Proverbs and Ecclesiastes. Later he was forgotten at Geneva and changed into a bishop of Genoa (also by the Rom. Mart.). Since there was doubt about his home, the Spaniards claimed him for La Puerta-Janua. Janua also stands for Genoa. F. 28 Sept. Hier Mart.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Salsa, a female M. at Tipasa in Mauretania, where she had a church. (Del. Orig., 448). F. 20 May and 10 Oct., Hier. Mart.; v. S. Eusebius, 10 Oct.—H. L.

Salunus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Salunus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.; perhaps he is identical with the preceding saint.

* **Salusi** (Abba Salusi), a Coptic saint. F. 27 Sept., Cal. Copt.

Salust (Sallustius), a missionary companion of S. Disibod. F. 18 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 268.

Salutaris, archdeacon, M., at Carthage, a victim of the Vandal persecution. D. in 404. F. 13 July. v. S. Vindemialis.

Salutaris, Possessus, Januarius, Amplius, Celedonius, Justinus, and some Roman soldiers, Mm. F. 29 Sept., Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Salutaris, M.; v. S. Rogatus, 9 Nov.

Salutianus, Eutricus, Crescentius, Titianus, Quintus, and Scialibus (?), Mm., in Sardinia. F. 27 May.—Chev.

Salvator, C., Bp. of Belluno; era unknown. F. 3 Feb. (not in Proper).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Salvator, M., in Africa; v. S. Pompinus, 18 Dec.

Salvator of Orta (B.), C., O. F. M. Born at S. Columba, diocese of Gerona, Spain, in 1520. Left an orphan when quite young, he went to Barcelona and learned the shoemaker's trade. He took the habit of S. Francis at S. M. de Jesus, Barcelona, and spent many years at the retreat of Orta, diocese of Tortosa, doing menial work in the kitchen and leading a most austere life. He possessed the gift of miracles and prophecies. D. at Cagliari in Sardinia, 18 March, 1567. His cult was approved by Clement XI. F. dp., O. F. M., 18 March; in Sardinia, at Tortosa and Gerona.—H. L.—P. B.—Auss.

Salvianus, C., priest at Marseilles, 5th cent. B. somewhere in Belgium and ordained at Marseilles; he was an accomplished writer (*De Gubernatione Dei*, etc.). F. 22 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Salvinus, third Bp. of Verdun, about 389-420, apostle of Lorraine and successor of S. Maurus. His relics are in S. John's oratory. F. 4 Sept. (Tr. rel.) dp. at Verdun.—P. B.

Salvinus, C., Bp. of Macon, about 560. F. 10 Sept.—P. B.

Salvinus, C., Bp. of Verona, 6th cent. His relics are in the church of S. Stephen. D. about 562. F. 12 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Salvius, M., in Northwestern Africa. His relics were formerly venerated in the cathedral of Carthage, where S. Augustine preached his panegyric. F. 11 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Salvius, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Salvius (Sauve), Bp., M. He was a regionary bishop near Angoulême, who came to Valenciennes to preach the gospel to the Flemish. He was killed with his companion Superius (Super), by Winegard, a son of the count of Valenciennes, at Brevetie castle, after an imprisonment of three months. His relics are at Saint-Sauve. F. 26 June dp. at Angoulême and Cambrai.—P. B.

Salvius (Sauve), C., Bp. of Albi. B. probably at Albi. He was first a lawyer, then a monk and an abbot. Having spent some time in a solitary cell near his monastery, he was elected bishop of Albi, in 574. He assisted at the synod of Braine under King Chilperic. D. 10 Sept., 584. There is a certain confusion in some of the chronicles which do not keep apart details which regard St. Salvius of Albi from matters connected with S. Salvius of Amiens and St. Salvius of Angoulême. All three were French saints and bishops and more or less contemporaries. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Albi; Finding and Tr. rel., 11 Oct. sem. (in 1194).—H. L.

Salvius, C. (or M.), at Nevers, 7th century. A chapel was dedicated to him near Auxerre. F. 16 Oct.—P. B.

Salvius (Saire), a hermit at Saint-Saire (Seine-Inférieure); 6th century. F. 28 Oct.—P. B.

Salvius (Salvus, Salve), C., Bp. of Amiens. B. near Amiens; he founded the monastery at Montreuil-sur-Mer and succeeded S. Honoratus in the see of Amiens. He built the cathedral and elevated the relics of S. Firminus. D. of the pestilence, 28 Oct., 615. His body was brought to Montreuil, in 695. F. 29 Oct., dp. at Amiens; 11 Jan., Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Comm.

Salvius, C., O. S. B., abbot of Alvelda (Albelada) in Spain. F. 13 Nov.—H. L.

Salvius, C.; v. Felix, 13 Nov.

Salvius (Silvius), Bp. of Martigny (Octodurum) in the first half of the fifth century. He was a friend of S. Eucherius of Lyons, to whom he dedicated his *Laterculus* (Calendar), whilst Eucherius dedicated to him his *Passion of the Martyrs of Agaunum*.—H. L.

Samarita, 1,480 Mm. of, otherwise unknown, are mentioned in the Rom. Mart., June 22.

Sambacia, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Samled, C., patron of Llansamled, Glamorgan. Nothing is known of him.—B. G., IV, 130.

Samnes, M., in Africa; v. S. Mygdo, 4 July.

Samon, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Emeritus, 12 Dec.

Samnonus, M.; v. S. Ammon, 14 Feb.

Samona (Salamona, Sh'muna), mother of the seven Maccabean Martyrs. She suffered death after the martyrdom of her sons, at Antioch. Probably she was a member of the Jewish colony at Antioch. F. 1 Aug. (with that of her sons) 1 cl. in the Syrian Church. The Chaldeans celebrate her F. on the first Tuesday of May; the Nestorians on the second Friday in summer.—H. L.—P. B.

Samosata: the martyrs of Samosata are commemorated in the MGr., 29 Jan.

Samosata, Mm. of. Seven Mm. of Samosata on the Euphrates are mentioned in the Jacobite menology of the 9th century.—Patr. Or., X, 24 June.

Samson (Sampson), Judge in Israel, of the tribe of Dan. His wonderful strength appears as a reward for his Nazarite vow. Having broken his vow, seduced by sensual passion, he lost his divine calling, but regained his strength shortly before his death by prayer and penance. F. in the Church of Abyssinia, 26 March.—Cal. Copt.

Samson (Sampson), "the Hospitable" (Xenodochos), C. He was a rich and noble citizen of Constantinople, who devoted himself to the care of the sick and poor, set free his slaves, and took holy orders. He built a hospice at Constantinople, in which he served the sick. D. about 530. His relics are in the church of S. Mocius. F. 27 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Constantinople (Latin); full office in the Greek Church.—Comm.

Samson, Bp., C. Born in Glamorgan, Wales, about 485, son of the chief Amwn Dhu. About 490 he was sent as a pupil to S. Iltyd. In 515, he was ordained by S. Dyfryg and joined the religious community of Ynys-Pyr (Isle of Pyrus) or Caldey Isle, for which he also gained his father and his uncle, S. Umbrifel (516), and of which he became abbot. In 518, he went to Ireland with some Irish monks to perfect himself in theology. After his return (520) he was consecrated regionary bishop and made abbot of Lantwit (522). But divine revelation (and the Saxon invasion) called him first to Cornwall (522), where he met S. Petrock, then, in 525, to Brittany, where he built the monastery of Dol. By King Childebert, whom he had visited at Paris, in 553, he was nominated first bishop of Dol, in 554. As such he attended the synod of Paris, in 557. D. at Dol, 28 July, about 565. His relics were brought to Paris in the 9th century. He was never archbishop of Menevia, nor of York. F. 28 July, Rom. Mart. He is princ. patron of Caldey Island, Wales.—Moran, 35 —B. G. IV, 130.

Samson, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianus, 30 Dec.

Samthana, V., abbess of Clonebrone in Ireland; 8th century. F. 19 Dec.—L. S., Appr.

Samuel, M., at Caesarea in Palestine; v. S. Elias, 16 Feb.

* **Samuel**, abbot of Kartamin in Mesopotamia. F. 15 May.—Rb. Sl.

Samuel, M., at Kaskhar; v. S. Abdas, 16 May.

Samuel and **Barchaueshaba**, brothers, Mm. When venerating the bodies of the martyrs Abdas and companions, they were arrested and killed, in 375, under Shapur II, of Persia. F. 18 May.—Pers.

Samuel of Aradz, an Armenian priest, one of the Leontine martyrs of 455; v. S. Leontius of Vanand, 31 July.

Samuel, a priest of Edessa. He wrote the famous dogmatical letter to Bishop Ibas, in 435. D. at Constantinople, in the monastery of S. Rabulas. F. 9 Aug., Mrt.

Samuel, the last Judge and the first Prophet in Israel. He was of the tribe of Levi, a son of Elkana and Anna. Being born of Anna, a fruit of prayer, after long sterility, he was vowed to the Lord as a Nazarite. When three years old he was conducted to Silo, to be educated by the High Priest Heli. For his piety he was called by God to prophesy and soon attained celebrity. After the loss of the Ark of the Covenant and the death of Heli, he founded the first prophetic school at Rama. At last, on the day of Maspha, after a servitude of 20 years, he led the people to victory over the Philistines and was elected Judge of Israel. When, because of his advanced age, he could not prevent the tyranny of the Philistines, he, by divine command, anointed Saul as leader of the people in war, and, when, after Saul's victory over the Ammonites, the Jews demanded a king, directed the election at Maspha. He anointed Saul king at Galgala and retired from the office of Judge. As Prophet he remained the mediator between God and the king and, when Saul proved disobedient, announced to him his rejection. Having anointed David, he retired to Rama, where he died. Before the battle of Mount Gelboe his spirit appeared to Saul and announced to him his death. Samuel was an eminent personage. Unselfishness and zeal for the Jewish theocracy and for law and justice adorned his character. He was buried at Ramatha. His relics were found in 406 and brought to Constantinople (to his own church). F. 20 Aug. (Tr. rel.), Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church; dp. at Jerusalem and Venice (where his relics are in his own church).—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Thr. M., 237.

Samuel, M., O. F. M.; v. S. Daniel, 13 Oct.

* **Samuel**, abbot of El-Calamun (Waldubba) monastery in Egypt. B. at Dacluba, in the diocese of Masil, in Egypt; he became a monk at Scete and a disciple of Abba Macarius; then a hermit under S. Agathon. He was a fanatical Monophysite, but suffered much from the invading Berber tribes. It is said that "he rode on a lion's back." F. 4 Dec., in the Coptic Church. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass.—Syn., 161.

* **Samuel** and his sons **Simeon** and **Gabriel**, Abyssinian saints; they "made fire fall from heaven." F. 19 Dec., Copt. Cal.

Sancho = S. Sanctius, 5 June.

Sancia (Sancha), V., O. Cist.; b. at Coimbra, about 1180; she was a daughter of King Sancho I of Portugal, a sister of B. Teresa and B. Mafalda. She received the first Franciscans and the first Dominicans into Portugal and helped them to establish themselves. She founded the Cistercian nunnery of Cellas, where she took the veil, in 1223. D. 13 March, 1229. Her relics are in Lorvas monastery. Her cult was approved in 1705, together with that of her sister Teresa. F. 13 March, dp. in Portugal.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Sancia (B.), V., daughter of King Alfonso IX, of Leon and a sister of King Ferdinand III. She was superioress of the female branch of the Order of Santiago. Her relics were transferred, in 1608, from S. Eufemia, diocese of Valencia, to the monastery of Santa Fé, Toledo, Spain. F. 26 July.—H. L.—F. J.

Sanctius = S. Sanctius, 5 June.

Sancta, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcus, 5 Dec.

Sanctan, C., Bp. of Kill-da-Les and of Kill-na-Sanctan, Dublin, in the 6th century. Probably he was a native of Britain, son of King Chendisel, brother of Maedhog, the pilgrim; during the Saxon invasion the two brothers fled to Ireland. F. 9 May.—O'H., V, 137.

Sanctan, C., Bp. in Ireland. F. 10 June.—O'H., VI, 614.

Sanctan (Sanctin), an Irish saint. F. 17 Sept.—O'H., IX, 444.

Sanctes Brancasino (B.), of Monte Fabbri (or of Scotameto), C., lay brother. O. F. M., B. of a noble family at Monte Fabbri, in the diocese of Urbino. He took the habit of S. Francis, living mostly at Scotameto, in the diocese of Urbino. D. 14 Aug., 1290, in a convent near Mt. Baracchio. His cult was approved by Clement XIV. F. 14 Aug. sem. O. F. M., O. M. Conv., and at Urbino.—H. L.—Auss.

Sanctes of Cori (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Cori, in the diocese of Velletri, where he took

the Augustinian habit; he was a great missionary. D. in 1392. Cult approved by Leo XIII. F. 5 Oct. dp. O. S. A.; 22 Dec. at Velletri.—Seeb., 315.

Sanctianus, M., at Sens; v. S. Augustine, 6 Sept.

Sanctianus, M., a brother of S. Beata, V., M. He came to Sens from Spain and, with his sister and Ss. Augustine, Aubertus, and Felix, was beheaded, near Sens. His relics were brought to Saint-Pierre-le-Vif, in 875. F. 6 Sept. dp. at Sens.—P. B.

Sanctina, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Germanus, 2 May.

Sanctinus, Bp. of Senlis, successor of S. Lethardus, under Chilperic. F. 7 Jan. simpl. at Beauvais; formerly at Senlis, 4 Jan.—P. B.

Sanctinus, Bp., C., an alleged disciple of S. Denis the Areopagite and first bishop of Meaux, 3rd century. D. at Meaux. His relics were brought to the Cathedral of Verdun, in the 11th century. F. 22 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Meaux dp. maj. (formerly 11 Oct.); at Verdun, 3rd Sunday of Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron).—P. B.—Mg.

Sanctius (Sancho), M.; b. at Albi in France; when a boy, he was brought to Spain as a prisoner of war, and educated at the court of Abderrahman II. He refused to embrace Islamism and was impaled by the Moors, 5 June, 851. F. 5 June, Rom. Mart., dp. at Cordova.—Comm.

Sanctus, M., one of the 48 Mm. of Lyons, June, 177. He was a native of Vienne and a deacon. He was put into a red hot iron chair and, at last, had his throat cut. F. 2 June, Rom. Mart.—Mg.—Comm.

Sandila (Sandalus), M. We only know his name and the city where he died. F. 3 Sept. dp. at Cordova.—Off. pr.

Sandomir, Mm. of. With their superior, B. Sadoc, a community of Dominican monks at Sandomir in Poland suffered martyrdom in the Tatar invasion, A.D. 1260. F. 2 June, O. P.; v. B. Sadoc.

Sandor, Hungarian for Alexander.

Sandulf, M., at Cordova, (not under Diocletian). He belongs to the era of the Moorish rule in Spain. F. 3 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Cordova. He is identical with S. Sandila (Gothic name).—H. L.

Sandukhta, V., daughter of King Sanatruk of Armenia (160–200). When her father heard that she had been baptized by S. Thaddeus, he killed her. F. 23 Dec., together with S. Thaddeus.—Nill., II, 599.

* **Sanitius** (Shenudi) I, 55th patriarch of Alexandria. F. in the Coptic Church. 4 Apr. and 20 Apr., Cal. Copt.

* **Sanitius** (Shenudi) II, 63d patriarch of Alexandria. F. 29 Oct., Cal. Copt.

Sannan, said to be patron of Llansanner, Denbigh; also, with Ss. Afra and Jeuan, of Llantrisant, Anglesey. F. 13 June. He is identical with S. Senan.—B. G., IV, 194.

Sannudius (Shenudi) of Bagensena, M., under Maximinus, in Egypt. F. 10 March, Mz.

Santa Claus = S. Nicolas of Myra. F. 6 Dec.

Sanusi (Shenudi, Sanitius), M., at Bal-kim, in Egypt, with Mary, a woman from Sabra, at the mouth of the Nile. Mary died under torture, Sanusi was sent to Antioch and beheaded, probably under Diocletian. F. 29 May, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Sant (not Sanddhe, nor Xanthus), grandson of Cuneda and father of S. David (v. S. Non). He died a saint, after having done penance for the sins of his youth. The popular story of the parentage of S. David, however, is apocryphal.—B. G., IV, 172.

Santuccia (Santuzza) Terrebotti (B.), matron; she was a native of Agobbio. After the death of their daughter she and her husband took the religious habit. At the church of S. Maria in Julia, Rome, she inaugurated a reform of the Benedictine Nuns (Santuccie). She d. 21 May, 1305, at Rome. F. 21 May. Her cult is not approved.—H. L.

Sapargus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 3 Oct.

Sapientia, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Brigid, 1 Feb.

Sapor (Shapur), M., Bp. of Bet-Nicator in Assyria. With 4 companions he was reported to King Shapur II by Persian magicians, because he preached against the adoration of the sun. After long torture he died in prison, 20 Nov., 339.—Pers. I.

Sapphyra, M., in Persia; v. S. Sabellius, 5 Aug.

Sapphyrus (Saphirus, Saffier), C., at Saint-Julien-le-Pauvre, in the diocese of Bourges. F. 6 Sept.—P. B.

Sapritius, M., at Brescia; v. S. Valerianus, 12 Feb.

Sarabamon = S. Serapammon.

Saragossa, Innumerable Mm. of. They suffered under the cruel governor Dacianus, who had been sent to Spain by Diocletian and Maximian to stamp out Christianity. He banished all Christians from the city and, whilst they were leaving, the pagan soldiers fell upon them and massacred them; then all the criminals in the prisons were killed, their bodies mixed with those of the Christians, and burned. F. 3 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Saragossa.—Rams.

Sarah of Antioch, and her two sons, Mm.

F. 20 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 103.

Sarah (Emma Sara), V. For 60 years she led an ascetical life in a cell above the Nile, but never looked at the river. This was at the time of Theodosius II. She was tormented by temptations to impurity for many years. F. 13 July MGr.; in the Coptic Church, 11 March.—Cal. Copt.—F. J.

Sarah, step-sister and wife of Abraham, whom she followed from Ur in Chaldea to Haran, and then to Sichem in Canaan. Because she remained long without child, she herself gave to her husband her servant, Hagar, who became the mother of Ismael. When 90 years of age, Sarah gave birth to Isaac and drove Hagar and Ismael from the house. She died at Hebron, 127 years old, and was buried in the double cave of Ephron. F. in Abyssinia, 19 Aug., Cal. Copt.—Buch.

Sarah and her brother Moses, Mm. F. 19 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Saran, of Cuil-Creamha, an Irish saint. F. 8 Jan.—O'H., I, 131.

Saran, Bp., an Irish saint. F. 13 Jan.—O'H., I, 192.

Saran, an Irish saint. F. 20 Jan.—O'H., I, 385.

Saran, an Irish bishop. F. 1 March.—O'H., III, 69.

Saran (Seran), an Irish Bp.(?). F. 10 March.—O'H., II, 291.

Saran McAirechtaor, of Inish-mor (Imokilly) in Ui-Liathain, Cork. F. 15 May.—O'H., V, 383.

Saran, an Irish saint. F. 18 May.—O'H., V, 507.

Saran, an Irish saint. F. 30 July.—O'H., VII, 507.

Saran, abbot of Bangor, Down, 722–742. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 18.

Saran, an Irish saint. F. 15 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 228.

Saran, an Irish saint. F. 16 Sept.—O'H., IX, 416.

Saran McTigernach, of Lesan, Mt. Callen, and of Chechair. F. 21 Sept.—O'H., IX, 465.

Saran, an Irish saint. F. 23 Sept.—O'H., IX, 534.

Sarapambo, M., a senator at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote, or Faustus, 6 Sept.

Sarapamon, Bp., M., at Nikin in Egypt; he was done to death by order of Arrhianus, governor of Thebaid, under Diocletian. F. 24 Nov. Eg. 96.

Sarbel (Sharbel), also called Tuthail (Thatueles), and his sister **Bebaia** (Babaea, Barbea), Mm., at Edessa. Sharbel was high

priest at a great pagan ceremony at Edessa. Having been converted together with his sister, by S. Barsamya, bishop of Edessa, he was arrested and atrociously tormented with red hot irons. Both were killed by having iron nails driven into their foreheads. Tuthail was the Christian name of Sarbel. 2nd century. F. 29 Jan., Rom. Mart., MGr.; 15 Oct., Mz.; in the Syrian Church, 5 Sept. (burial), 2 cl.; 14 Oct. (Tr. rel.) 2 cl.—Nill., I, 461, 487.—Jac., 201 (27 Febr.), 286 (14 Oct.)

Sarbhill, V., of Fochart, Louth, Ireland. F. 4 Sept.—O'H., IX, 98.

Sarbil, M.; v. S. Terentius, 28 Oct.

Sarcalus, M.; v. S. Nitas, 28 Oct.

Sardon = S. Sacerdos, 4 May.

Sari (Rabban Sari), abbot; he was a disciple of Mar Eugene, of Izla, with whom he had come from Egypt; he built the monastery of Rabban Sari, but himself lived on Mt. Dara. 4th century.—Osts.

Sarius (Sarre), C., a priest b. at Lambres, near Douai, in the 7th century. At Lambres he was parish priest and is now venerated as patron. F. 24 Nov.—P. B.

Sarkis, an Armenian martyr.—Web., 223.

Sarmata, M., a missionary in Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.

Sarmata, M., a hermit in the Thebaid in Egypt; he was a disciple of S. Antony and was killed by the Moors, in 375. F. 11 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Sarmata and Briaene, Mm. F. 30 Aug., Mrt.

Sarnat, V., of Dairinis Ceitne, Ireland. F. 15 Apr.—O'H., IV, 172.

Sarnat, V., a daughter of Maelan, abbess in Ireland. F. 3 May.—O'H., V, 99.

Sarona, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Natalius, 28 May.

Sastirus, M., in Alexandria, 9 Aug.—P. B.

Satanael, M., in Ireland. F. 24 July.—O'H., VII, 363.

Sativola = S. Sidwell.

Satulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcellinus, 2 Apr.

Satur, M., in Africa; v. S. Ingenuus, 1 Apr.

Satur (Saturus), M. He was royal procurator in the palace of the Arian King Huneric, at Carthage. Refusing to conform to the established heresy, he was despoiled of his property, his wife and children were sold as slaves, and he himself was left in the most abject poverty. D. in peace. F. 29 March, sem. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.—H. L.—A. S.

Satur, M., at Vellejanum, 29 Aug.; v. S. Vitalis, 1 Sept.

Satur, M., in Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 25 Oct.

Satura, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Saturianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Martinianus, 16 Oct.

Saturinus, **Claudianus**, **Primus**, **Flavianus**, **Asterius**, **Carus**, and **Satur**, Mm., in Africa. F. 25 Oct.—Chev.

Saturius, C., a hermit at Numantia, Spain, teacher of S. Prudentius. F. 2 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Soria; 3 Oct. in the diocese of Osma.

Saturnina, two Mm., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Saturnina, V., M., at the end of the Middle Ages, celebrated at Paderborn and Bremen, 20 May. Her relics, with those of Ss. Valeria and Fortunata, were brought by Bishop Biso of Paderborn (874–906), from Xanten to Neuenheerse, where Saturnina is still patroness.—H. L.

Saturnina, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Saturnina, V., M. To escape wedlock, she fled from her home (in Germany?), but was overtaken by her fiancé at Sains-les-Marquion, diocese of Arras, and killed; 7th century. She is patroness of animals. The story of her martyrdom is a romance. F. 4 June, Rom. Mart., simpl. at Arras.—Comm.

Saturnina, a penitent; after having been converted from a life of shame she practiced the greatest austerities at Jerusalem. F. 30 June in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Saturnina, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Jovianus, 26 July.

Saturninus, M.; v. S. Primianus, 1 Jan.

Saturninus, M., at Smyrna; v. S. Vitalis, 9 Jan.

Saturninus, **Faustinus**, **Naffanianus** (?), and 7 companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 16 Jan.—Chev.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan.

Saturninus, **Thysus**, and **Victor**, otherwise unknown martyrs at Alexandria. Some martyrologies add: **Tharsicius**, **Zoticus**, **Ammonius**, **Cyriacus**, **Geminus**, **Gelasius**, **Hippolytus**, **Ursinus**, and **Pelias**. F. 31 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Chev.

Saturninus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Revocatus, 5 Feb.

Saturninus, **Theophilus**, and **Revocata**, Mm. F. 6 Feb., Rom. Mart. Spanish hagiologists claim them for Galicia or Asturia; others for Rome; others say that

Saturninus suffered in Achaja or in Cappadocia.—Comm.

Saturninus, a priest, with his four children: the Lectors **Saturninus** and **Felix**, the nun **Maria**, and the baby **Hilarion**; the Senator **Dativus**; **Thelica**, **Emeritus**, **Felix**, **Ampeilius**, **Rogatianus**, **Victoria**, and 37 other Christians (**Felix**, **Quintus**, **Maximianus**, **Rogatianus**, **Rogatus**, **Januarius**, **Cassianus**, **Victorianus**, **Vincentius**, **Caecilianus**, **Restituta**, **Prima**, **Rogatianus**, **Eva**, **Givalius**, **Rogatus**, **Pomponia**, **Secunda**, **Januaria**, **Saturnina**, **Martinus**, **Datus**, **Felix**, **Margarita**, **Major**, **Honorata**, **Regiola**, **Victorinus**, **Pelusius**, **Faustus**, **Datianus**, **Matrona**, **Caecilia**, **Heredina**, **Secunda**, **Matrona**, and **Januaria**), of Abitine, in Northwestern Africa, were arrested for having celebrated or assisted at the celebration of the Divine Mysteries in the house of **Emeritus**. After a glorious profession of faith, **Saturninus** was racked and clubbed. He died in prison, 12 Feb., 304. Their "acts" are genuine. F. 11 Feb., Rom. Mart., sem. 20 Feb. in the prov. of Algiers.—Ruin., 414.—Comm.—A. S.

Saturninus and **Felix**, Lectors, **Mary**, a consecrated virgin, and the baby **Hilarion** (**Hilarianus**), Mm., children of the priest **Saturninus**, at Abitine in proconsular Africa. Having been put on the rack, they perished in prison, 12 Feb., 304; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Saturninus (**Saturnilus**) and **Plutinus**, Greek Mm.; they were beheaded. F. 12 Feb., Mz.

Saturninus, **Advotus** (?), **Praecunus** (?), and **Maximus**, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 14 Feb.—Chev.

Saturninus, **Castulus**, **Magnus**, and **Lucius**, Mm., disciples of S. Valentine of Terni, martyred in 273. They were buried at Passae (Rocca San Zenone). F. 15 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Terni, 17 Feb., dp. maj.—Comm.

Saturninus, M., at Adrumetum; v. S. Verulus, 21 Feb.

Saturninus, two Mm., at Antioch; v. S. Victor, 5 March.

Saturninus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Felicitas, 6 March.

Saturninus, **Carsius**, **Victor**, **Papias**, and **Nicephorus**, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 6 March.—Chev.

Saturninus, M., at Hermopolis; v. S. Co-dratus, 9 March.

Saturninus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Quadratus, 10 March.

Saturninus, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus, 18 March.

Saturninus and nine companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa; era and place unknown.

F. 22 March, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatus, 24 March.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Saturninus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Ingenianus, 1 Apr.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Marcellinus, 2 Apr.

Saturninus, C., Bp. of Verona, 4th century; era uncertain. There is no reliable life of him extant. F. 7 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Verona.—Comm.

Saturninus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Apollonius, 10 Apr.

Saturninus, M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Saturninus, **Inischolus**, **Januarius**, **Faustianus**, **Marsalius**, **Euphrasius**, and **Mammius**, Mm., on the isle of Corfu; they had been robbers, but were converted by Ss. Jason and Sosipater in the first century. They were burnt alive. Their story is unreliable. F. 29 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr.; 28 Apr. Mz.—Comm.

Saturninus, M., at Rome; v. S. Germanus, 2 May.

Saturninus and **Neopolis** (Neopolis), Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. The Rom. Mart. erroneously claims that they suffered at Rome and adds: Germanus and Coelestinus of unknown provenience. Era unknown. Their relics are at Andechs, in Bavaria. F. 2 May, Rom. Mart. The Old Syr. Mart., 2 May, registers Saturninus alone. Achel., 138.—Eg., 72.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Marianus, 3 May.

Saturninus and **Rufinus**, Mm., companions of S. Quadratus; they were beheaded at Nicaea, in 251. F. 7 May, MGr.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Eutychius, 8 May.

Saturninus, M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Saturninus, M., at Todi; v. S. Felicianus, 26 May.

Saturninus, M., at Nyon; v. S. Quirinus, 4 June.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 21 June.

Saturninus, **Pompianus**, and his mother **Juliana**, Mm., companions of S. Galaction, killed by fire at Constantinople. F. 22 June, Mz., MGr.

Saturninus, M., at Durazzo; v. S. Peregrinus, 7 July.

Saturninus, M., at Porto; v. S. Martialis, 22 Aug.

Saturninus, M., at Rome; v. S. Magnus, 4 Sept.

Saturninus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Saturninus, M. F. 22 Sept. He is patron of Bagnaja in the diocese of Viterbo.—Archiv.

Saturninus and **Severinus**, Mm. F. 25 Sept., dp. maj. at Nicosia in Sicily.—Off. pr.

Saturninus, M., at Capua; v. S. Marcellus, 6 Oct.

Saturninus and **Lupus**, Mm., at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 14 Oct., Rom. Mart.; 25 Oct. dp. at Jerusalem. Other sources add: Modestus, Lucianus, Simplicius, Placidus, Ampodus, and Satur.—Chev.

Saturninus, **Nereus**, and 365 companions, Mm., in Africa; place and era unknown. F. 16 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Saturninus, M. According to the unreliable tradition of Cagliari (Sardinia), he was beheaded at Cagliari during some pagan festival of Jupiter, under Diocletian. His body was transferred from his own church to the cathedral under Gregory XV. F. 30 Oct., Rom. Mart., at Cagliari (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Saturninus, M., in Macedonia; v. S. Petrus, 31 Oct.

Saturninus, M., at Terracina; v. S. Medegagus, 1 Nov.

Saturninus, M., at Melitene; v. S. Crisatus, 1 Nov.

Saturninus, M.; v. S. Epiphanius, 5 Nov.

Saturninus, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Saturninus, M., at Capua; v. S. Nicander, 26 Nov.

Saturninus, M., in Syria; v. S. Trophimus, 28 Nov.

Saturninus, M., at Rome. He had been a priest at Carthage. When quite aged, he fled to Rome, where, with his deacon Sisinus, he was sentenced to labor at the construction of the great baths of Diocletian (ruins still extant opposite the railway station), or at the sandpits on the New Salarian Way. After long suffering they were beheaded, under Maximianus, about 309. Saturninus was buried in the cemetery of Thrason, on the Salarian Way, where a basilica was built in his honor. His relics are now divided between the churches of Ss. John and Paul and Ss. Apostoli. He is mentioned in the fabulous "acts" of S. Mar-

cellus. F. (not very ancient) 29 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church. He is minor patron in the dioceses of Campagna (Basilicata) and Santiago de Chili, dp. maj.—Unt. Rom., 100.—Rams.—P. B.—H. L.

Saturninus (Sernin), first bishop and patron of Toulouse, M. Sent by Pope S. Fabian, about 245, he preached the gospel at Pampluna in Spain, and at Toulouse in France, was arrested and dragged to death by a wild steer, about 257. A later (apocryphal) tradition makes him a son of King Aegeus of Achaja and a disciple of S. John the Baptist, who followed Christ and after the Ascension attached himself to S. Peter. His relics are in the Cathedral of Toulouse. F. 29 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Pampluna (diocese), dp. 2 cl.; in the city (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Toulouse, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. (by S. Exuperius), 25 June, dp.—Lins., 136—Ruin., 175.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Saturninus, M., at Rome; v. S. Irenaeus, 15 Dec.

Saturninus, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.

Saturninus, M., in Africa; v. S. Dominicus, 29 Dec.

Saturnus, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammerius, 24 Nov.

Saturus, M., an Arab by birth, who was accused of being a Christian and of having insulted an idol, and was executed on that account, somewhere in Arabia, in 267. F. Jan. 12, Rom. Mart. (v. S. Satyrus).

Saturus, M., in Africa; v. S. Ingenuus, 13 Jan.

Saturus, M., in Africa; v. S. Januarius, 22 Jan.

Saturus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 27 Jan.

Saturus, M., in Africa; v. S. Revocatus, 5 Feb.

Saturus, M., at Carthage; he probably was the instructor of Ss. Perpetua, Felicitas, and companions; he was killed by a leopard, 7 March, 202; v. S. Felicitas, 6 March.

Saturus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Rufina, 6 Apr.

Saturus, M., at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Saturus, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Saturus, two Mm., at Todi; v. S. Felicissimus, 26 May.

Saturus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Saturus, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Satyrus (Saturus), **Cyriacus**, and **Moscentius**, Mm., in Achaja (or Antioch?). Satyrus made the sign of the Cross over an idol; it fell, and he was beheaded, about 267. Of his companions nothing is known. Cyriacus and Moscentius belong to Achaja; Satyrus to Arabia; none of the three to Antioch. Satyrus is in no way connected with Cyriacus and Moscentius. F. 12 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Ach., 122.—Chev.

Satyrus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Titus, 25 Jan.

Satyrus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Satyrus, first bishop of Arezzo. He was the predecessor of S. Donatus, whom he received amongst his clergy. F. 19 Aug.; now at Arezzo dp. 7 Sept.—H. L.

Satyrus, C., the elder brother of S. Ambrose, a layman of singular ability and integrity. He was probably born at Treves. After the death of his father he was educated at Rome with his brother and his sister Marcellina. He started on a political career, first as a lawyer, then as prefect of Liguria. After S. Ambrose had been elected bishop of Milan, Satyrus managed his estates. He was baptized, after having escaped from shipwreck on a journey to Africa. D. about 392, at Milan, where a church is dedicated to him. F. 17 Sept., Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan in the church of S. Ambrose at Rome, dp. maj.—C. E.—Buch.

Saula, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Martha, 20 Oct.

Saulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Sauman = S. Psalmodius.

Sautha (Sa'ad), Bp. in Mesopotamia; v. S. Conon, 3 Sept.

Sauve = S. Salvius.

Savina = S. Sabina.

Savinien = S. Sabinianus, 31 Dec.

Savinus = S. Sabinus.

Savinus (Sabinus), M., at Potenza; v. S. Victor, 13 May.

Sawyl Feljin ("the Tawny"), patron of Llansawel, Carmarthen, Wales. His grandfather Meurig, we are told, was one of the four kings who bore the Golden Sword before King Arthur. F. 15 Jan.—B. G., IV, 176.

Sawyl Benuchel, C., son of king Pabo Pest Prydain, a saint of Bangor on Dee, Wales. Before he became a monk, he married Gwenasedd, daughter of Rhain Rheinwg, by whom he became the father of S. Asaph. He was one of the Northern chieftains who, after having been overpowered by the Picts, escaped to Wales.—B. G., IV, 175.

Sazana; v. *Ss. Abreha and Atzbeha*, 1 Oct.

Sazanés, Mares, Timaeus, and Zaron, Mm., at Bet-Huzaje, on the River Tigris, near Seleucia, about 344. F. 13 Apr.—Pers.

Sazonus, M., in Persia; v. *S. Nerses*, 20 Nov.

Scallan, "the Leper," of Armagh, an Irish saint. F. 1 Sept.—O'H., IX, 26.

Scannal McBreasal, of Kill-Cobrainne, a pupil of *S. Columbcille*, whom he accompanied to Iona, in 563. F. 3 May.—O'H., V, 99.

Scannal (Scandal) in Cluain, perhaps identical with *Bp. Scannel of Kildare*; d. in 881. F. 27 June.—O'H., VI, 811.

Scariberga, V., the virginal wife of *S. Arnulf*, bishop of Tours. F. 2 Oct. (18 July).—P. B.

Scete. Eg., 100, mentions 49 old men (monks) from the desert of *Scete in Egypt*. F. 21 Jan. The translation of their bodies to the crypt of *S. Macarius* was celebrated Jan. 30.

Scete. "10,000" monks, Mm., are commemorated July 7, by Mrt.

Scheir, C., founder and first abbot of *Chaumozey in Lorraine*, 1120–1127. F. 8 May.—H. L.

Schezelo (Gotzelin), C., a hermit in the woods, near *Luxemburg*. His clothing was so scanty as to be scarcely decent, but he refused to wear a shirt and drawers given him by *S. Bernard*. He is often confounded with *S. Gezzelinus of Schlehenrode*. D. 5 Aug., 1138. His relics are at *Marienmünster*, near *Luxemburg*. F. 5 Aug., simpl. at *Luxemburg*.—H. L.—H. D.

Schinon (Skhinon), **Eususius**, and **Agatha**, Greek Mm., who were beheaded. F. 23 Dec., Mz.; 24 Dec., Mrt.

Scholastica, V., sister of *S. Benedict of Nursia*. B. about 480. She was dedicated to God as an infant and is said to have lived in a cell (*Roccabotte*) near *Subiaco*. Her convent, near *Mte. Cassino*, made famous by the well known visit of *S. Benedict*, was at *Plumbariola* (?); its definite location is not known now. To detain *S. Benedict* for a spiritual conference, she obtained by her prayer a heavy rainstorm. At the moment of her death *S. Benedict* in a vision saw her innocent soul wing its flight heavenward in the semblance of a white dove. D. about 542 and was buried at *Mte. Cassino*. In the 7th century her relics were transferred from there to *Fleury and LeMans*. In 874, the greater part was brought to *Juvigny-sur-Loison*; the left arm, in 1906, to *LeMans*. F. 10 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church. In the Order of *S. Benedict* dp. 2 cl. oct.; at

Mte. Cassino, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron of the diocese of *Cassino*); at *LeMans* dp. maj.; but Tr. rel. 11 July dp. 2 cl., at *Norcia* and *Vich* dp. maj. 10 Febr. C. E.—Ord. I.—W.W.—Rams.—F. J.

Scholastica, V., at *Clermont*; v. *S. Injuriosus*, 25 May.

Scholastica, V., M. Her relics are in the cathedral of *Teruel in Aragon*. F. 3 Oct. dp.—O.

Schynnus, Bp. of *Meaux*. F. 12 Oct., Lat. Mart.; 24 Dec., Mrt.

Scialilus, M., in *Sardinia*; v. *S. Salustianus*, 27 May.

* **Scialvi** = *S. Shalvi*, 18 Sept.

Sciath (Seethe), V., patroness of *Feart-Sceithe (Ardskeagh)*, *Cork, Ireland*. She belonged to the race of *Conaire*, son of *Mogh-lamha*, monarch of *Ireland*. F. 1 Jan.—O'H., I, 20.

Sciath, V., of *Feart-Sceithe*, now *Ardskeagh*, in *Muskerry, Cork*. F. 6 Sept., O'H., IX, 174. Perhaps she is identical with the preceding saint.

Scicius = *S. Sicius*, 8 June.

Scio = *S. Chio*, 9 May.

Scillitan Martyrs. Twelve Christians from *Scilla in Africa* suffered martyrdom under *Septimius Severus*; the official "acts" of their trial and condemnation (in 202) are still extant; v. *S. Speratus*, 17 July.—A. B., 8, 5.—Ruin., 132.

Scire, V., of *Kill-Sgire*, now *Kilskyre*, *Meath, Ireland*. She was a sister to *S. Corcaira Caoin*, one of the principal saints of the race of *Cumna*; 6th century. F. 24 March.—O'H., III, 945.

Scyllitan Martyrs. F. 17 July dp. in the Roman houses of the *Passionists*; v. *S. Speratus* and companions.

Scoth, Feammor, Blath, and Ana, Virgins at *Cluain-Greannach, Ireland*. F. 18 Jan.—O'H., I, 323.

Scoth, V., of *Cluain-mor-Moesna*, probably *Clonmaskill, Westmeath, Ireland*. F. 16 July.—O'H., VII, 251.

Scothin (Scuthin), C., a native of *Ireland*, disciple of *S. David in Wales*, then solitary at *Mt. Mairge, Queen's Co., Ireland*. D. about 550. F. 2 Jan. He is patron of *Tas-coffin, Kilkenny*.—O'H., I, 34.—Rams.

Scrutarius, M., Bp. of *Puy*, 3rd century. F. 14 Nov.—P. B.

Scubiculus, M., at *Scamnis*; v. *S. Nicasius*, 11 Oct.

Scubillon, a monk of *Saint-Jouin-de-Marne in Poitou*, companion of *S. Paternus of Avranches*. D. in 575. F. 16 Apr.—P. B.

Scyreneus, M., at Tournai; v. S. Victor, 29 May.

Scythopolis, Seventy Martyrs of. They are commemorated by the Greeks June 28, by the Syrians, July 6.—*Mrt.*—*Rb. Sl.*

Seachan, an Irish saint. F. 19 Sept.—*O'H.*, IX, 455.

Seachnall = S. Secundinus (*Sechnall*). F. 27 Nov.

Seachtan, "of the seven reliquaries," an Irish saint. F. 24 Apr.—*O'H.*, IV, 474.

Seanog, or **Moshenog**, an Irish saint. F. 10 Jan.—*O'H.*, I, 162.

Sebald, C., at Nuremberg, Bavaria. He is said to have come to Nuremberg from south of the Danube, some time between the 8th and 10th centuries. He led a solitary life in the Reichswald, at the same time evangelizing the people. He may have been one of the helpers of S. Willibald. In 1072 he was well known as the patron of Nuremberg. In the 12th century his relics were deposited in the new chapel of S. Peter, in place of which the church of S. Sebald was built, from 1300–1377. His cult was approved by Martin V, 26 March, 1424. Peter Vischer made the famous shrine for his relics, 1508–1519. F. 19 Aug., *dp. maj.* (minor patron) in the diocese of Eichstätt; *dp.* at Bamberg; at Nuremberg, *dp.* 1 cl. oct.—*Stamm.* 534.—*H. L.*—*H. D.*

Sebald (Sabaudus), Bp. of Treves, successor of Gauderic, at the beginning of the 7th century. F. (formerly) 26 Nov.—*H. L.*

Sebastia, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Innocentius, 4 July.

Sebastiana, "the Wonder Worker," V.; she probably lived in some Egyptian desert. F. 7 June, *MGR.*

Sebastiana, V., M.; b. at Sebaste in Phrygia; she was converted by S. Paul at Heraclea in Thrace, arrested and tortured at Marcianopolis in Moesia, and, at last, beheaded at Heraclea. Syncletica buried her remains at Rhesistus. F. 16 Sept., *Rom. Mart.*; 25 Oct., *MGR.*; 3 May., *Rb. Sl.*—*Thr. M.*, 262.

Sebastian, one of the most renowned of the Roman martyrs; his deposition in the catacomb on the Old Appian Way is mentioned by the chronographer as early as 354 on the 20 Jan. According to the local tradition of Milan he was b. at Milan (or at Narbonne and brought up in Milan?), martyred at Rome in the fourth century but venerated also at Milan. His rhetorical "Passion" makes him the central figure of a large cycle of martyrs, Ss. Marcus and Marcellianus, Polycarp, Nicostratus, and Zoe, Tranquillinus, Claudius, and Chromatius, sixty-eight in all. He took care of the prisoners,

stimulated their courage, and wrought miracles to confirm his teaching. When these things were reported to Emperor Diocletian, he ordered him to be taken out into a field and shot to death with arrows. The soldiers set him up as a target and left him for dead, bristling with arrows. But S. Irene, a Roman lady, nursed him back to life. When convalescent, he again presented himself to the Emperor, who in his rage ordered him to be beaten to death with clubs and his body to be cast into the great sewer. A devout woman, named Lucina, rescued the body and buried it reverently in her own garden (289). This "Passion" was composed in the fifth century and was formerly ascribed to S. Ambrose. Its statements are somewhat incredible. The genuine "acts" of the Roman martyrs were mostly lost before 312; the rest was destroyed by the various fires which devastated the Holy City; the stories were reconstructed from floating traditions and reminiscences from the "acts" of Oriental saints. In the case of St. Sebastian little more than the simple fact of his martyrdom can be proved. The oldest picture (mosaic in S. Pietro ai Vincoli) shows him as a bearded man in court costume, with a nimbus. The Renaissance artists represent him as a youth, unclothed and transfixed with arrows. Over his tomb on the Appian Way ("Platonia" of the Apostles) Pope Damasus, in 367, built the famous basilica, which is to-day one of the seven principal churches of Rome. In 829, a large portion of his relics is said to have been brought to S. Medard at Soissons, where the feast of the Translation of Ss. Sebastian and Gregory was celebrated on 9 Dec., the Elevation of Sebastian, 13 Oct. He is patron of archers and against pestilence. F. 20 Jan., *Rom. Mart.*, *dp.* in the Latin Church. In the Greek Church (with his companions, under the title of "Defender of the Church,"), 18 Dec., full office. He is patron of many cities and dioceses, *e. g.*, Seville, Rio de Janeiro, Havana, Porto Allegre (Brazil), Gallipoli, Caserta, etc. His solemn feast is kept at Havana, 16 Nov.; at Castel Gandolfo, 1st Sunday of Sept.; at Taverna (diocese of Catanzaro), 12 Sept. F. of Tr. rel. at San Sebastiano, Rome, 26 Oct., *dp. maj.*; at Galatone (diocese of Nardò), 2nd Sunday in July. Feasts of his Patronage: at Gallipoli, last Sunday in July; at Gragnano (diocese of Castellamare), 7 May; at Marigliano (diocese of Nola), 16 Dec.; at Frascati, 18 June: Finding of the image of Ss. Sebastian and Rochus.—*C. E.*—*W.W.*—*Buch.*—*L. S.*—*Dand. II*, 135.—*Unt. Rom.*—*R. Sott.*

Sebastian and Alverius, Mm., alleged soldiers of the Theban Legion, who fled from Agaunum (Wallis) to Piedmont, where they

were killed, near Fossano. Their bodies were found, 2 Jan., 1427, and brought to the cathedral of Fossano. F. 24 Jan., dp. maj. (minor patrons) in the diocese of Fossano.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Sebastian, an apocryphal saint, M., at Rome: v. Photina, 26 Feb. His companion is S. Christodulus.

Sebastian and Sabinus, Greek Mm. F. 3 March, MGr. Mz.

Sebastian, Bp., M., a doubtful saint, formerly found in the Rom. Mart., 13 May, but expunged.

Sebastian, hermit and founder of the priory of Artige, Limousin; v. S. Marcus, 8 July.

***Sebastian**, abbot of the Preobrashenski monastery, gov. Jaroslaw, Russia; d. in 1542. F. 18 Dec., Mz.

Sebastian Valfrè (B.), C.; b. at Verduno, diocese of Alba, in Northern Italy, 9 March, 1629. After his ordination he entered the Oratory of S. Philip Neri at Turin. Like S. Philip, he worked for the conversion of souls with untiring zeal. D. at Turin, 29 Jan., 1710. Beatified, 31 Aug., 1834. F. 30 Jan. dp. in Piedmont and in the Oratory.—Seeb., 418.

Sebastian of Aparizio (B.), C., lay brother O. F. M.; b. at Gudina in Galicia (diocese of Oria). He was valet to a gentleman at Salamanca, then emigrated to New Spain (Mexico), where he built roads and conducted the postal service between Mexico and Zacatecas. He was married twice. At the age of 70, he gave his riches to the Poor Clares and other ecclesiastical institutions, and took the habit of S. Francis at Puebla de los Angeles. D. at Puebla, 25 Feb., 1600. Beatified, 17 May, 1786. F. dp. 25 Feb. O. F. M., at Puebla, Mexico, Guatemala, Oria, and Astorga (Spain).—H. L.—Auss.

Sebastian Newdigate (B.), M., of a noble English family; he was a Carthusian at the London charterhouse and was executed at Tyburn with B. Humphrey Middlemore and Thomas Exmew, 18 May, 1535.—Seeb., 49.

Sebastian Kimura (B.), M., S. J., a grandson of the first Japanese baptized by S. Francis Xavier. He entered the Society of Jesus at the age of 18 and served as catechist at Meaco. He was the first Japanese to receive Holy Orders. After two years imprisonment at Omura, he was burnt alive with B. Charles Spinola, at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 11 Sept., S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

Sebastian Maggi (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Brescia; he was a great orator, known for his penitential sermons and his zeal in restoring the ancient discipline of his Order. He was

prior in many monasteries reformed by him and twice vicar general of his Congregation. He built the monastery of S. Rose at Milan. D. at Genoa, 16 Dec., 1494. Cult approved by Clement XIII. F. 16 Dec. dp. O. P., at Brescia and Genoa.—Off. pr.—H. L.—Dom., 339.

Sebastian Novello (B.), M., a Christian boy, killed by Jews at Porto-Buffole near Bergamo, in 1480. Freim. 22.

Sebastius, M., at S. Pelino; v. S. Gorgonius, 7 Dec.

Sebbi, C., king of Essex at the time of the Heptarchy. After a reign of 30 years, he retired and took the religious habit from Waldhere, bishop of London. D. in 694. His relics are at S. Paul's Cathedral, London. F. 29 Aug., Rom. Mart., inserted by Baronius.—St.—L. S.

Seberius, M. F. dp. 2 Sept. at Monte Fano, diocese of Osimo, Italy.—Off. pr.

Seboa, deacon, M., in Persia; v. Eboras, 13 Nov.

Sechnall (Secundinus), C., Bp. in Ireland. B. in 373, son of Restitutus, the Lombard, and Liamin, a sister of S. Patrick. He probably studied in Gaul and came to Ireland with S. Patrick. In 433, he was appointed first bishop of Dunshauglin, Meath, and served as assistant bishop of Armagh after 434. He is the author of the earliest known Latin poem of the Irish Church, an alphabetical hymn in honor of S. Patrick ("Audite omnes"). D. 27 Nov., 457. The Communion hymn "*Cuncti venite*" is also ascribed to him. F. 27 Nov.—Ins., 77—L. S.

Sechnasach, abbot of Ceann-locha or Kinelough, Ireland. F. 30 July.—O'H., VII, 506.

Secunda, M., mother of S. Severa, of Tuscan; beginning of the 4th century. F. 29 Jan.—P. B.

Secunda, two martyrs at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Secunda, M., at Syracuse; v. S. Antoninus, 28 Feb.

Secunda, V., M., at Rome; v. S. Rufina, 10 July.

Secunda, Paubririalia, and companions, Vv., Mm., of the alleged Ursuline cycle, in the church of S. Foillan at Rhodium (Münchroth), Rhenania. F. 17 July, Gel.

Secunda, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Secunda, Donata, Bassus, Maximus, Paulus, Marinus, and Justus, reputed Mm. at Siliestria (Dorostorum) in Moesia. F. 18 July, Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Secunda, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

Secunda, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Maxima, 30 July.

Secunda, M., in Africa; v. S. Eusebius, 10 Oct.

Secunda, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Panefrida, 22 Oct.

Secunda, M., in Africa; v. Primus, 4 Nov.

Secundarius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Primus, 2 Oct.

Secundellus (Secondel), an Armorican, deacon and hermit on an island of the Loire, together with S. Friard he evangelized the surrounding country. D. about 560. His relics are at Besne, diocese of Nantes. F. 29 Apr. in the diocese of Nantes.—Lob., 1, 318.—P. B., 1 Aug.

Secundianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Secundianus, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

Secundianus, M. F. 20 Febr. in the diocese of Aversa, Italy.—Off. pr.

Secundianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Aemilianus, 29 Apr.

Secundianus, M. He is minor patron of Atina, Italy. F. 16 May.—Off. pr.

Secundianus, M., at Civitavecchia, or at Toscanella (*in Colonia Tusciae*). He was a high government official and was beheaded with Ss. Verianus and Marcellianus (scholastics), under Decius, in 251. Their "acts" are spurious, but based upon historical facts. Secundianus is patron of Corneto. F. 8 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Finding of his arm, 19 Feb. dp. He is also titular of the cathedral of Chiusi. The three martyrs are principal patrons of the city of Toscanella, 8 Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. at Cortona, 9 Aug., Ss. Secundianus, Verianus, and Marcellianus, Mm.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Secundianus, Bp.; Jacobus and Marianus. Concordia, Marina, Heliodorus, Saturninus, and Silvanus, Mm., in Africa. They seem to belong to different groups. F. 6 May, Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Secundianus, Quartus, Victorianus, Januarius, Medianus, Adauctus, Denecutia (?), Maximianus, Alexander, Proculus, Afranus, Audactus, and Deodatus, Mm., in Africa. Some of the names are uncertain. F. 14 May, Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Secundilla, M., in Africa; v. S. Adrianus, 1 March.

Secundilla, M., at Porto; v. S. Paul, 2 March.

Secundilla, M., at Mascula; v. S. Hermes, 9 Apr.

Secundina, V., M. She was arrested at Anagni, under Decius; after having languished in prison for five months, she was

brought to Fondi and cruelly whipped. D. during torture, in 251. Her "acts" are spurious. F. 15 Jan., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Anagni (Pmp.).—H. L.

Secundina, V., M. Her relics are in the cathedral of Cosenza. F. 15 Jan., dp. in the cathedral. She may be identical with S. Secundina of Fondi.—O.

Secundina, Donatula, Secundula, Maxima, Justa, Menander, and Profunus, Mm., at Rome. They were buried at the 30th milestone (of which road?). Some sources add: Donatus and Silvanus. F. 1 Aug.—H. L.

Secundinus, C., reputed Bp. of Troja (Ecana) in Apulia (not of Troyes, France). His relics were found in 1092 and transferred to the new cathedral. He is believed to have crossed over from Africa during the Vandal persecution. F. dp. maj. (minor patron) 11 Febr. at Troja. On the 19 July, at Troja, there is a solemn procession with the relics of Ss. Secundinus, Pontianus (Pope), Eleutherius, Bp., M. (18 Apr.) and Anastasius, C. (12 Sept.).—H. L.—Off. pr.—A. B., 28, 481.

Secundinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 18 Feb.

Secundinus, M., at Adrumetum; v. S. Verulus, 21 Feb.

Secundinus, Bp., M., at Cirta; v. S. Agapius, 29 Apr.

Secundinus, M., Bp. of Braga in Portugal. F. 30 Apr., dp. maj. at Braga.—Off. pr.

Secundinus, M., Bp. in Africa; v. S. Marianus, 30 Apr. He probably is the bishop Secundinus of Cirta in Numidia. Cf. also S. Secundianus, 30 Apr.

Secundinus, M., at Cordova, under Diocletian, in 306. His "acts" are lost. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cordova.—Comm.

Secundinus, a Roman M., whose relics are in the former Carmelite church at Munich. F. 21 May.—H. L.

Secundinus, Zebellus, and Servulus, Mm., in Istria, in 283. F. 24 May.—P. B.

Secundinus, Bp., C., principal patron of Bellona, diocese of Capua. F. 27 May. dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Secundinus, reputed Bp. of Sinuessa; v. S. Castus, 1 July.

Secundinus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 5 July.

Secundinus, C., in Campania; one of the companions of S. Priscus, 1 Sept.—P. B.

Secundinus, M., in Apulia; 13 Sept.—H. L.

Secundinus, M., Bp. of Palestrina. He had a basilica at Palestrina, which now is destroyed. F. 23 Oct. dp. at Palestrina.—Off. pr.

Secundinus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Donatus, 25 Jan.

Secundinus, C., Bp. of Dunshauglin; v. S. Sechnall.

Secundula, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Secundula, M., at Rome; v. S. Secundina, 1 Aug.

Secundulus, M., at Carthage; he died in prison; v. S. Felicitas, 6 March.

Secundulus, M., in Sicily, 2 Sept. He was a companion of S. Euplus.—P. B.

Secundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Secundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 9 Jan.

Secundus and 25 (40?) companions, Mm.; they were soldiers under Gallienus. F. 13 Jan.—H. L.

Secundus, M., at Alexandria, 12 Feb.

Secundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Secundus, M., in Thrace; v. S. Danda, 7 March.

Secundus, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Romulus, 24 March.

Secundus, M., at Asti. He was a citizen (patrician) of Asti and a subaltern imperial officer, baptized at Milan. Having buried S. Marcianus of Tortona, he fled to Asti, but was arrested and, after cruel tortures, beheaded, under Hadrian, in 119. He was buried at Asti, where his relics are in the cathedral. F. 29 March, Rom. Mart.; at Asti (princ. patron), 1st Tuesday in May, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 1 June dp. maj.; 29 March in other dioceses of Piedmont, e. g., at Tortona. He does not belong to Xeres de la Frontera (Asti Regia) in Spain.—Comm.—P. B.

Secundus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Rufina, 6 Apr.

Secundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Secundus (Secundulus), deacon and hermit, companion of S. Friard on Vindunet isle in the River Loire. He was tempted by the devil, who appeared to him under the figure of Christ. D. about 560; buried in the church of Besne. F. 29 April, at Nantes.—P. B. (1 Aug.); v. S. Secundellus.

Secundus, Bp., M., companion of SS. Torquatus, Ctesiphon, etc. He landed with them at Guadix in Andalucia (Baetica) and evangelized Avila, where his body was found, in 1519. F. 2 May, Rom. Mart.; at Avila, 2 May (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 11 Sept. dp. maj. (1595).—Comm.

Secundus and companions, Mm., probably

identical with S. Secundus of Amelia. F. dp. maj. at Gubbio, 10 May; dp. at Urbino.—Off. pr.

Secundus, priest, and companions (laymen and virgins), Mm., at Barca, near Alexandria. They were slain by order of the intruder George, Arian patriarch of Alexandria, during the festive days of Pentecost, 356; some sixteen bishops were banished to the Great Oasis; their death is described by S. Athanasius. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Cordova.—Comm.

Secundus, M., at Amelia in Umbria. He was a scion of the royal house of Aurelian. During the persecution of Diocletian, he fled to Gubbio, but was arrested, taken to Spoleto, and drowned in the Tiber, at Amelia, 1 June, 304. His relics are at Gubbio. He is patron of the city of Pergola. F. 1 June, Rom. Mart., dp. at Gubbio, dm. at Amelia; at Pergola, dp. 1 cl. oct. Finding of relics 2 Sept. dm.—Comm.—P. B.—H. L.

Secundus and 237 companions, Mm., at Rome. F. 2 June; there are 161 names, many of which are uncertain.—Chev., II, 4192.

Secundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucianus, 13 June.

Secundus, M., at Sirmium. F. 20 June, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Secundus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Agripinus, 15 July.

Secundus, M., at Meropolis; v. S. Democritus, 31 July.

Secundus, Severianus, Carpophorus, and Victorinus, the so-called "Four Crowned Martyrs" of the Roman legend. They suffered martyrdom at Albano and their feast was celebrated on 8 Aug., in the 4th century, according to the *Depositio Martyrum*, of 354. Their cult was forgotten at Albano and the catacombs of that city are not sufficiently explored. In the 9th cent. Secundus and his companions were identified with the Pannonian sculptors venerated at Rome under the title of the "Quatuor Coronati," the "Four Crowned Martyrs." At the reform of the calendar, in 1913, the names of these ancient martyrs were reinserted into the calendar of Albano, 8 Aug.—Rom. Mart.

Secundus, M., at Como; v. S. Carpophorus, 7 Aug.

Secundus, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Secundus of Ventimiglia, M. Legend connects him with the Theban Legion, of which it is said, he was a general. He fled from Agaunum in Switzerland, but was overtaken at the sea shore of Liguria, beheaded at Ventimiglia, and buried at Turin. His body is in the cathedral of Turin, his head

in the old cathedral of Ventimiglia, where, in 1602, he was elected principal patron. F. 26 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Turin and Ventimiglia (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Secundus, M., in Sicily; v. S. Euplus, 2 Sept.

Secundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Caius, 10 Oct.

Secundus, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Secundus and **Orontius**, "of the ancient martyrs," at Antioch. F. 15 Nov., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Secundus, **Fidentianus**, and **Variacus**, Mm., in Africa; v. Ss. Fidentius, Valerianus, etc. F. 15 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.

Secundus, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Darius, 9 Dec.

Secundus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Cyriacus, 19 Dec.

Secundus, a Greek M., killed by the sword. F. 28 Dec., Mz.

Secundus, M., in Africa; v. S. Dominicus, 29 Dec.

Securus, M., in Africa; v. S. Severus, 2 Dec.

Secutor, M., at Chalcedon, under Galerius. F. 13 Apr.—P. B.

Sedeza, a disciple of S. Ammonius. F. 15 May, Cal. Copt.

Sedna McNemain, C., of Kill-Aine, near Mount Breagh, Ireland (Killany, Louth), 6th century. F. 9 March.—O'H., III, 273.

Sedna McDallan, of Druim-mac-ubla. Meath, 5th or 6th century. F. 9 March.—O'H., III, 274.

Sedna, Bp. of Ossory, a friend of S. Molua of Clonfert; d. about 570. F. 10 March.—O'H., III, 287.

Sedna (Setna) **McTren**, Bp., a twin brother of S. Jarlath of Armagh, son of the cruel Trian, who was cursed by S. Patrick. The brothers were b. at Rath Trena, of the Dal-Fiatach family. F. 16 June.—O'H., VI, 688.

Sedopha, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 21 July.

Sedrach, Bp., in Ireland. F. 20 Apr.—O'H., IV, 254.

Sedrach, Bp., in Ireland. F. 22 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 331.

Sedrach, a Bp. in Ireland. F. 29 Sept.—O'H., IX, 636.

Sedulius (Siadhal, Shiel), regionary Bp., son of Luaith; b. about 710. He was abbot of Atheliath, now Dublin, and the alleged suc-

cessor of S. Rumold, about 755. D. 12 Feb., about 786. F. 12 Feb.—O'H., II, 487.

Séez. Before the reform of the Calendar, in 1914, the Church of Séez, France, celebrated the feast of All the Saints of the Diocese of Séez, on the first Sunday in September.

Seighin = S. Seghin.

Seghine (Seighine), of Kill-Seighin, 5th century, an Irish saint. F. 21 Jan.—O'H., I, 393.

Seghine (Segin), an Irish saint. F. 29 Jan.—O'H., I, 503.

Seghine, archbp. of Armagh, 661–686. F. 24 May.—O'H., V, 555.

Seghine (Segianus), priest, at Inverleith, Scotland, 7th century. He is known through his part in the Easter controversy. F. 10 June.—O'H., VI, 617.

Seghine (Seighin), abbot of Iona, 623–652, founder of the church on Rathlin island, Antrim. He was a zealous advocate of the ancient Irish Paschal observance. F. 12 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 182.—Ins., 333.—Moran, 106.

Seghine, an Irish saint. F. 24 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 362.

Seghine McO'Cuinn, abbot of Bangor, Co. Down, Ireland. F. 10 Sept.—O'H., IX, 268.

Seghine, "the Goidel," a saint of Cor Illtyd (Llantwit), founder of Llanfihangel, now Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales.—B. G., IV, 176.

Seglin, M., patron of Saint-Seglin, diocese of Dol, Brittany. F. 16 Nov.—Lob.

Segolena (Sigolena), matron and abbess, 7th century. B. near Albi; after the death of her husband, Gisulf, she became a deaconess and retired to the monastery of Troclar, founded by her father. In course of time she was elected abbess. Her cult spread all over France; her "Life," however, is very unreliable. F. 24 July, dp. at Metz.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Seine = S. Sequanus, monk, 19 Sept.

Seiriol Wyn ("the Fair,") abbot, C., son of Owain Danwyn, brother of Ss. Einion Frenin and Meirion. He was elected abbot of Penmon, in Anglesey, founded by S. Einion. His school became very celebrated. Seiriol and Cybi were bosom friends. F. 1 Feb.—B. G., IV, 177.

* **Sektar**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 26 Oct., Cal. Copt.

Selaficus (Seleucus?), and his bride, **Stratonica**, Mm. F. 11 March, Cal. Copt. S. Seleucus, 31 Oct.

Selarianus and his sister **Tatusbaya**. F. 22 Nov., Cal. Copt.

Seleucus of Caesarea, M., a Cappadocian soldier, strong and beautiful; for Christ's sake he was deprived of his military honors in the beginning of the persecution of Diocletian; he led an ascetical life, devoting himself to works of charity. When he applauded the heroism of S. Porphyrius, at Caesarea, he was apprehended and beheaded. F. 16 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Ruin.

Seleucus, C. (or M.?), in Syria, otherwise unknown. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Seleucus, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Seleucus, a Greek M., who was sawed in two. F. 27 May.—Mgr.

Seleucus, a Greek M.; v. S. Valerius, 11 Sept.

Seleucus, M., in Scythia; he was thrown to the beasts, under Licinius, about 320. F. 13 Sept., Mrt.

Seleucus, Valerius, and four companions, Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia; v. S. Macrobius. F. 13 Sept., MGr.; 15 Sept., Old Syr. Mart.; 20 Sept., Hier. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Seleucus, "the Egyptian," M., at "Chalcedon. F. 17 Sept., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Seleucus and Stratonice, Mm., at Cyzicus; killed by the sword, in 297. They were husband and wife. F. 31 Oct., MGr.; 10 Oct. Ter Israel; 17 Aug. in the Melchite Church; v. S. Stratonice, 17 Aug. (16 March.)

Seleucus, M.; v. S. Agapius, 3 Dec.

Selyf (Solomon), duke of Cornwall, son of Geraint, husband of S. Gwen and father of the celebrated S. Cybi; founder of Llan-salos, Cornwall. F. 8 Feb.—B. G., IV, 180; v. S. Solomon.

Selyf, prince of Powys, Wales, and son of Cynan Garwyn; he fell in the battle of Chester, in 613. He is called Selyf Sarff-gadau ("Serpent of Battles"). S. Dona of Anglesey was his son.—B. G., IV, 182.

Selyf (Solomon) III, king of Brittany; he slew Erispoe, son of Nominoe (the "Liberator of Brittany.") After having done penance for his crime, he was assassinated by his own subjects for having reinstated the unjustly deposed bishops, in a small monastery at Paucher, 25 June, 874. F. 25 June.—Lob., II, 294.—B. G., IV, 180; v. S. Solomon, 16 Oct.

Sembeeth, M., at Bardiboch; v. S. Zanitas, or S. Elias, 27 March.

Semejas, prophet, under King Roboam (3 Kings, XII, 24). He wrote a history of Roboam's reign, which is lost. F. 8 Jan., MGr.

Semetrius, M., who was buried with 22 other martyrs in the cemetery of S. Priscilla,

by S. Praxedia. He is identical with S. Simitrius. F. 23 June, Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Sempronia, V., M., at Barcelona; v. S. Julian, 27 Apr.

Sempronianus, M. F. dp. at Toscanella in Tuscany, 11 Oct.—O.

Sempronianus, M., in Pannonia; v. Four Crowned Martyrs, 8 Nov.

Sempronius, Bp. and apostle of Wallis, about 347. With S. Protasius, Bishop of Milan, he assisted at the synod of Sardica and defended S. Athanasius.—H. L.

Sempronius, M., a Roman stone cutter, who was killed in Pannonia under Diocletian, because he refused to fabricate idols after his conversion. F. 8 Nov.; v. Four Crowned Martyrs.

*** Semrata Zion** ("the Beloved of Zion"), an Ethiopian saint. F. 27 Apr., Cal. Copt.

Sena, deacon, M., in Persia; honored by the Greeks, 10 Nov.—P. B.

Senach, a priest of Cealle Ua Maigheach, Ireland. F. 11 Feb.—O'H., II, 486.

Senach, "the Smith," of Derrybrusk, Fer-managh, 6th century. He is believed to have been a brother of S. Columbeille. F. 11 May.—O'H., V, 217.

Senach, The Daughter of. F. 11 Aug. O'H., VIII, 172.

Senach, Bp. of Clonard, Meath; he was educated at Clonard by S. Finian, whom he succeeded; d. in 587. F. 21 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 305.

Senach Gairb McBuidi, probably Bp. of Aghagower, appointed by S. Patrick. F. 10 Sept.—O'H., IX, 267.

Senan, abbot and bishop of Iniscattery, Clare, Ireland. B. at Magh Lacha, Clare; son of Ere; he was educated at Kerry-Cuirke by S. Cassidan and by S. Natalis (Naul) in Ossory. He founded a church (512) at Iniscorthy. Then he travelled to Wales (S. David), Rome, Tours, and Brittany (Armorica). After his return he built churches at Iniscarra, Inis Luirghe, Inis Mor, and Inis Cunla on the Shannon. At last he founded the monastery of Inis Cathy (Scattery Island). He was the apostle of the Corcobaskin and patron of the Hy Figeinte (now Co. Limerick). D. in the convent of his nuns, at Kill-eochaille, 1 March, 560. He is buried on Iniscathy. F. dp. in all Ireland, 8 March.—Con., 194.

Senan McErnin, Bp., abbot, a scion of the first Decies families and brother of S. Ere (12 May). F. 7 Apr.—O'H., IV, 73.

Senan of Durrow, C. a disciple of S. Columbeille, F. 11 Apr.—O'H., IV, 123.

Senan, an Irish saint. F. 26 Apr.—O'H., IV, 504.

Senan, an Irish saint. F. 5 May.—O'H., V. 110.

Senan, C., a saint from Ireland. F. 2 June.—O'H., VI, 27.

Senan, an Irish saint. F. 10 July.—O'H., VII, 188.

Senan, an Irish saint. F. 7 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 107.

Senan McMuireadh, of Laithrech-Briuin, now Laragh-Brine, Kildare, 6th century. He attended the synod of Dromceat, in 580. F. 2 Sept.—O'H., IX, 30.

Senan, two Irish saints, whose feasts are kept on 4 and 16 Sept.—O'H., IX, 97 and 416.

Senan, Bp. of Cork. F. 25 Sept.—O'H., IX, 587.

Senan, an Irish saint. F. 30 Sept.—O'H., IX, 647.

Senator, C., Bp. of Verona; era uncertain (570?). His relics are in the church of S. Stephen. F. 7 Jan., Rom. Mart., at Verona simpl.—Comm.

Senator, C., Bp. of Milan, 477-480. In 450, he accompanied S. Abundius of Como to Constantinople, to obtain from Emperor Theodosius II the ecumenical Council of Chalcedon against the Monophysites. He succeeded S. Benignus in the see of Milan. His relics are in the church of S. Eufemia, towards whom, after the Council of Chalcedon, he entertained a particular devotion. F. 28 May, solemn at Milan, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Off. pr.

Senator, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

Senator, Viator, Cassiodorus, and their mother Dominata, Mm., at Temesa (Torre dei Lupi), near Venosa in Apulia. Their relics were brought to S. Marco in Argentano, Calabria. F. 14 Sept.—Chev.

Senator (Sinerius, Sinier, Senère), C., Bp. of Avranches. B. near Coutances, monk at Sciey (Saint-Pair, Manche). He succeeded S. Paternus at Avranches and possessed the gift of miracles. 6th century. He was buried at Sciey. F. 18 Sept., dp. at Coutances.—P. B.

Senator, M., at Albano near Rome; nothing is known of him, except his name and cult. The monks of Ramsgate conjecture that the "Albanum" referred to is Apt in the South of France, which was anciently known as "Alba Helvetiorum." F. 26 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Albano: Ss. Senator and Perpetua Mm.—Off. pr.

Senators, Mm., probably at Nicomedia. 28 Dec., Mrt.

Senberach, of Cuil-Drephni, Sligo, Ireland. F. 10 June.—O'H., VI, 615.

Senchan, The Children of. F. 23 June.—O'H., VI, 779.

Seneca, 10th Bp. of Jerusalem (after 124), a son of Jewish parents; d. in 126. F. 10 Jan.—H. L.

Senefyr (Senewyr), also called **Tuglad**, 6th century, a son of Seithewyn Frenin, of the monastery of Bangor on Dee, Wales. He is patron of Llansannor, Glamorgan.—B.G., IV, 194.

Senic (Seneca), an Irish saint. F. 27 June.—O'H., VI, 814.

Senior (Senoir) **McMaeldalua**, primate of Ireland. He is identical with Seannach, abbot and archbp. of Armagh, 598-609. F. 11 Apr.—O'H., IV, 122.

Sennara, matron, in Breton "Azenora," mother of S. Budoc and patroness of Zenor, West Cornwall. F. 6 May. Her fantastic legend v. B. G., I, 331. At Plourin, Finistère, she is patroness with her son S. Budoc. F. 7 Aug.—B. G., IV, 195.

Sennen, M., at Rome; v. S. Abdon, 30 July.

Senerites, **Antigonius**, **Rutilus**, **Libius** and **Rogatianus**, Mm., at Sirmium. F. 23 Feb., Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Senerotes, M., in Pannonia, 23 Febr.—P. B.

Sennen, M., companion of S. Abdon, 30 July.

Senoch (Senou), abbot; b. about 536, at Poitiers. He founded a small monastery (Tiffauges) with three monks on some Roman ruins. Bp. Euphronius of Tours ordained him deacon and priest. F. 26 Oct. dp. at Tours and Luçon.—P. B.

Senorina (Segnorine), V., O. S. B.; b. in 925; she was a relative of S. Rudesind and was educated by the Abbess Gudina, whom she succeeded at Vieyra monastery. She removed this convent from Vieyra to Basto (Portugal). D. at Basto, 22 Apr., 982. F. 22 Apr.—H. L.

Senoux = S. Isserninus, 19 Sept.

Sensatus, deacon, M., at Troyes; v. S. Memorius, 7 Sept.

Sentias (Senzio), C. He is said to have been a hermit in the 15th century at Bieda (the ancient Blera), south of Viterbo, where he preached the Gospel to the peasants. In some later martyrologies his name is changed to "Sanctiana" and his companions are: **Vincentius**, **Sanctius**, and **Juliana**. He may be one of the ancient martyrs; v. S. **Vincentius**, 25 May. F. (princ. patron) 25 May, dp. 1 cl. oct. at Bieda, diocese of Viterbo.—H. L.—P. B.

Sepp = S. Joseph.

Septentrius and **Patricius**, Mm., at Grana; they were companions of S. Caecilius,

Bp., M. F. 1 Feb.; at Granada, dp. 3 March.—Off. pr.

Septimia and **Augusta**, Mm. F. 28 July, Hier. Mart.—Achel.

Septimia, M., at Tuburbum; v. S. Rufus, 30 July.

Septimia, V., M. Her body is in the cathedral of Tolentino; she belongs to the company of S. Catervus. F. dp. 27 Nov. at Tolentino.—O.

Septiminus, M.; v. S. Felix, 16 Apr.

Septiminus, M., in Africa; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Septimius, **Januarius**, and **Felix**, Mm., at Venosa, 28 Aug. In 760, their relics were brought to Benevento and the legend started that they were three of twelve brothers who were deported from Carthage to Apulia. F. 1 Sept.; v. Twelve Brothers.

Septimus, deacon, and **Hermogenes**, Mm., at Salona. F. 18 Apr., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Septimus, M., in Africa; v. Majulus, 11 May.

Septimus, M., at Capsa; v. S. Liberatus, 19 (17) Aug.

Septimus, M., Bp. of Jesi (Piceno). B. of Roman parents at Treves, Germany; he followed the military career, but was consecrated bishop of Jesi in Central Italy by Pope Marcellus. He is titular of the cathedral of Jesi. Some think that he is identical with S. Emygdus. F. 22 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Jesi (princ. patron).—H. L.—Off. pr.

Septimus, M., at Venosa; v. S. Felix 24, Oct. and 1 Sept.

Septimus, M., in Africa; v. S. Eusebius, 10 Oct.

Septinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 25 May.

Sequanus (Sigo, Seine), abbot. B. at Maimont, Burgundy; he was a disciple of S. John of Reome. In 534, he founded the monastery at Segestre, diocese of Langres, which was later called after him: Saint-Seine. He played a great part in civilizing the people of the neighborhood and was himself remarkable for the austerity and prayerfulness of his life. D. 19 Sept., about 580. F. 19 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Dijon.—P. B.—Mg.

Serapammon (Sarabamon), M. = S. Serenus (Amba Serenus, archimandrite). F. 1 March in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Serapammon** (Sarabamon), Bp. of Nagos, Egypt. F. 23 Nov. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Serapammon (Amba) and companions, Mm., in Egypt. F. 13 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Seraphia, V., M. F. 11 (29) July.—Mrt.

Seraphia = **Serapia**, 30 Aug. and 3 Sept.

Seraphim and **Cherubim**, angelic choirs. F. in the Abyssinian Church, 27 June and 9 Nov.—Cal. Copt.

Seraphim, Feast of the, is kept by the Abyssinians on Nov. 24.—Harris.

* **Seraphim**, M., Bp. of Phanar; b. at Besil, diocese of Agraphos; he became a monk at Stium in Constantinople; then bishop of Phanar and Neochor. He was impaled by the Turks for refusing to deny Christ, in 1601. F. 4 Dec., Mz.

Seraphina, V., "*in civitate Mamiensi*." Some claim this saint for Armenia, others for Spain. F. 29 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Seraphina Sforza (B.), Matron, O. F. M.; b. at Urbino, in 1434, daughter of Guido, count of Montefeltre, sister of Federigo de Montefeltre, duke of Pesaro. In 1448, she married Alessandro Sforza, duke of Pesaro, who illtreated and calumniated her, and sent her to the Poor Clares at Pesaro, in 1460. After the death of her husband (1475) she was elected abbess of Corpus Christi at Pesaro, where she died, 8 Sept., 1478. Her relics are at Pistoja. She was beatified in 1754. F. 9 Sept., dp. at Urbino, Albano, Pesaro, and Anagni; sem. O. F. M.; at Alatri, 30 Oct.—H. L.—F. S.—Auss.

Seraphinus, C., lay brother, O. Cap.; b. at Montegranaro, in 1540. He took the Capuchin habit in 1556. Distinguished by extraordinary meekness and charity towards his enemies, he possessed unlimited power to heal the sick, also the discernment of spirits, so that, although entirely uneducated, he became the adviser of the highest civil and ecclesiastical dignitaries. D. at Ascoli Piceno, 12 Oct., 1604. Canonized, 16 July, 1767. F. 12 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. maj., O. Cap., O. M. Conv., O. F. M., at Fermo (dp.) and Urbino.—H. L.—Auss.

Serapia, V., M., a Christian slave, of Syrian extraction; she converted S. Sabina, her mistress, at Vindena in Umbria. Having miraculously escaped two libertines, she was struck with clubs and, at last, beheaded; under Hadrian, 29 July, 119, at Vindena near Terni (not at Rome). Her relics were brought to S. Sabina at Rome. F. 29 July (death), Rom. Mart.; 3 Sept. (elevation of the relics of S. Sabina and S. Serapia at Vindena and their translation to Rome). F. 3 Sept. dp. at S. Sabina, Rome.—H. L.

Serapion, M., at Nakius (Babnusah) in Lower Egypt. He was a rich landowner; when the persecution broke out under Diocletian, he went to Alexandria with his friend Theodore and Thomas, a servant, and there professed Christ before the Prefect Armenius. After having been tortured, these martyrs

were taken to Nakius and beheaded. F. 22 Jan., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 265.—Arab.—Jac.—Eg., 100.

Serapion, M., at Corinth; v. S. Victorinus, 25 Feb.

Serapion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Celer, 28 Feb.

Serapion, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

* **Serapion**, Bp., C.; at Pechorka, near Moscow; a monk at Dubenski monastery, government of Wladimir. In 1493, he was elected abbot of Troizkoi monastery of S. Sergius at Radonesh; in 1506, archbishop of Nowgorod. On account of his dispute with S. Joseph Wolokalamski, he was confined for two years in the Androniew monastery at Moscow. He did not return to Nowgorod, but died at the Laura of S. Sergius, in 1516. F. 16 March at Nowgorod.—Mz.—Mrt.

Serapion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Bassus, 19 March.

Serapion, an ascete, **Joseph**, Volutianus, Philocalus, Cottianus, Bion, Nonnus, Lucius, Ammonius, Polycarpus (Philocarpus), and Amator, Mm., at Alexandria, under Maximinus. F. 21 March, Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Serapion, abbot near Arsinoe in Egypt, 4th or 5th century. He was a disciple of S. Theon and superior of some 10,000 monks, who made their living by manual work and gave many alms, supporting especially the poor of Alexandria. F. 21 March Roman Mart. (ancient); in the Syrian Church, 13 Apr. 3 cl.—Nill, I, 473.—Comm.

Serapion, Bishop of Thmuis in Lower Egypt. He had been superior of a colony of monks and was consecrated bishop of Thmuis, about 340. In 347, he took part in the Synod of Sardica and strenuously upheld the Catholic faith against the Arians, who denied the Divinity of Christ. He was a very eloquent man and a profound scholar, a friend of S. Antony and a strong partisan of S. Athanasius, who sent him to Emperor Constantius, in 355. In 359, driven from Thmuis by the Arian Ptolemy, a partisan of George of Alexandria, he retired to the desert. He wrote a treatise against the Manicheans and other works, of which by far the most important is the "Liturgy," discovered in our own time and first published in 1899. D. after 362. F. 21 March, Rom. Mart. (modern); in the Coptic Church, 7 March.—Comm.—Rams.

Serapion, lector, M., in the Pentapolis; v. S. Theodore, 26 March.

Serapion, M., in Egypt; v. S. Claudius, 5 Apr.

Serapion Sindonites, C., a monk in Egypt. B. at Rome. He was exceedingly merciful to

the poor, selling his garments and gospel book to help them. He is called Sindonites, because he owned only a sindon, i.e., a linen sheet to clothe himself with. Once he sold himself to a citizen to free a slave. F. 7 Apr. and 14 May., Mz.; 25 Dec. in the Coptic Church. His name is in the diptych of the Armenian Mass.—H. L.—P. B.

Serapion, M., in Egypt; v. S. Claudius, 5 Apr.

Serapion, M., at Antioch; v. S. Germelina, 27 Apr.

Serapion, Bp. of Antioch. F. 14 May. Old Syr. Mart.—Achel.

* **Serapion**, C., a disciple of S. Euphrosynus of Pskov in Russia; he evangelized the Letts and Finns in the North. D. in 1481. F. 15 May, Mrt. Mz.

Serapion, M., a priest at Alexandria; v. S. Potamon, 18 May.—Eg., 50.

Serapion and 12 others, Mm., at Alexandria. These companions are: Potamion (priest), Hortasius (priest), Pantherus, Dioscurus, Palmus, Pitigon (deacon), Cenron, Dativus, Lucius, Maxima, Hermon (lector), and 4 (?) others. Dioscurus suffered martyrdom at Anaxiopolis; who the other saints are and where they died, cannot be determined now. F. 19 May, Old Syr. Mart. This feast of May 19 may have been a collective feast of various Egyptian martyrs.—Achel., 39.—H. L.

Serapion, M., v. S. Callinicus, 24 May.

* **Serapion Kosheoserski**, C. He was of Tatar descent and a monk in the monastery of S. Niphont on Lake Koshe, government of Archangelsk. F. 27 June, Mrt. Mz.

Serapion, a Greek M., who was killed by fire, in 205. His home town is unknown. F. 13 July, Rom. Mart.; 12 July, MGr.

* **Serapion**, Bp., C. He was a monk of Petsherskoi monastery, Kiev. In 1274, during the Tatar invasion, he was elected bishop of Wladimir. He left five circular letters. D. in 1275. F. 12 July, Mrt. Mz.

Serapion, Trophimus, Meleus, Evangelus, Propolus, Attalus, Zeno, Meneus (priest), Trophima, V., and Macrobius, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 13 July.—Chev.—Eg., 75, 90.

Serapion of Laudun; he evangelized the pagans and sold himself into captivity to be amongst them. D. in peace at Rome. F. 26 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Serapion, a cleric at Oxyrinchus, M.; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Serapion, 72 soldiers, Cusconus, Menalippus, and Joseph, Mm., at Nicomedia in Bithynia. According to their apocryphal "acts," they were killed under Julian the Apostate. They were companions of Ss. Zeno,

Concordius, and Theodore. F. 2 Sept.—Chev.

* **Serapion of Pskow**, C.; b. at Jurjew (Dorpat) in Russia; he preached the Gospel among the Finns and Letts. D. in 1480. F. 7 Sept., Mz.

Serapion, Chronides, and Leontius, Mm., at Alexandria; they were drowned in the sea under Maximin. F. 11 Sept.—H. L.

Serapion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Syrus, 11 Sept.

Serapion, Bp., and companions, Mm., at Catania, in Sicily, in 304, under Maximian. F. 12 Sept. dp. at Catania.—H. L.

Serapion, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Hor, 14 Sept.

Serapion, 8th Archbp. of Antioch, successor of Maximinus. He was a champion of orthodoxy against the Montanists and Docetae. D. 30 Oct., 213. The Carmelites claim him, saying that he had been a hermit on Mt. Carmel before his consecration. v. S. Berthold. He combated the apocryphal gospel of S. Peter. F. 30 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. O. Carm. He is not venerated in the Orient.—H. L.—Off. pr. Carm.—Red., 414.

Serapion, M.; a native of England, who was raised at the court of a duke of Austria, with whom he came to Spain and took military service under King Alfonso of Castile. Soon he received the habit of Our Lady of Ransom from S. Raymond. At Algiers he remained in captivity to set free Christian prisoners and, for preaching the faith to the Mohammedans, was incarcerated and crucified, in 1240. His cult was approved by Benedict XIII. F. 14 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. by the Mercedarios and in the prov. of Algiers.—L. S. (31. Jan.)—P. B.

Serapion, M., of Alexandria, under Decius. After most barbarous tortures, his limbs were broken, and he was flung headlong from an upper story window into the street, where he died, in 250. F. 14 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Serapion, Bp. of Pshati (Nikiu, Nakius, Nicius) in Lower Egypt. He was of Jewish descent, converted at Jerusalem and baptized by S. Theonas at Alexandria. He was tortured and beheaded, with 4,800 companions, at El Said in Upper Egypt, under Diocletian. F. 24 Nov., Copt. Cal.—Syn., 140.

Serdon or Serdot = S. Sacerdos.

Serena, V., M., at Spoleto. She died during torture, in 291. F. 30 Jan., in the convent of the Augustinian nuns (S. Mary's) at Metz. Her relics were brought from Spoleto to Metz by Bishop Thierry I, in 970.—H. L.

Serena, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Hesychius, 3 July.

Serena, matron, reputed wife of Emperor

Diocletian, converted by S. Cyriacus (according to the apocryphal "acts" of S. Cyriacus) and secretly a Christian. She sought as far as was in her power to mitigate the lot of the Christians; she died of fever at Rome. F. 16 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Spalatro and Cattaro in Dalmatia, dp. 6 Sept.—H. L.—Chev.

Serenedus, C., O. S. B., a brother of S. Serenicus. F. 21 July dp. at Angers.—P. B.

Serenicus (Cenericus) and **Serenedus**, brothers, hermits. They were natives of Spoleto. During a pilgrimage to Rome they took the habit of S. Benedict at Monte Cassino and retired to the solitude at Charnie, Maine, France, near the village of Saulges. After some time Serenicus settled at Hyesmes (Oxima), diocese of Séez, where he founded a religious community. D. 7 May, about 669. Serenedus d. 21 July, about 680. F. 7 May. simp. at Soissons and Bayeux.—P. B.—Mg.

Serenus (Sirenus, Cerneuf), M., at Sirmium in Pannonia (Mitrowitz). He was a native of Greece. During the persecution he retired to Sirmium, where he cultivated a garden. Because he had reproved a pagan woman, he was brought to court, where he professed his faith and was beheaded, 23 Feb. 302 (or 287 or 307). His relics were transferred to Billom, Auvergne (Jardin-Saint-Cerneuf) by Bishop Juvenal. F. 23 Febr., Rom. Mart., dp. in Bosnia and Sirmium.—Ruin., 517.—H. L.

Serenus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Castorius, 16 March.

Serenus, M. He was a disciple of Origen, who often visited him in prison, and was burnt alive at Alexandria, in 203. Another Serenus, a catechumen, was burnt at the stake at about the same time. F. 28 June, Rom. Mart. v. S. Plutarchus.—Comm.

Serenus, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Adrian, 3 July.

Serenus, C., Bp. of Marseilles, about 596-601. His iconoclastic tendencies twice brought upon him severe reprimands by S. Gregory the Great. He died while returning from Rome to Marseilles, at Biandrate, diocese of Vercelli, in Italy, 2 Aug., 604. His arm was brought from Biandrate to Marseilles in 1840. F. 2 Aug. (princ. patron) at Biandrate, dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Marseilles, dp. maj. 9 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Serenus, C., of Chantemerle, near Metz. He was a prisoner of war, sold to Count Boso, who made him his cowherd; later on he retired into the solitude at Celle, near Metz, about 650. His life is fabulous. F. 2 Oct., Gallic. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

Serenus, M., in Africa; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Serenus, M., at Capua; v. S. Nicander, 26 Nov.

Serenus, M., on Oy island; v. S. Florentius, 30 Dec.

Serf = S. Servanus. F. 1. July.—Ftpr., 186.

Sergius, M., on Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias, 14 Jan.

Sergius, M.; v. S. Anastasius, 23 Jan.

Sergius, M., an Armenian military commander in Persia, who was martyred with his son Martyrus and 14 soldiers, in 363. F. 31 Jan.—H. L.

Sergius, and his parents, Theodore and Mary, Mm., at Atrib in Egypt. They were beheaded after long torture. F. 7 Feb., in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 297.—Eg., 101.

* **Sergius**, a deacon of Huzri in Mesopotamia. F. 24 Feb., Rb. Sl.

Sergius, M. He had retired from public life into a cave near Caesarea in Cappadocia; because he publicly reviled the idols, he was beheaded in 304. He was remarkable for the boldness of his answers when brought before the heathen judge. The Christians secured his body after the execution. His relics were brought to Ubeda, diocese of Tarragona, Spain. F. 24 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Mz.—Comm.

Sergius (Serrus), M., in Thrace; v. S. Danda, 7 March.

Sergius, M., at S. Saba; v. S. John, 20 March.

Sergius Paulus, the Roman proconsul of Cyprus, whom S. Paul converted on his first missionary journey (Acts XIII, 7 ss.); the later French tradition, which has been adopted by the Roman Martyrology (22 March), claims that he went to Narbonne in the company of S. Paul, and was left there by the Apostle as the first bishop of Narbonne. According to S. Gregory of Tours (*Hist. Franc.*, I, 30), Paul, the first bishop of Narbonne, lived in the 3d century. The title of "Disciple of the Apostles" was given to S. Sergius Paul in the 9th century. His body is in his own church at Narbonne. F. 22 March and 11 Dec.—P. B.—W.W.

Sergius II, Archbp. of Constantinople; he had been abbot of Emmanuel monastery and was elected to the see of Constantinople, in 999. D. in 1019. F. 12 Apr., Mrt.

Sergius Georgius, "the Confessor." He was a native of Constantinople and was robbed of his possessions by Emperor Theophilus for defending the cult of images; with his wife Irene and his children he was sent into exile, where he died; 9th century. F. 13 May, Mz.

* **Sergius of Shuchtom, C.**; b. at Kasan in Russia; after many pilgrimages he became a

monk at Shuchtom, gov. of Nowgorod. D. in 1609. F. 19 May, Mz.

Sergius, M., in Galatia; v. S. Faustus, 24 May.

Sergius, C., founder of Nicetiatæ monastery, near Nicomedia; he was a layman, Byzantine general; 9th century. F. 28 June.—H. L.

* **Sergius Amphipator**, successor of Jacob Burdeana, bishop of Edessa, a Monophysite. D. in 591. F. 2 July, Rb. Sl.

Sergius, M., a companion of Ss. Maurus and Pantaleon at Bisceglione. F. 27 July.

Sergius and Bartholomæus, Mm., at Nicomedia. F. 4 Aug. Mrt.

Sergius, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Sergius and Stephanus, Cc. F. 12 Aug., MGR.

Sergius I, C., Pope, 15 Dec. 687–701. B. in 635, of Syrian parents, at Palermo (or at Antioch and educated at Palermo). He was received amongst the Roman clergy by Pope Adeodatus and ordained by Leo II, in 683. He steadfastly refused to sign the canons of the Trullan synod (693), as demanded by Justinian II. He was saved by the soldiers of Ravenna and of the Pentapolis from being dragged to Constantinople. He ordained S. Willibrord bishop of the Frisians and sent S. Chilian, S. Switbert, and others as missionaries to the pagans of Germany. He introduced the "Agnus Dei" into the Mass and instituted the processions to the various churches, especially for the four feasts of the Bl. Virgin Mary (Nativity Annunciation Purification, and Assumption). He baptized King Ceadwalla (689) and ordered S. Wilfrid to be restored to his see. D. 8 Sept., 701. F. 9 Sept. dp. at Rome and at Palermo.—C. E.—Buch.—Biogr.

* **Sergius**, abbot (Hegumenos) of Radonesh, C. Born near Rostow in Russia, in 1313. After the death of his parents he gave his property to the poor and took a monk's habit. He founded the great monastery of the Holy Trinity, near Radonesh, gov. of Moscow, thereby becoming the reformer of monastic life in Northern Russia and the teacher of many saints. He blessed Grand Duke Dimitri Donski before his great victory over the Tatars on the River Don. His rule was approved at Constantinople, in 1372. D. 25 Sept., 1392. His relics were elevated, 5 July, 1423. He was canonized by the Patriarch in 1428. He is one of the most popular saints of Russia. F. in Russia and Servia, 25 Sept., full office; Tr. rel., 5 July. His name is in the diptychs of the Russian Mass.—Mrt.—Mz.

Sergius, M., whose body is venerated under

the altar of Our Lady "Advocate of Siena" in the cathedral at Siena, Italy. He was a Roman martyr. F. 3 Oct. dp. at Siena.—Off. pr.

Sergius and Bacchus, Mm. They were Roman soldiers, officers in the household of Emperor Maximian. Sergius is said to have been "*primicerius gymnasiu tironum*" at Trieste, and Bacchus a subaltern officer. For refusing to sacrifice to the gods, they were ignominiously dressed in women's clothing and conducted through the streets of Arabissus (near Comana in Cappadocia). Then they were scourged until Bacchus died, 1 Oct., 290. Sergius was brought to Resapha (*Augusta Euphratasiae*) in Syria, where, after various tortures, he was decapitated, 7 Oct., 290. The tomb of S. Sergius at Resapha was a famous shrine. In 431, Bishop Alexander of Hierapolis built a magnificent church in his honor. In 434, the town of Resapha was raised to the rank of an episcopal see and was named Sergiopolis. Emperor Justinian I enlarged and fortified it. Sergius was venerated as patron of Syria. Parts of his relics were transferred to Venice, where these saints were patrons of the ancient cathedral. In the seventh century a church was dedicated to them in Rome. F. 7 Oct., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; full office in the Greek, Coptic, and Syrian Churches. In ancient Syrian Menologies, S. Bacchus is celebrated on 1 Oct; Sergius on 7 Oct.—Luc., 223.—P. B.—H. L.—C. E.—Syn., 63.—A. B., 14, 373.

***Sergius** "the Obedient," a monk in the Petsherskoi monastery at Kiev, Russia. 13th century. F. 7 Oct., Mz., Mrt.

***Sergius of Obnora**, abbot. He was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh and founded a monastery on the River Nurma, gov. Wologda. D. in 412. F. 7 Oct., Mrt., Mz.

***Sergius Metaxarius**, abbot. F. 12 Oct., Syr. Menol., Rb. Sl.

Sergius, M., at Ravenna. His body, with that of S. Agnellus, was found in the church of S. Agatha, in 1607. F. dp. 31 Oct., at Ravenna.—Off. pr.

Sergius, Bp. of Damascus. F. 11 Nov.—H. L.

***Sergius of Malaja-Pinega**, C. He was a secular priest, who evangelized the pagan Tshudes in the government of Archangelsk, in Northern Russia, for 62 years. D. in the religious habit, in 1585. F. 16 Nov., Mz., Mrt.

Sergius M., at Mt. Sahi (dry), near Eski-Mosul on the River Tigris, where a monastery is dedicated to him. F. 14 and 23 Dec. and 26 May.—Rb. Sl.

Sergius and Abdon, Mm., according to the Armenian tradition brothers of S. Eugenia, V., M. F. 24 Dec., Menol. Armen.—Nill., II, 570.

***Sergius of Zukenin**, a monastery near Amida, in Mesopotamia. F. 30 Dec., Rb. Sl.

***Sergius**, abbot of Kennerse in Syria. F. 31 Dec., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.

Serid (Seridon), abbot of a monastery at Gaza, 6th century. F. 13 Aug., Mz.

Serigi Wyddel, M. He was the Goidelic (Irish) chief who occupied Anglesey till Cadwallon Lawhir completely routed the Goidels and slew Serigi with his own hand at Cerrig y Gwyddyl. Serigi's tomb was a famous shrine; his bones are said to have been transferred to Dublin cathedral.—B. G., IV, 196.

Serlon, a Cistercian abbot of Savigny, in 1140; d. 10 Sept., 1158; v. Gaufrid, 20 Oct.

Sernin = S. Saturninus, Bp., M. 29 Nov.

Seronius (Saloine), M., at Saintes, about 250. A church was dedicated to him at Saintes. F. 20 Aug. dp. at Saintes.—P. B.—Mg.

Serotina, M., at Rome; v. S. Donata, 31 Dec., dp. in the diocese of Muro.

Serotinus, deacon, M., a companion of Ss. Sabinianus and Potentianus. His relics are in the church of Saint-Pierre-le-Vif at Sens, and at Longpont, near Paris. F. 22 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Serotinus, M., at Sens; v. S. Altinus, 19 Oct. and 31 Dec.

Serranus, Bp., C., whose body was brought with that of S. Julian to the cathedral of Oviedo, Spain. Era and life unknown. F. 8 March dp. in the diocese of Oviedo. Now 11 March.—Off. pr.

***Sertza Hawaryat** ("Gem of the Apostles") an Abyssinian saint. F. 10 July in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Servandus, M., Bp. of Eause (Elousa) in northwestern France. 4th century.—H. L.

Servandus, Vilulufus, and Pelagius, Bps., Cc., of Iria in Spain (Galicia). F. 26 Jan., P. B. Their relics, with those of S. Alphonius of Astorga and S. Peter of Orense, were venerated at Riba del Sil monastery in Galicia; v. S. Ansurius.

Servandus and Germanus, Mm., patrons of Cadiz in Spain; alleged warriors (of Christ?) and alleged sons of S. Marcellus of Tanger (Leon). Because they destroyed pagan sanctuaries at Leon, they were arrested and beheaded on the way to Tanger, by command of the praeses Viator, near Cadiz (or at Merida?), about 305. The body of S. Germanus is at Merida, that of S. Servandus at Seville. F. 23 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl.

oct., at Cadiz. Del. Orig., 421).—H. L.

Servanus, Arajacus (?), Silvanus, Fortunatus, Joannes, Honoratus, Donatus, Marcia, Gemina, Cornelia, Fortunata, and Vincentius, Mm., in Africa. F. 20 Apr.—Chev.

Servanus (Serf), Bp., C., a Scot or Pict; apostle and patron of the Orkney islands. He was taken from a Culdee community and consecrated bishop in the 8th century. His remains were at Culros. F. 20 Apr. (O'H., IV, 248). Irish authors claim that he was born in Ireland and became a disciple of S. Patrick; they deny that he was bishop of the Culdees, or that he was sent by S. Palladius, in 432, to preach in the Orkneys. He founded the famous monastery of Culross, Fifehire, Scotland, and educated S. Kentigern. F. 1 July in Scotland.—Barr., 95.—O'H., VII, 26.

Servatius, first Bp. of Tongern in the Low Countries, c. 338–384. Many contradictory accounts are found in the sources, to which were added (11th century) downright falsifications. He is said to have been born in Armenia of a Jewish family, led to Tongern by an angel, possessed the gift of languages, etc. He took an active part in the Arian controversy at the synods of Sardica (343), Cologne (346), and Rimini (359). The usurper Magnentius sent him, with another bishop, to Emperor Constantius, but the embassy seems to have been unsuccessful. He foretold the invasion of the Huns, which happened seventy years later. One of his merits was his hospitality to St. Athanasius, when the latter had been driven from Egypt by the Arians. D., after a pilgrimage to Rome, at Maastricht, 13 May, 384. The same year Tongern was destroyed by some barbarian tribes and Servatius had no successor for 100 years. F. 13 May, Rom. Mart.; at the end of the Middle Ages his feast was kept nearly all over France and Germany; now dp. at Cologne, Liège, and Ruremond; Tr. rel. at Ruremond, 7 July. He was declared Protector of the Dominican Order by Leo XII. P. B.—Mg.

Servian Saints, Feast of All the. This feast is kept in the Servian orthodox (schismatic) Church on Aug. 30. (Nilles, I, 443). The Servian Church venerates many kings of the former realm of Servia, e.g., Simeon Nemanja (13 Feb.), Wladimir (22 May), Czar Lazar (15 June), Milutin (30 Oct.), etc. Also many Servian bishops are in her calendar, e.g., S. Sabas (14 Jan.), Joannicius (27 Apr.), Hilarion (21 Oct.) etc.

Servilianus, Datianus, and Leander, Mm., at Smyrna, 27 Feb.—Chev.

Servilianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Simplicianus, 20 Apr.

Servilianus, M., in Mauretania, under Diocletian. F. 17 Oct.—P. B.

Servilius, M., in Istria; v. S. Zoellus, 24 May. He is identical with S. Servulus.

Servite Martyrs (64), of Prague; v. B. Lawrence Nerucci.

Servulus, M., at Adrumetum; v. S. Verulus, 21 Feb.

Servulus, C., Bp. of Verona, 501–504. His relics are in the church of S. Stephen at Verona. F. 26 Feb. dp.—H. L.

Servulus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Mary, 18 March.

Servulus, M., at Lystra; v. S. Zoilus, 23 May.

Servulus, M., in Istria, the only son of one Eulogius and his wife Clementina, of Trieste, said to have been a descendant of the Roman family of the Servilii. During the persecution he retired to a cave on the seashore, but nevertheless suffered martyrdom, about 284. F. 24 May, Rom. Mart., dp. mai. (minor patron), at Trieste.—Comm.—H. L.

Servulus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Helian, 27 May.

Servulus, C., a beggar at Rome; paralyzed in all his members from childhood, he was brought by his mother daily to the porch of S. Clement's church where he asked for alms, which, after deducting his own living, he gave to other beggars. When the hour of his death arrived, he bade those surrounding him to cease from their chanting of Psalms as he already heard their words taken up by the angels in Heaven. St. Gregory the Great describes the scene in one of his homilies and seems to have known St. Servulus personally. His body is in S. Clemente, under the altar of the Blessed Sacrament. F. 23 Dec., Rom. Mart., at S. Clemente and in Portugal.—H. L.—P. B.

Servus, M., at Capsa; v. S. Liberatus, 19 Aug.

Servus, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Servus, M., at Tuburbum in Africa; he was of noble birth and otherwise distinguished. After having defended his faith under Geiseric he was tormented under Hunneric, dragged through the streets and slain, in 483. The historian Victor of Vita relates his story in his life of S. Eugene. F. 7 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.

Servusdei, M., at Cordova; v. S. Rogellius, 16 Sept.

Sessan, of Arh-Omna (possibly Portumna, Galway), a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 31 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 505.

Sessetrud, V., a cellarer under S. Fara at Farmoutiers-en-Brie, 7th century. F. 7 May.—P. B.

Seth, third son of Adam and head of the Sethite lines. He died at the age of 912 years. F. in the Syrian Church with the other Patriarchs on Tuesday after Easter, or 27 July; with Enoch and Enos, 1 March.—Mz.—Buch.—2 Jan., P. B.

Sethryda, V., daughter by a former marriage of S. Hereswida, wife of Anna, king of the East Angles. With her sister, S. Ethelburga, and her niece, S. Ercongata, she retired to Farmoutiers abbey in France, where she was elected abbess after S. Fara. D. about 660. F. 10 Jan., Angl. Mart.—St.

Setna = S. Sithney.

Seurin = S. Severinus.

Seustus, M., a nephew of Ablavius, a pagan proconsul in Tuscany. For his constancy he was stabbed by his uncle at Todi; on the same day 80 other Christians were killed at Todi. His relics were venerated in some church on the Trasimenan Lake. F. 29 Jan.—H. L.

Seva, M., at Neocaesarea in Pontus. F. 22 Aug.—P. B.

Seve (Sevia), V., a sister of S. Tugdual (v. S. Pompeja). She accompanied her mother to Langoat, where she died and was called "Blessed." F. 26 July.—Lob., I, 161.

Seven Angels, who stand before the Throne of God. Following Clement of Alexandria, many Fathers believed that these are the highest of all the Angels. The names of three of them are mentioned in S. Scripture: Michael, Gabriel, and Raphael. The apocrypha add a fourth: Uriel. A painting in Rome calls the remaining three: Shealtiel, Jehudiel, and Berachiel. The Copts, who venerate the angels in a special manner, give the following names: Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, Uriel (Suriel), Raguel, Afnen, and Sakuel. They have, however, no feast common to all seven, though they have assigned feasts to the Four Living Beings and to the Twenty-four Ancients. At Palermo, Sicily, a church is dedicated to the Seven Angels, the titular feast of which is celebrated on April 20, formerly the second Sunday after Easter. This feast is kept in the entire archdiocese of Palermo.—Ordo Panorm.—Oswald, *Angelologie*, p. 71.

Seven Founders of the Servite Order. To the Florentine noblemen Bonifilius Monaldi, Bonajuncta Manetti, Manettus dell' Antella, Bartholomaeus degl' Amidei, Sosthenes Sostegni, Hugo Uguccio Lippi and Alexius Falconieri on 15 Aug., 1233, the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared, advising them to withdraw from the world. On 8 Sept., 1233, they retired

to a hut at Camarzia; in June, 1234, to Monte Senario. Here the Bl. Virgin again appeared to them (13 Apr., 1240), conferred on them a black habit, instructed them to follow the rule of S. Augustine, and to found the Order of her Servants. The order was first approved 13 March, 1349, and finally, 11 Feb., 1404. The cult of S. Alexius was approved 20 Nov., 1717; that of the others, 31 July, 1724. The feast of S. Alexius, 17 Feb., since 1718; the feast of the others was granted 3 March, 1728, for 11 Feb., the anniversary of the final approbation of the Order. They were all canonized, 15 Jan., 1887. F. for the Universal Latin Church, 11 Feb. (since 1907: 12 Feb.). In the Servite Order, dp. 1 cl. oct; at Florence, dp. 2 cl.—Ord., II, 218.—L. S.—Serv.

Seven Brothers, Mm. The seven alleged sons of S. Felicitas, M. Their names are: Januarius, Felix and Philip, scourged to death; Silvanus, thrown headlong over a precipice; Alexander, Vitalis, and Martialis, beheaded. Their mother was beheaded four months later. These martyrs appear to have suffered under Emperor Antoninus Pius (150), though some hagiologists insist upon a later date. These seven saints are martyrs from various Roman cemeteries (Priscillae, Jordanorum, Maximi, Praetextati) and were believed by the people to be brothers, because all of them have their feast on July 10. In the sixth century they commenced to be considered as sons of S. Felicitas. But they were neither brothers nor sons of S. Felicitas. Felicitas suffered martyrdom later. The tomb of S. Silvanus, one of the seven martyrs, adjoined that of S. Felicitas, and it is quite possible that this circumstance gave rise to popular legend of the Seven Sons of S. Felicitas. F. 10 July, sem. in the Latin Church.—Rams.—C. E. (Felicitas).

Seven Robbers, Mm., on the isle of Corfu, in the 2nd century. Their names were: Saturninus, Inischolus, Faustianus, Januarius, Marsalius, Euphrasius, and Mammius. They were converted in prison by Ss. Sospater and Jason, disciples of the Apostles, and were thrown into caldrons filled with seething oil and pitch. The story is apocryphal. F. 29 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr.—Comm.—Rams.

Seven Sleepers, Martyrs of Ephesus. According to the legend these were holy youths ("brothers"), who, during the persecution of Decius, fled into the cave of Celion (Mochlos, Anchilos), near Ephesus, and were walled up there by order of Decius. They woke up under Theodosius II. The Latin legend calls them: Achillides-Maximinianus, Diomedes-Malchus, Eugenius-Martinianus, Probatius-Constantinus, Stephanus-Dionysius, Sabatius-Joannes, Cyriacus-Serapion. In the

Greek legend their names are: Maximilianos, Jamblichos, Martianos Joannes, Dionysos, Constantinos, and Antoninos. A remarkable find of relics in the 5th century probably gave rise to this beautiful legend, which is a mere romance designed to illustrate the doctrine of the resurrection of the flesh. The Latin original may have come from Africa and was translated into Greek and Syriac. The legend occasioned the cult of these mythical saints first at Ephesus (6 century), from whence it spread over the entire Church. The *motif* is found also in pagan legends,—the long sleep of Eudymion, the myth of Epimenides, and the nine Sleepers of Sardinia; also in the Jewish legend of Choni-Onias of Abimelech. The story is first told by S. James of Sarug, about 500, then by S. Gregory of Tours; Copts, Ethiopians, and Armenians, all have this legend. Even Mohammed adopted it (18th Sure). F. in the Latin Church, mostly 27 June or 27 July (but not at Rome); to-day it is kept at Augsburg, 27 June, at Cologne, 27 July. (Sarum Brev.), at Smyrna (Lat.), 27 July dp. The Greeks keep the F. twice with full office: 4 Aug. and 22 Oct.; the Abyssinians, 13 Jan., 8 March, 20 and 27 Aug.; the Melchites 5 Oct.; 24 Oct. Ter Israel.—L. S.—Comm.—P. B. (27 July)

Severa, V., M. She was a daughter of Ss. Maximus and Secunda, a sister of Ss. Calendinus and Marcus. The pagans killed her with clubs at Pyrgum, now Arce Santa Severa, diocese of Porto and S. Rufina. S. Maximus and his family were Romans. F. 29 Jan.; at Arce S. Severa, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron since 1802); in the diocese of Porto and S. Rufina, 3 Feb. dp.—H. L.—Mg

Severa of Aquitaine, V., a sister of S. Modoald (archbp. of Treves) and of Ida (the wife of Pepin the Elder). She was appointed abbess of S. Symphorien on the Moselle and founded a nunnery near Villeneuve, in the diocese of Bourges. D. at Treves, in 660. Her relics were brought from S. Symphorien to S. Matthias. F. 20 July, Rom. Mart., sem. at Treves, dp. at Bourges.—P. B. (21 July).—Mg.—F. J.

Severianus, M., at Périgueux; v. S. Frontasius, 2 Jan.

Severianus and his wife Aquila, Mm., in Northwestern Africa (Neocaesarea, i. e. Julia-Caesarea in Mauretania); they were beheaded or burnt alive. F. 23 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Achel., 124.—Comm.

Severianus, C., Bp. of Mende and reputed companion of S. Martialis of Limoges, who consecrated him first bishop of Gevaudan, in the fourth century. F. 25 Jan., dp. at Mende.—P. B. (26 Jan.)

Severianus, C., Bp. of Braga in Portugal; era uncertain. F. 1 Febr. P. B.

Severianus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julian, 12 Feb.

Severianus, M., Bp. of Scythopolis in Palestine and prominent adversary of the Monophysites at the Council of Chalcedon. Having returned from the Council with many orthodox monks and laymen, he was killed by partisans of the Monophysite Bishop Theodosius of Jerusalem, in 452. F. 21 Feb. Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem (Latin).—Comm.

Severianus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander, 27 Feb.

Severianus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 20 Apr.

Severianus, Zoilus, and Epasus, Mm., at Antioch in Syria. 1 July, Mrt.

Severianus, M., at Albano; v. S. Secundus, 6 Aug., and Four Crowned Martyrs.

Severianus, M., at Chalcedon, under Maximinian. His relics are at Constantinople in the church of S. Agathonicus; v. S. Agathonicus. F. 22 Aug.

Severianus (Surianus), Bp. of Gabala in Syria (Djebelah near Beirut); he studied philosophy at Athens, Caesarea, and Rome, where he built a hospice under Pope Innocent I. D. two years before S. John Chrysostom. He was administrator of Constantinople during the exile of S. John Chrysostom. F. 4 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—C. E.—P. B.

* **Severianus, Bp. of Tobolok;** v. S. Alexander, 4 Sept.

Severianus, M. Having witnessed the triumph of the Forty Mm. of Sebaste, Severianus, who was a senator, openly professed his faith. A heavy stone was attached to his feet, and he was torn with iron rakes until he died, at Sebaste in Armenia, in 320. F. 9 Sept., Rom. Mart., MGr.—P. B.

Severianus, Autonomus, and Cornutus, Mm., F. 10 Sept., Mz.

Severiana, V., M. F. Tr. rel. in some church at Nicosia, Sicily, 12 Sept.—H. L.

Severinus, M., at Périgueux; v. S. Frontasius, 2 Jan.

Severinus, C., apostle of Noricum. By birth he was a Latin (African?). Having spent some time with monks in the Orient, he settled permanently in Noricum, between Vienna and Passau, soon after Attila's death (433). In this largely Christian country he erected for his disciples the first monasteries: one at Faviana (Mauer near Oeling), where he usually resided, the other at Passau. The calamities of his age (migration of nations) made of the hermit a man of action. Again and again he left his re-

treat to assist the people in their bodily and spiritual misery. The magnetism of his personality highly impressed the pagan and Arian Germans, *e.g.*, Odoaker, whom he met as the representative of the oppressed Roman population. D. at Favianae, 8 Jan., 482. In accordance with his own wish, his body was brought by his disciples to Italy, first to Montefeltro, four years later to the Castellum Lucullanum, near Naples. He is patron of S. Severo, Italy, and of Ss. Severino e Sossio at Naples; he is also protector of vineyards. F. at Passau and Salzburg (1515), 5 Jan., now at Vienna, Munich, and Passau, dp. maj. (minor patron), 19 Jan.; at Salzburg, dp. 13 Feb.—Ord. 180.—H. L.—Austr. S. H. D.

Severinus, C., Bp. of Septempeda (now called San Severino) in the Marches, about the middle of the 6th century. He lived in the solitude of Montenero with his brother S. Victorinus, was consecrated bishop of Septempeda, about 540, and ruled his and the neighboring dioceses (which were without bishops) during the Ostrogoth invasion. D. in 543 and was buried in the church of S. Maria de Plebe. Two years after his death Septempeda was devastated by King Totilas. The body of S. Severinus was found in the ruins of S. Maria, 26 Apr., 585, and brought to Montenero, where the new city of San Severino was built. The relics were found again, 15 March, 1576. F. 8 Jan., dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron of city and diocese). First Finding rel. 26 Apr. dp. maj.; second Finding 15 May dp. Tr. rel., 3 Nov. dp.; 8 June is the day of the dedication of the church of Old San Severino on Montenero.—H. L.—Quent., 272.

Severinus, C., Bp. of Naples, a brother of S. Victorinus, M. F. 8 Jan., Rom. Mart. There was no such bishop in Naples; the S. Severinus of 8 Jan. is the bishop of Septempeda, or the renowned apostle of Noricum whose relics were brought to Naples.—Comm.

Severinus, abbot of Agaunum (Saint-Maurice-en-Valais); b. in Burgundy; he took the habit at Agaunum and was elected abbot in 476. By his prayers he healed King Clovis I of the gout. At Nevers, he restored hearing and sight to Bishop Eulalius (505–528). Returning from Paris, he died at Château-Landon, 11 Feb., 507. F. 11 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Sitten and Paris. To him is dedicated the church of S. Severin at Paris (Tr. rel. 3rd Sunday after Pentecost.)—Comm.

Severinus, a monk at Celles in Berri, whose cell grew into the monastery of Percy; d. about 540. F. 10 June.—P. B.

Severinus, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucia, 25 June.

Severinus, M. F. first Sunday of Aug. in the church of the priory of S. Mauro at Signa, diocese of Florence (since 1817).—Archiv.

Severinus, M., at Como; v. S. Carpophorus, 7 Aug.

Severinus, M., at Noli; v. S. Paregorius, 7 Sept.

Severinus (Seurin), C., Bp. of Bordeaux. According to the legendary account of S. Gregory of Tours, S. was b. in the Orient, came to Bordeaux, where Bishop Amand resigned in his favor (between 400 and 405), and where he was buried a few years later, outside of the city walls (later collegiate church of S. Seurin) and highly venerated. F. 23 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Bordeaux, 21 Oct. dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—Mg.

Severinus Boethius (Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus), philosopher and statesman, M. He occupied an eminent position at the court of Theodoric the Great. In 526, he fell into disfavor and was beheaded after a long incarceration. His relics are in the cathedral of Pavia. It is wrong to infer from his writings that he was a pagan or only nominally a Christian. F. at Pavia, 23 Oct., dp. at Pavia (since 1883) and in S. M. in Pórtico, Rome.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Severinus, C., Bp. of Tongern, fourth successor of S. Maternus, 3d to 4th centuries. He is a historical person and cannot be identified with S. Severinus of Cologne. F. 23 Oct.—P. B.

Severinus, C., third Bp. of Cologne. According to S. Gregory of Tours he saw the soul of S. Martin ascending to Heaven. D. about 403. A church outside the walls of Cologne bore his name. F. in old martyrologies, 23 Oct. A later legendary "Life" confounds him with S. Seurin of Bordeaux and claims that he went to Bordeaux, died there, and that his body was brought back to Cologne. F. 23 Oct., dp. maj. at Cologne; simpl. in some Austrian and Bavarian dioceses; 5 Oct. Tr. of his body from Bordeaux to Cologne (Gel.)—H. L.—H. D.

Severinus, a monk at Tivoli; d. about 699. His relics are in the church of S. Lawrence. F. 1 Nov., Rom. Mart.; 6 Nov. dp. at Tivoli.—H. L.

Severinus, Exuperius, and Felicianus, Mm., of Vienne (Viviers?), whose relics were brought to Romans by Bishop Barnard in the 9th century. F. 19 Nov. dp. at viviers and Valence.—Del., Or., 399.—Off. pr.

Severinus, a monk, who first lived at Paris, then in a cell at Novientum, near Paris. S. Clodoald (Cloud) was his disciple. D. about 540. His relics were brought from the parish of S. Severin to the Cathedral. F. 27 Nov.,

Rom. Mart.; 27 Nov. dp. at Paris.—P. B.—Mg.

Severinus, M., reputed Bp. of Treves, 3rd century. F. 21 Dec., Rom. Mart., at Treves, simpl. 24 Oct.—H. L.—Mg.

Severus, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 5 Jan.

Severus, M., at Rome; v. S. Protheus, 25 Jan.

* **Severus** of Capharse, a village of Turabdin in Mesopotamia; he was archimandrite of Kartamin. F. 29 Jan.—Rb. Sl.

Severus, C., Bp. of Ravenna. He had been a poor weaver; a dove which, according to the legend, lighted on his head after the invocation of the Holy Ghost, caused the people to proclaim him bishop of Ravenna, in 283. This legendary occurrence was transferred to all his predecessors up to S. Adheritus, and the honorary title "elected by the dove" was given to them. Severus accompanied the papal legate to the synod of Sardica. D. 1 Feb., 348. His relics, with those of his wife S. Vincentia, and his daughter S. Innocentia, were stolen from his monastery, near Ravenna, by a Gallic cleric named Felix. Archb. Otger, in 836, brought them from Pavia to Mayence. The body of S. Severus later on was transferred to Erfurt, where the collegiate church is dedicated to him. F. 1 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (minor patron) at Ravenna. Formerly his F. at Erfurt, 22 Oct., was a holiday. Tr. rel. 31 Jan.; at Mayence: 1 Feb. (death), 22 Oct. (tr. rel.). End of the Middle Ages, 22 Oct., his F. was kept nearly all over Germany. He is patron of weavers.—H. L.—P. B.—H. S.

Severus, second Bp. of Avranches. He was b. of poor parents, and while tending a herd of mares, he converted his master by his gentleness. He retired to a hermitage, but was elected bishop of Avranches. He died in his cell. His legend is not trustworthy. In the tenth century his relics were brought to Rouen. F. at Rouen, 1 Feb. dp.; at Coëtances and Bayeux, 5 July dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Severus, C., a hermit at Montefalco, diocese of Spoleto. He followed the military career. When he was detained in a den by robbers, he made a vow to build a church in honor of S. Fortunatus, near Montefalco, near which he took possession of a cell. D. in 445, and was buried in a crypt at Barano. His relics are now in the church of S. Fortunatus. F. 1 Feb. (23 Oct.).—H. L.

* **Severus** (Mar Severus), Jacobite patriarch of Antioch. He was b. at Sozopolis in Pisidia and was the founder of the *Accephali*, or Severians, a branch of the Monophysite church of Syria. Elected in 512, he was deposed by Emp. Justinian, in July, 518. He fled to Egypt and spent a number of years in the monasteries of the desert. D. at

Sacha, in 539 (542?). His feast is celebrated by the Jacobites and Copts, 8 Feb. with full office. The Copts keep the F. of his "Entry into Egypt," 29 Sept.; Tr. of his relics from Sacha to the Crystal monastery, near Alexandria, 6 Dec. He is mentioned daily in some Monophysite liturgies.—Syn. 54.—Fort., 196.—C. E.—Jac., 198.

Severus, C., a priest at Interocrea (Androcca) in the Abruzzi (Velino). He raised to life a man who, through his (Severus') negligence, had died without the sacraments. D. in 530, and was buried at Orvieto. In the tenth century his relics were brought to Münster-Maifeld, in the diocese of Treves. F. 15 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Treves and Rieti, sem. at Aquila; 27 June, Mz. Tr. rel. at Münster-Maifeld, 30 June.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Severus, M., a priest at Ravenna; d. in 304. F. 27 Feb. dp. (from 1 Jan.).—H. L.

Severus, M. F. 3 March, dp. in the diocese of Mazzara, where his relics are venerated in the cathedral.—O.

Severus, C., Bp. of Catania in Sicily, end of 8th century. F. 24 March, dp. at Catania.—Off. pr.

Severus, C., Bp. of Naples, successor of S. Maximus. He built a church in honor of S. Januarius outside the walls and brought the relics of that saint thither. He raised a man to life to serve as a witness for his persecuted widow. D. 30 Apr., 409. His relics were brought from the church of S. Martino to S. George (Severo), and there elevated, in 1310. F. 30 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (minor patron), at Naples. He is patron of the diocese of San Severo, dp. 1 cl. oct., 30 Apr. The Constantinian (military) Order keeps his feast 29 Apr.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Severus, C., at Aire; v. S. Geruntius, 6 May

Severus, Helion, Strategus, Montanus, Atranus, Eusucius, Germanus, Parthenius, and Paulus, Mm., at Tarsus. F. 3 July, Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Severus, M., in Syria; v. S. Zoticus, 6 July.

Severus, Bp., C., a native of Germany (Ulm?). He came to Ravenna when quite young, was ordained deacon by S. Agnellus, and, in 565, elected bishop of Cesena. D. 6 July. He is patron against drouth. F. at Cesena (minor patron) 9 July, dp. maj.—H. L.

Severus, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Eladius, 8 July.

* **Severus Sabocht**, of Nisibis, "the Mathematician," C., Bp. of Kenneshre, a seat of learning in Western Syria. He devoted much time to astronomical and geographical stud-

ies; he also drew up a liturgy. D. after 665. F. 20 July, Rb. Sl.—Wr. 137.

Severus, a bishop of an unknown see; he had been a monk at Monte Cassino; in 483 he assisted at the Lateran synod against the Nestorians. F. 20 July, dp. at Monte Cassino.—H. L.

Severus, M.; a contemporary of S. Clair of Aquitaine (Lectoure), with whom he came to Novempopulana to preach the Gospel. He was buried at Palestrian, now called Saint-Sève. F. 1 Aug.; at Auch, 13 Feb. sem. with S. Geruntius.—P. B.—Mg.

Severus, C., parish priest in Bigorre, France; father of the poor; era uncertain. His relics were brought to Rustan Abbey (Saint-Sève-de-Rustan). F. 1 Aug.; at Tarbes, dp. 7 Sept.—P. B.

Severus, C., a native of India(?). He came to Vienne, France, during the administration of S. Hesychius, about 445; he purified the Pantheon of Vienne, changing it into a church of S. Stephen, in which he was buried. F. 8 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Grenoble.—P. B.—A. B., 5, 416.

Severus, priest, **Claudius**, subdeacon, Romanus and Crescentius, lectors, friends of S. Lawrence, Mm. They were buried in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca (*in agro Verano*). F. 10 Aug.—H. L.

Severus, priest; **Memnon**, centurion, and 38 companions, Mm., at Bizya in Thrace, east of Adrianople, in 304. Severus was born of Thracian parents at Side in Pamphylia. Memnon suffered at Bizya (Wiza) on July 3. Severus was tortured, flayed, and beheaded at Bizya; the soldiers (mostly from Philipopolis) were thrown into a furnace. F. 20 Aug., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.—Thr. M., 192.

Severus, a priest at Heraclea; v. S. Hermes, 22 Aug.

Severus, abbot. He came from Syria to France and built a monastery at Agde, where he assembled 300 monks, amongst them S. Maxentius. D. 25 Aug., about 500. F. 25 Aug.; 21 Aug. simpl. at Rodez; 27 Aug. dp. 2 cl. at Agde; dp. maj. at Montpellier.—P. B.—Mg.

Severus and **Artemidorus**, Greek Mm. Severus was beheaded, Artemidorus burnt alive. F. 8 Sept., MGr., Mz.

Severus (Jora), a Greek M. F. 9 Sept., MGr.

Severus, C., a priest at Orvieto. F. 1 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Severus, C., Bp. of Treves, about 447–483; he was a disciple of S. Lupus of Troyes, preached the Gospel to the Germans on the Lower Moselle and accompanied S. Germain of Auxerre to Britain, to oppose Pelagianism. F. 15 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Treves.—H. L.

* **Severus Bar Maska**, Jacobite patriarch of Antioch. D. between 682 and 684. F. 21 Oct., Rb. Sl.

Severus, Bp., C., patron of the church of S. Severus, at Erfurt, Germany. F. 22 Oct.; Tr. rel. 31 Jan.—Grotef.; v. S. Severus, 1 Febr.

Severus, M., a priest at Heraclea; v. S. Philip, 22 Oct.

Severus, priest, and **Dorotheus**, Mm., at Adrianople. Severus probably is the priest-martyr who figures in the "Passion" of S. Philip of Heraclea. F. 23 Oct., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Severus, a bishop of Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 23 Oct.—Mrt.

Severus, **Vitalis**, **Felix**, **Rogatus**, **Papyrus**, **Victoria**, **Flavius**, and **Victor**, Mm., at Nicomedia, in 303. F. 24 Oct.—Chev.

Severus (Sebé) and companions, Mm., at Aire in Gascony. F. 1 Nov., dp. in the diocese of Aire-Dax, 3 Nov.—Off. pr.

Severus, M., Bp. of Barcelona. The Arian Visigoths put him to death by driving nails into his temples. F. 6 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Barcelona (minor patron) dp. maj.; Tr. rel., 9 Aug. dp.—H. L.

Severus, **Severianus**, **Carpophorus**; and **Victorinus**, Mm., at Albano; v. Four Crowned Martyrs.

Severus, M. F. 14 Nov. dp. at Lavello, diocese of Venosa, where his relics are venerated in the church of S. Maur.—O.

Severus, "Wonder Worker," Bp. of Samosata. He was a brother of the Patriarch S. Athanasius of Antioch. D. in 641. F. 18 Nov., Rb. Sl.

Severus, M., at Milan; v. S. Lucas, 27 Nov.

Severus, M. F. 2 Dec. dp. in the basilica of S. Paul, Rome, where his relics are kept.—O.

Severus (Verus), **Securus**, **Januarius**, and **Victorinus**, M., in Africa. Severus originally was "Verus." F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Carthage.—Chev.

Severus, a nobleman of Tuburbo in North-western Africa. He was hoisted into the air, then jerked down to the pavement, and pulled up again, the whole weight of his body being supported by ropes around his wrists; then he was dragged through the streets until his bones were bare, in 484 under King Huneric: it seems he survived the torture. F. 6 Dec., Rom. Mart.—Chey.—H. L.

Severus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianus, 30 Dec.

Severus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Mansuetus, 30 Dec.

Severus (B.), sixth bishop of Prague, 1031–

1067. He had been a monk of Brewnow, then dean of the cathedral chapter of Prague. During his administration the bodies of Ss. Adalbert, Benedict, and companions, Mm., were brought from Gnesen to Prague by Duke Bretislav. Severus enacted salutary laws to raise the standard of morality and founded the monastery of Alt-Bunzlau. Exiled for some time, he took part in the synods of Pavia and Sutri, in 1046. D. 9 Dec., 1067.—H. L.

Sevilon, a Scottish Bp. at Verden, Saxony, 9th century. F. 21 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 309.

Sevold, C., a native of England, who led a solitary life in Ponthieu, France, in the 8th century. His relics were formerly at Saint-Valéry-sur-Somme and at Abbeville. F. 2 Nov. (16 Sept.)—P. B.

Sevus, M., in Pontus; 22 Aug.—Mrt.

Sevus, Victor, Primus, and another Victor, reputed Mm., at Arles. 26 Aug.—Chev.

Sexburgis, matron and abbess. She was a daughter of Anna, king of the East Angles, and an elder sister of Ss. Ethelreda, Withburga, Ethelburga, and Sethryda. Sexburgis, in 640, married Erconbert, king of Kent, by whom she became the mother of Ss. Ermenigilda and Ermengota. After the king's death she took the veil, at Milton in Kent, founded Minster in Sheppey, and retired to Ely, where, in 679, after the death of S. Ethelreda, she was elected abbess. D. 6 July, 699. F. 6 July at Ely.—St.—L. S.—F. J.

Sextulus, M., at Elvira; v. S. Paphnutius, 1 March.

Sextus, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephen, 31 Dec.

Sexulf (Saxulf), founder and abbot of Medeshamstede (Peterborough) and third bishop of Litchfield-on-Trent (Mercia), 675-679. F. 28 Jan.—St.

Sezin, abbot, patron of Saint-Pol-de-Léon. Brittany; d. in 529. F. 6 March.—Chev., 4227.—Rams.

Sgeallan (Scellain), of Kill-Cromglaisi. Munster, Ireland. F. 11 Apr.—O'H., IV, 123.

Shadust and companions, Mm., in Persia = S. Sadoc.—Pers., 93.—Nill., I, 471.

Shallita = S. Sallita, 15 June.

* **Shalva** and 10,000 Christians, Mm., at Tiflis in Georgia, about 1228. Shalva was a Georgian nobleman from Akhalt-Zikhe, who was killed by order of Djelal-de-Din, Sultan of Khorassan. He and the 10,000 are venerated at Tiflis.—Tam. 421.—Bess.

* **Shalvi**, M., in Georgia; v. S. Bidzini, 18 Sept.

Shamona, M.; v. S. Guria, 15 Nov.

* **Shanudin** (Abba), of Behnesa, M. F. 12 March. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Shapur, M. = S. Sapor.—Pers. 1.

Sharbel, M. = S. Sarbel.

Shenuf (Chenoufe), and his brothers. They were martyrs in Egypt. F. 4 Oct.—Eg., 94.

Shenusi (Susita), M., of Belkim in Egypt. He was a shepherd who was done to death at Antinoe by order of Arshianus, under Diocletian, F. 29 May.—Eg., 105.

Shenute (Sinuthius, Shnudi, Sannitius), the "Father of the National Church of Egypt." B. about 350, in the village of Shenalolet, in the territory of Shmin, Egypt. He became a monk in 371, and, in 388, abbot (archimandrite) of the double monastery which his uncle, Plog, had founded near Atrib (Atripe), and which harbored 3,200 monks and nuns. In 431, he accompanied S. Cyril of Alexandria to the Council of Ephesus, where he acted an important part. He was appointed archimandrite by S. Cyril. He was a self-conscious, hard and irascible man, but also an enemy of unhealthy ascetism and false mysticism. D. 1 July, 466, in his monastery. He is venerated by the Copts as one of their greatest benefactors. F. 1 July in the Coptic Church. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass.—Buch.—Cal. Copt.—Jac., 284 (1 July)

Shio Mghvimeli, C., one of the 13 "Fathers of the Church of Georgia," a disciple of S. John Zedazneli, 6th century. At his hermitage near Mtzketi he assembled 2,000 disciples. His relics are at his monastery at Mghvime. F. 9 May in the Church of Georgia.—Mz.

Shirin = S. Sirina.

Sh'muna = S. Samona.

Shnudi = S. Shenute.

Shushaniki (Susanna), M. She was a daughter of the Armenian national hero S. Vardan, married to Vazken, prince of Ran, in Georgia, who apostatized to gain favor with the Persians. His wife remaining faithful to Christ, he kept her in prison for six years, until she died, 17 Oct., 458. F. 28 Aug. in the Georgian Church; 25 Dec. in the Armenian Church.—Nill., II.

Siadhel O'Commmain, abbot of Kinluogh, Leitrim; d. about 974. F. 8 March.—O'H., III, 269.

Siagrius, reginary bishop in the country of the Nervians, said to have been a brother of S. Taurinus of Evreux. F. at Cambrai, 19 March (6 Feb.)—P. B.

Siagrius and Patricius, Mm., at Lyons. Era unknown. F. 11 Apr.—P. B.

Siagrius, Bp., C. He was a relative of Charlemagne; left the military career, became a monk at Lérins, and founded the

monastery of S. Pons at Cimiez, whence he was called to fill the see of Nice, in 777. D. 23 May, 787. F. 23 May at Nizza (Nice), dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Siagrius (Syagrius), Bp. of Autun, C.; b. at Autun of an illustrious Gallo-Roman family. In 560, he was chosen bishop of Autun. He was the spiritual guide of many saints, one of the most influential men of his age. He reformed the convent of S. Radegundis at Poitiers and founded the monastery of Notre Dame (Saint-Jean-le-Grand) at Autun; also the hospice of Saint-Andoche and the monastery of S. Martin and S. Euphronius. He received and entertained St. Augustine and his fellow-monks on their way to Kent to convert the Anglo-Saxons. In acknowledgement of this act of charity, St. Gregory the Great, the pope who had dispatched the missionaries to England, granted to St. Siagrius and his successors the prized distinction of wearing the ornament called the pallium. D. 600. His relics are at Saint-Andoche. F. 27 Aug. Rom. Mart. dp. maj. at Autun. P. B.—Mg.

Siard, fifth abbot, O. Praem., at Mariengaarden in Frisia, 1196–1230. D. 19 Nov., 1230. His relics were elevated, 6 July, 1617. F. 17 Nov. dp. maj. O. Praem.; at Tongern, formerly triplex maj.—H. L.

Sibel, M., in Egypt; v. S. Cantidius, 5 Aug.

Siburgis, V., at Canterbury; she was buried in the cathedral by S. Dunstan. F. 26 June.—St.

Sibylla de Gages (B.), V., O. Cist., at Aviers, Brabant; d. in 1246. F. 9 Oct.—P. B.

Sibyllina Biscossi (B.), V., O. P.; b. at Pavia, in 1287. When twelve years of age she lost her eyesight and joined the community of the Third Order of S. Dominic. In 1302, she retired to a cell near the Dominican church, where she led a life of penance and wrought many miracles. D. 19 March, 1367. Pius IX confirmed her cult. In Italy she is patroness of maid-servants. Her relics were elevated in 1853. F. 18 March dp. O. P.; at Pavia, dp. 20 March.—Seeb., 143.—F. S.—Dom., 73.

Sicaria (Siagria), V., O. S. B., at Orléans; era uncertain. F. 2 Feb.—P. B.

Sicarius (Sicaire), C., Bp. of Lyons, successor of S. Elpidius. D. in 433. A chapel in the church of S. Nizier is dedicated to him. F. 26 March.—P. B.—Mg.

Sicarius, infant M., venerated at Saint-Pierre-de-Brantôme in Périgord, founded by Charlemagne. He is believed to have been one of the Holy Innocents. F. 2 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Sicildis (Serante, Cerotte, Aclýthenis), V.,

8th century. A church and town in Sarthe, France, are dedicated to her. F. 22 June.—P. B.

Sicily, Mm. of. 79 Christians were done to death in Sicily under Diocletian; exact locality unknown. F. 21 Feb., Rom. Mart.

Sicimodus, **Bassus**, **Vensutus**, **Victurius**, and **Pullianus**, Mm., at Antioch. F. 29 May.—Chev.

Sicius, M., at L'Apurda; v. S. Germanus, 8 June.

Siddinus, **Saturninus**, **Servus**, **Calendion**, **Galanus**, **Primigenus**, **Secundus**, **Theodotus**, **Demetrius**, **Parens**, **Satura**, **Victoria**, **Valeriana**, and **Firma**, Mm., at Hippo Regius in proconsular Africa. F. 15 Nov.—Chev.

Sidonia, V. = S. Abiathar. F. 1 Oct.—Tam., 185.

Sidonius, M.; v. S. Sidonius, 3 July.

Sidonius (Cajus Sollius Apollinaris Sidonius), C., Bp. of Clermont, a Christian poet and orator. B. at Lyons, 5 Nov., about 430. He served with distinction in the army and, in 455, married the daughter of Avitus, prefect of Gaul and Emperor of the West. After the coronation of his father-in-law he sojourned at Rome and was appointed chief of the Senate, count and prefect of Rome, in 467, under the Emperors Majoranus and Anthemius. After the death of Anthemius he returned to Gaul and, in 472, was elected bishop of Clermont. He instituted the "Rogations" at Clermont during the invasion of the Goths. His dealings with Alaric, the chief of the Goths, though they irritated the barbarians, ultimately resulted in saving his people from destruction. In the 24 poems which he composed as a layman, he employed the traditional mythological forms of paganism. D. 21 Aug., about 488. His relics are in the church of S. Genesis. F. 23 Aug., Rom. Mart. simpl. at Lyons: at Clermont, dp. 11 July (Tr. rel. to S. Genès.)—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Dand., VI, 158.—Biogr.

Sidonius Chelidonius, disciple of S. Maximin, second Archbp. of Aix in the Provence, about 404. His relics, at S. Maximin, diocese of Aix, were elevated in 1820. F. 23 Aug. dp. at Aix.—P. B.—Mg.

Sidonius (Amba), an Egyptian hermit. F. 13 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Sidonius (Saëns), abbot. He came from Ireland to S. Philibert of Jumièges, in 641, and was appointed by S. Audoin first abbot of a monastery he had founded near Rouen (Saint-Saëns), which was destroyed by the Norsemen, in 860. D. 14 Nov., 690. He is patron against drouth. F. 14 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Sidonius I, Bp. of Mavence, successor to S. Maximus, about 378–397. His relics were

brought to the church of S. Alban (in 935). No feast.—H. L.

Sidora, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Sidrach, **Misach**, and **Abdenago**, the three young men who were thrown into the fiery furnace at Babylon. F. 27 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt. (v. Ananias, Azarias, and Misael.)

Sidronius (Sidonius), M. Adela, wife of Count Baldwin V, the Pious, brought the relics of this Saint from Rome to Messines, south of Ypres. He seems to be different from the Sidronius of Loudon. F. 11 July (formerly 3 July).—P. B.—Mg.

Sidronius (Citronius, Cistron), C., at Loudon (Lasso), near Joigny, at the mouth of the Armençon. F. 19 Nov.—P. B.

Sidwell (Sativola), V., M., a British (not an Anglo-Saxon) saint; daughter of Benna. Nothing definite is known of her life. She d. about 700. An apocryphal legend claims that a mower cut off her head and threw it into a well; also that her sisters were Ss. Jutwara and Wulvella. Her relics are at S. Sidwell's church, Exeter. Some churches are dedicated to her in Devonshire, particularly in the neighborhood of Exeter. F. 2 Aug. at Exeter.—B. G., IV, 174.—Rams.—St.

Sierius, a hermit on Monte Gemmaro; v. S. Calocerius, 18 June.

Siffred, M., of the society of S. Thyrsus. His body is at S. M. of Nazareth, Cologne. F. 28 Jan.—Gel.

Siffred (Siffrein, Syffroy), Bp. and princ. patron of Carpentras, Provence. B. at Albano, near Rome, he became a monk at Lérins. Elected bishop of Carpentras, he continued to live like a monk. He built several churches. D. 27 Nov., 659. His relics were at Venasque; now they are at Carpentras. F. 27 Nov. at Carpentras dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 4th Sunday after Easter, dp. maj.; at Albano, dp. 27 Nov.—P. B.—Off. pr.—Mg.

Sigebald = Sigisbald.

Sigbert I, M., king of East Anglia; he was baptized in France and assisted Ss. Felix and Fursey in introducing Christianity into East Anglia. After having taken a monk's habit (at Dunwich?), he was taken by force from his monastery by his warriors and fell in battle against the pagan Penda of Mercia, in 635. F. 27 Sept., Angl. Mart.; 7 Aug. Mart. O. S. B. In the diocese of Northampton, dp. maj. 28 Jan.—St.

Sigetzas (Siginizus), a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusa, 26 March.

Sigfrid, Bp., C. He was a native of England. At S. Olaf's request he came to Norway and from there extended his missionary

labors to Sweden, where he converted King Olaf (baptized at Husaby castle) and all West Gothland. He was consecrated bishop of Wexiow (Wexioe), where he died, about 1045: He is said to have been canonized in 1158, but his name is not contained in the Roman Martyrology. F. 15 Feb. dp. in Poland and Sweden.—St.—Off. pr.

Sigfrid, abbot, C. He was elected abbot of Wearmouth, in 686. He was a disciple and friend of S. Benedict Biscop. D. 22 Aug., 688, four months before S. Benedict. F. 22 Aug.—St.

Sigibold, Bp. of Sééz, successor of S. Latuinus. He was of Saxon descent. He and his flock were subjected to many indignities during the Hun invasion. F. 7 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Sigillindis, V., M. She is said to have served God with the priest, S. Querillus, in solitude, where now rises the church of the Maccabees, Cologne, before the coming of S. Ursula. Both were killed with the Ursuline martyrs. The story is fabulous. F. 30 Aug., Gel.

Sigisannus (Siran), abbot, son of Bp. Sigelaicus of Tours and founder of Lonrey monastery, diocese of Bourges. D. 4 Dec., 690 (657?). F. 4 Dec. (5 March).—P. B.

Sigisbald, Bp. of Metz, elected in 716 (708?), successor to S. Felix. Under his energetic administration the diocese flourished. He promoted learning, established schools, and founded the monasteries of St. Avold and Neuweiler. D. in St. Avold (on the Moselle), 26 Oct., 741. His relics were brought to S. Symphorien, Metz, in 991. F. 26 Oct. dp. maj. at Metz.—P. B.

Sigisbert III, king of Austrasia. B. in 630. When he was three years old his father, King Dagobert I, of France, made him king of Austrasia, comprising the South and West of Germany, under the regency of the majordomo, Pepin, archbishop Cunibert of Cologne, and Adalgisil (son of S. Arnulf of Metz). In 642, the Merovingian Grimoald (son of Pepin) was made majordomo. S.'s munificence in founding churches and monasteries (Malmédy, Stavelot, etc.), his justice and spotless life, caused him to be regarded as the model of a saintly king. He d. at the age of 25, 1 Feb., 656, at Metz. His relics were brought from S. Martin's, Metz, to the church of Our Lady, Nancy, in the 16th century. F. 1 Feb. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Nancy; at Metz dp.—P. B.—Mg.—Off. pr.

Sigisbert, C., founder and abbot of Disentis, diocese of Chur, Switzerland. He is said to have come from Ireland and to have been a disciple of S. Columban. Probably he was a Frankish monk from Luxeuil, the monastery of S. Columban. D. 11 July, 636.

His relics were brought to Zurich, in 670 (v. S. Placidus).—H. D.

Sigismund (Sigmund), M., king of Burgundy, 516–523. Burgundy was one of the principalities into which the country north of the Alps was divided after the collapse of the Roman Empire. S. was led from the Arian heresy to the Church by S. Avitus, in 515, and, a year later, succeeded his father, Gundebald. He is the founder of the great monastery of S. Maurice in Valais (Wallis). Instigated by his second wife, he commanded his son Sigeric to be strangled, for which crime he did penance at S. Maurice. On this occasion he introduced there the "*Laus Perennis*" (uninterrupted chant in choir). In 523, vanquished by the Frankish kings (sons of the Burgundian S. Clotildis), he was overtaken in his flight to S. Maurice and brought to Orléans. Not long after, King Chlodomer had Sigismund, his wife and sons, thrown into a well, at Columelle. D. 1 May, 524. He was buried at S. Maurice. In 1354, the body was transferred to the cathedral of Prague (Tr. rel. formerly 27 Sept.). F. 1 May, Rom. Mart.; at S. Maurice, 2 May, dp. 2 cl.; in Bohemia (minor patron), 2 May dp. maj.; at Einsiedeln (minor patron), 14 May dp. 2 cl.; at Munich, 4 May. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 5 Sept. dp. maj. He is patron against fever and against hernia. He is also titular of the church of Poggio alle Mura, diocese of Montalcino, where his feast is kept 17 July. He is princ. patr. of the city of Plock, Poland, F. 2 May.—P. B.—Mg.—H. L.

Sigo (Sige), Bishop of Clermont, under Charles the Bald. He rebuilt the churches destroyed by the Norsemen, including N. D. du Port (860), and assisted at the synod of Soissons, in 853. D. 11 Feb., 873. His relics are in N. D. du Port. F. 11 Feb., now at Clermont, 18 Feb. dp.—P. B.

Sigolena (Segoulène), Matron; b. at Albi, France; she was married to a nobleman, Gisulf. After her husband's death she became a deaconess and was elected abbess of Troglar, founded by her father Chramlic, on the Tarn River; 8th century. She received the last sacraments from S. Sigisbald of Metz. Her relics are in the cathedral of Albi. F. 24 July dp. at Metz, dp. maj. at Albi.—P. B.

Sigolin, Godwin, Anglin, Alberic, and Odilo, abbots of Stavelot, diocese of Liège, 7th to 8th century. F. 28 Oct.—H. L.

Sigo (Sequanus), abbot of Sigestre, a friend of S. Guntram, king of Burgundy; d. 19 Sept., 580. F. 19 Sept.—P. B.

Sigrada, matron, mother of S. Leodegar of Autun; she was banished by Ebroin to N. D. de Soissons, where she was buried beside her son, S. Guérin; 7th century. F. 8 Aug.; 4 Aug., simpl. at Soissons.—P. B.—F. J.

Siiyum, M., in Egypt; he is titular of a church at Akfahs, Egypt.—Eg., 110.

Silanus, M., at Périgueux; v. S. Frontasius, 2 Jan. F. 4 Jan.

Silas, a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusa, 26 March.

Silas, one of the 72 Disciples of Christ (Acts XV, 22), called Silvanus (2 Cor. I, 19; 1 Thess. I, 1; 2 Thess. I, 1; 1 Peter V, 12). He was a Roman citizen, a Hellenistic Jew, one of the Elders of the Church of Jerusalem, sent to Antioch with Paul and Barnaby, carrying the decree of the Apostles. He accompanied S. Paul on his second journey and was with him at Corinth (Acts XVIII, 5). The legend makes him first bishop of Corinth. The Greeks distinguish Silas from Silvanus and commemorate both on the 20 July. The relics of S. Silas are said to be at Théroouanne since 691. F. 13 July, Rom. Mart., dp. by the Carthusians.—C. E.—Buch.

Silas, Bp. in Persia. F. 26 Nov., MGR. He probably is the disciple Silas, *supra*.

Silaus (Silvan, Silanus), Bp., C., in the 11th century. He was an Irishman. His "Life" is full of impossible statements and his chronology in the medieval sources very uncertain. Returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, he died at Lucca in Tuscany, in the church of S. Justina, about 1100. His relics were elevated on his feastday, May 21, 1662. His feast was kept in the church of S. Justina, May 21.—O.H., V, 528.—Rams.

Silenus = S. Silvanus.

Silissa, V., in the diocese of Toulouse. Her existence is doubtful. F. 25 Oct.—P. B.

Sillan (Siollan), of Kill-Deilge, or Kildalkey, Meath. F. 31 Jan.—O'H., I, 593.

Sillan (Siollan), Bp. of Glendalough, Ireland, 7th or 8th century. F. 10 Feb.—O'H., II, 452.

Sillan (Silvan), abbot of Bangor, Down, Ireland; son of Cummin, disciple of S. Cummall, rector of the monastic school. He succeeded Beogna about 605, but died six months later. F. 28 Feb.—O'H., II, 723.

Sillan (Sillen), C., in Ireland. F. 9 March.—O'H., III, 280.

Sillan (Siollan), an Irish saint. F. 27 March.—O'H., III, 979.

Sillan (Siollan), "the Deacon," an Irish saint. F. 4 May.—O'H., V, 105.

Sillan, third Bp. of Daimhinis, or Devenish island, Lough Erne, Fermanagh, 7th century; successor of S. Natalis (Naal); d. in 658. F. 17 May.—O'H., V, 490.

Sillan (Siollan), two Irish saints. F. 24 and 28 May.—O'H., V, 560 and 588.

Sillan, an Irish pilgrim and bishop. F. 31

May. He is identical with S. Silaus, 21 May.—O'H., V, 623.

Sillan, an Irish Bp., C. F. 3 June.—O'H., VI, 95.

Sillan (Siollan), of Glinn-Munire, or Dunmore, in O'Briuin-Cualann, Ireland. F. 21 July.—O'H., VII, 290.

Sillan, Bp. and abbot of Moville, on Lough Foyle, Ireland. D. in 619. F. 25 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 379.

Sillan, an Irish bishop. F. 7 Sept.—O'H., IX, 191.

Sillan (Siollan), of Imleach-Cassain (Cuaighe), or Imleach Caoin (Tir-Aedha), Ireland. F. 11 Sept.—O'H., IX, 273.

Silog = S. Mosilog.

Silvana, M., at Antioch; v. S. Geruntius, 9 Dec.

Silvanus, a hermit in Palestine, one of the ascetes praised in the great canon of S. Theodore the Studite. F. 18 Jan., MGR.

Silvanus, Bp. of Emesa; Lucas, deacon; and Mucius, lector, at Emesa in Syria. After many torments and long incarceration they were thrown to the wild beasts; when these did not touch them, they were beheaded in the stadium, 29 Jan., 312. F. 6 Feb., Rom. Mart., 29 Jan., MGR. Mz.—Comm.

Silvanus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Faustus, 6 Feb.

Silvanus, Bp. of Terracina. His era and history are unknown. F. 10 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Terracina, 11 Feb., dp. maj. (Pmp.).—Off. pr.—Rams.

Silvanus, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

Silvanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 18 Feb.

Silvanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyrillus, 8 March.

Silvanus, C., a disciple of S. Macarius. F. 27 March, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Silvanus, M., at Capua; v. S. Cyprianus, 12 Apr.

Silvanus, M., in Pontus; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Silvanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Silvanus, Asajacus (Ajaricus), Donatus, and Quintus, Mm., at Rome; they were buried on the Road to Numentum. F. 20 Apr.—Chev.

Silvanus, Bp. of Gaza, M. He was sentenced to the mines of Phenna in Palestine, but, being unable to do hard work, he was beheaded, with 40 others, similarly incapacitated by age or other infirmities. D. in 311 (313?). Some of these martyrs were from

Egypt, others from Palestine. F. 4 May, Rom. Mart., MGR.; 11 Apr. Rb. Sl.; 14 Oct., MGR., Ter Israel; 13 May, dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.)—Achel., 141.—H. L.—Eg., 81.—Rams.

Silvanus, M., at Rome. Pope S. Boniface I decorated his tomb. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Silvanus, a Roman M. His relics were brought to Portugal under Pope Gregory XIII. F. 5 May. He may be identical with the preceding saint.—H. L.

Silvanus, Archbp. of Dumblane, Scotland; d. about 665. F. 14 May.—O'H., V, 281.

Silvanus, C., a disciple of S. Pachomius of Tabennisi. He had been an actor; after 20 years of penance he became negligent, but when S. Pachomius excluded him from the community, he repented and led a most austere life, shedding tears day and night. Par., III, 2. He is honored by the Greeks, with many other ascetes, on Sexagesima Sunday. F. Syr. Men., 15 May.—H. L.

Silvanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Silvanus, M., in Syria; v. S. Zoellus, 24 May.

Silvanus, two Mm. at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Silvanus (Silenus), a Roman M., probably a member of the Novatian community, buried in the cemetery of Maximus; the Novatians stole his body, about 250; it was taken from them by Pope Innocent I and buried at the side of his alleged mother, S. Felicitas. A later tradition has made Silvanus the youngest of the seven Martyrs of 10 July and claims that the seven are brothers and sons of S. Felicitas. His body is now in the cathedral of Cosenza, under the altar of the Madonna del Pilerio. F. 10 July sem. in the Latin Church, dp. at Cosenza.—H. L.

Silvanus, M., in Pisidia; v. S. Bianor, 10 July.

Silvanus, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Theozonus, 24 July.

Silvanus, one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, mentioned 2 Cor. I, 19, etc. He is identical with S. Silas. The Greeks, however, distinguish the two: they say: Silas died as bishop of Corinth, Silvanus as bishop of Thessalonica at Acco. Both are celebrated 30 July, with the full office of the day. Scherm. 346.—P. B.

Silvanus (Sylvain), C., anchorite. B. in Aquitania, he was a monk at Micy (Orléans) and hermit at Saint-Pierre-sur-Èrve; he is patron against fever. 6th century. F. 30 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Silvanus, M., one of the companions of

S. Maxima, Donatilla, etc., at Tuburbo in Africa; d. in 304. F. 30 July.

Silvanus, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Silvanus, deacon at Sirmium; he was beheaded under Diocletian, in 303. v. S. Donatus, 21 Aug., also S. Romulus, 21 Aug.

Silvanus, Sabinus, and Pantherius, Mm. F. 23 Aug., Mrt.

Silvanus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 24 Aug.

* **Silvanus**, monk at Petherskoi monastery, Kiev, Russia, 12th or 13th century. F. 28 Aug.—Mrt.—Mz.

Silvanus, a child, M. at Ancyra; v. S. Gilus, 30 Aug., and S. Gilus, 31 Aug.

Silvanus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Silvanus, M. (no place). F. 9 Sept., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Silvanus, Bp. of Edessa. D. 17 Oct., 398. He is venerated with his predecessor, S. Kura (Curus?), on 15 Sept.—Rb. Sl.

Silvanus (Souvain, Sylvain), C., at Levroux, diocese of Bourges. An apocryphal tradition identifies him with the Zachaeus of the Gospel, who, it is claimed, was ordained priest and sent to Gaul by S. Peter. S. probably lived in the 4th or 5th century. (v. S. Silvester of Levroux). His relics were profaned by the Calvinists, in 1562. F. 22 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—P. B.

Silvanus of Ahun, in Limousin, M., killed by the Vandals, 5th century. According to the tradition of Limoges he was martyred under Aurelian, because he refused to adore a statue of Berecynthia. He is patron of Ahun (Creuse), Chateau-Chervix (Haute Vienne), and Chirac (Corrèze). F. 16 Oct. at Limoges, dp. 22 Oct.—P. B.

Silvanus and **Marcianus**, of the "ancient martyrs" of Antioch. F. 26 Oct., Old Syr. Mart. The Hieronymian Mart. adds Florus, changes "Silvanus" into "Lucianus," and attributes these Mm. to Nicomedia. Under the form of "Lucianus and Marcianus" these martyrs are claimed by Africa and by Vich in Spain.—Achel., 39.

Silvanus, M., at Emesa; v. S. Domninus, 5 Nov.

Silvanus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Meleus, 14 Nov.

Silvanus, Bp. of Philippopolis, honored at Troas in Phrygia (Eski-Stambul). A useful reform which he introduced was prohibiting his clergy from acting as judges in the law courts. The historian Socrates, from whom we have the above statement, narrates a striking miracle wrought in public by the

saint. F. 2 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna (Lat.).—H. L.

Silvanus (B.), O. Cist., at Clairvaux; a disciple of S. Bernard. He prayed constantly and was rewarded by heavenly visions and ecstasies; 12th century. He is said to have been canonized by Celestine III. F. 18 Feb.—P. B.

Silverius, M., Pope, 8 June, 536–537. He was b. at Frosinone, Campania, son of Pope S. Hormisdas, who had been married before becoming one of the higher clergy. When still a subdeacon he was raised to the Apostolic see to succeed S. Agapetus, by the Ostrogoth King Theudahat. His election was, later on, approved by the clergy. After Rome was taken by the Greek general Belisar, Empress Theodora tried to obtain, through the ambitious deacon Vigilius, the restoration of Anthimus (patriarch of Constantinople, who had been deposed by S. Agapetus) and, thereby, the rejection of the Council of Chalcedon. Silverius was accused of high treason, deposed, and exiled to Patara in Lycia. In his place the deacon Vigilius was raised to the papal throne, 19 March, 537. Informed by the bishop of Patara of the Pope's innocence, Emperor Justinian permitted Silverius to return to Rome for a revision of his trial, but on the way he was seized by henchmen of Belisar and incarcerated on the isle of Palmaria. There he died of exposure and privation, 20 June, about 537. His remains were never taken from the isle of Palmaria (Ponza). F. 20 June, Rom. Mart.; since 13th century, simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. at Rome; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Frosinone and on the isle of Ponza (principal patron)—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Biogr.

Silverless or **Moneyless Saints** (*Anargyroi*). The Greeks venerate thirteen of their martyrs under this title, because these saints, as physicians, assisted those ill of various diseases without taking any pay. Who these martyrs were in ordinary life cannot be determined now; it seems, however, that not one of them was a physician. In consequence of miracles performed at their tombs the faithful attributed to them a special power in healing of the sick, and the pious believed that they had practiced medicine before they gave up their lives for Christ, without taking pay, as becomes an ideal Christian. The Silverless Saints are: Cosmas and Damian (1 July, 17 Oct., 1 Nov. in the Greek Church); Cyrus and John (31 Jan.), and Panteleemon and Hermolaus (27 July). These three pairs of saints are commemorated daily in the introduction to the Greek (Russian, Servian, etc.) Mass. The other *anargyroi* are: Photinus and Anicetus (12 Aug.), Sampson and Diomedes (16 Aug.),

Thallegeus (20 May), Tryphon (1 Feb. MGR., 10 Nov. Rom. Mart.), and Pausiacus of Synnada.—*Past.-Blatt*, 1911, p. 99 ss.—*Niil.*, I, 89.

Silvester of Troina, C.; b. at Troina, diocese of Nicosia, Sicily. He took the habit of S. Basil in San Michele, and, to escape being elected to the abbacy, fled into the forest where he remained and led a solitary life. D. 2 Jan., 1185. F. at Troina, 2 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); in the diocese of Nicosia, dp.; by the Latin Basilians, dp. maj.—H. L.

* **Silvester, C.**, a monk at the Petsherskoi monastery, Kiev, Russia; 12th century. He continued the annals of Nestor. F. 2 Jan., Mz. Mrt.

Silvester and Sophronius, Mm.; they were killed by the sword in Palestine. F. 1 March, Mrt.

Silvester, Bp., an early apostle of Ireland, one of the companions of S. Palladius (430); he remained at Domnach-Arda, Wicklow, when Palladius departed for Scotland. F. 10 March.—O'H., III, 282.

Silvester, M., Bp. of Braga, Portugal. F. 14 Apr., dp. maj. at Braga.—H. L.

Silvester (Sevêtre), second abbot of Moutier-Saint-Jean (Réome), diocese of Dijon; d. in 580. F. 15 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

* **Silvester Obnorski**, abbot; he was a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh, and founded the monastery of the Resurrection on the Obnora River, near Ljubim, gov. Jaroslavl, Russia. D. in 1379. F. 25 Apr., Mz. Mrt.

Silvester, Bp., C.; after a virginal wedlock, he was elected bishop of Besançon; he destroyed the remnants of paganism and Arianism in his diocese and built the church of S. Maurice at Besançon. D. in 396; buried at Saint-Perjeux. F. 10 May.—P. B.

Silvester, C. According to a late tradition, he was sent to Gaul by S. Peter, with S. Silvinus, who raised him to life by the staff of S. Peter. He preached the Gospel at Levroux, diocese of Bourges, where his relics are venerated. The story is untrustworthy. S. probably lived in the 3rd or 4th century, and is identical with S. Silvanus of Levroux. F. 22 Sept. P. B.—Mg.

Silvester, C., Bp. of Chalon-sur-Saône. He took part in the synods of Epaoine (517) and Lyons (520). D. 20 Nov., about 525. His body was elevated by Bp. Girbald, in 878. F. 20 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Chalon; formerly his F. was kept with that of eight other holy bishops of Chalon, 30 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Silvester Guzzolini, abbot, founder of the Silvestrine Congregation of Benedictines. B. at Osimo, in 1177; he studied law at Padua

and Bologna. Having turned to theology, he obtained a canonry at Osimo. To get away from the hostility of his bishop, he retired, in 1227, to Grotta Fucile, near Osimo. The impulse to leave his splendid ecclesiastical career was given him by the sight of the decaying body of one of his kinsmen of noble birth and handsome appearance. In 1231 he built a small monastery for his followers under the primitive rule of S. Benedict, which he rendered more severe by special constitutions, founding thereby the Congregation of the Silvestrines, the first of the Italian reform congregations, approved by Innocent IV, 27 June, 1247. He particularly insisted on the observance of perfect poverty. D. 26 Nov., 1267. His cult was approved by Clement IV. He was canonized by Clement VIII, in 1598. His relics are at Mte. Fano. F. 26 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. in Latin Church (19 Aug., 1890) dp. 1 cl. oct., O. Silv.; Tr. rel., 19 Sept.; 26 Nov. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Fabriano and at Osimo; Tr. rel. 3 Oct. dp. at Fabriano.—*Biogr.*—*Ord.*, 277—C. E.—*Buch.*—*Rams.*

Silvester, C., Pope, 314–335. A native of Rome; he was the head of the Church when Emperor Constantine erected the basilicas of S. Peter in the Vatican and S. John in the Lateran. His story is embellished by luxuriant legends. He is said to have concealed himself on Mt. Soracte during the persecution to escape consecration; to have cured Constantine of leprosy, and to have baptized him; to have celebrated a synod with 275 bishops in the baths of Trajan; to have tied up a dragon in a cave below the Forum, etc. The simple established facts are: that he sent Bp. Hosius of Cordova to represent him at the Council of Nicaea (Nice) and that he built a basilica at the catacomb of Priscilla, perhaps also the church of S. Maria Antiqua at the Forum. He reorganized the discipline of the Roman Church, now no longer imprisoned in the Catacombs. He died on 31 Dec. 335, and was buried in the subterranean basilica of the cemetery of S. Priscilla. His remains were brought to S. Silvestro in Capite, 19 June, 761. Other parts of his body are in the crypt of S. Martino ai Monti (since the 9th century) and in the abbey church of Nonantula near Modena. F. (ancient) 31 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. in the entire Latin Church. In the Greek and Syrian Churches, full office, 2 Jan.; Tr. rel. at San Silvestro in Capite, Rome, 19 June; at Nonantula, 20 Nov. dp. maj. The Armenians keep his feast on the Saturday before Epiphany together with that of Ss. Basil, Gregory of Nyssa, and Ephrem. At S. Barbara, Mantua, Tr. rel. 7 Jan. simpl.—C. E.—W.W.—Syn., 221.—H. L.—P. B.

Silvester Ventura (B.), C., O. Cam.; he

was a Camaldolite lay brother at Florence and possessed the gift of ecstasy; d. in 1348. His relics were elevated in 1598. F. 9 June.—H. L.

Silvia, Matron, mother of S. Gregory the Great, sister of S. Tarsilla and wife of the Roman regionary, Gordianus. She is said to have been born at Palermo. On her advice her husband gave his possessions in Southern Italy to the monastery of Mte. Cassino. She lived to see her son Gregory in the see of S. Peter. D. 3 Nov., 572. Over her former house on the Coelian Hill at Rome, in early times, a chapel was built in her honor. F. 3 Nov., Rom. Mart. (by Clement VIII); in Sicily dp.; at Messina (minor patron), dp. maj.; also by the Camaldolites.—H. L.—Off. pr.—A. S.—F. J.

Silvianus and **Flavianus**, deacons, servants, and companions of S. Savinus of Lavedan, diocese of Tarbes; 8th century. F. 9 Oct.—P. B.

Silvianus, M., a hermit at Sessefontaine in Bassigny, France, who was killed by robbers. He is patron against poisonous serpents. F. 18 Oct.—P. B.

Silvinus, regionary Bishop, of unknown ancestry (perhaps b. near Toulouse). He was a courtier of Childeric I and Thierry III and was married, but left his political career and was consecrated bishop at Rome, in 690. He preached the Gospel in Picardy, especially near Théroutanne. It is recorded of him that he spent his whole fortune in ransoming the Christians carried off into slavery by the neighboring barbarian tribes. Silvinus died about 718, at the monastery of Auxy-les-Moines, diocese of Arras, where he was elected patron. In the 9th century his relics were transferred to Heristal castle, in 951 to Saint-Omer (Saint-Bertin), and later on to Senlis. F. 17 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Toulouse and Arras.—P. B.—Mg.

Silvinus, C., Bp. of Cremona, 734–773. F. 27 Feb.—H. L.

Silvinus, C., Bp. of Verona, 6th century. His relics are now in the church of S. Pietro at Verona. F. 12 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Silvinus, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 440; d. 28 Sept., 444. His body is in the church of San Pietro in Oliveto at Brescia. F. 28 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Silvius, **Maximus**, **Benignus**, **Fidelis**, **Herculanus**, **Primus**, **Pelagius**, **Julius**, **Philemon**, **Justus**, **Procopius**, **Donatus**, **Pius**, and **Felicianus**, Roman Mm., whose relics were taken from the Catacombs (mostly of San Callisto) and brought to Antwerp, where they were exposed to veneration in the Jesuit church,

28 Feb., 1650. It is controverted whether or not these men were martyrs. In the 17th century very few martyrs' bodies were left in the catacombs; in fact nearly all of them had been taken away by Popes Paul and Paschal; the bodies found in the catacombs later on were mostly bodies of Christians who had died in peace after the persecution and were buried in the empty *loculi* of the martyrs.—Chev.—H. L.

Silvius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucius, 15 March.

Silvius (Salvius), M., at Alexandria; v. S. Arator, 21 Apr.

Silvius, M. F. 21 Apr., dp. in the diocese of Biella, where his relics are kept in the cathedral.—O.

Silvius, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Silvius, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Silvius, C., Bp. of the Valais (Wallis), 431–462; he was a friend of S. Eucherius of Lyons and had been a monk at Lérins. He changed his residence from Martigny to S. Maurice. In 448, he composed a calendar of saints (*laterculus*), which is still extant. F. 30 Apr. He is patron saint of Veth.—P. B.—Mg.

Silvius (Sylve), 5th Bp. of Toulouse. He commenced to build the church of S. Sernin; 5th century. His relics are in S. Sernin. F. at Toulouse, 31 May, dp.—P. B.

Silvius, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Silvius, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Silvius, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Silwen, V., daughter of S. Geraint ab Erbin; the name probably ought to be Selyf.—B. G., IV, 47.

Simaus (Siviau, Sieux), a disciple of S. Brice and monk at Ceredigion; he followed S. Brice to Armorica, but found him dead. D. about 550. F. 26 June.—Lob.—A. S.

Simbert = S. Simpert.

* **Simeon**, Abuh Korah (so called by the Caliph), Bp., C. Born at Habsenas in Mesopotamia, monk at Kartamin, Jacobite bishop of Carrhae, about 700; he defended the Christian faith in a public debate before the Caliph Mamun at Bagdad. He is patron of olive trees. D. in 734. F. 3 and 19 Jan., Rb. Sl.—Jac., 203.

Simeon Stylites, the Elder, C.; b. in 390, in the village of Cesa (Sis, Cilicia), son of well-to-do Christian peasants. He herded the flocks of his father. By the words of Our Lord: "Blessed be the sorrowful" he was

moved to leave the world and enter the monastery of Teleda. Disliked by his fellow monks for his strange ascetism, he went to Teleshin (412), had himself immured, during Lent, in the ruins of an old monastery, then built for himself a roofless hut on the nearby mountain, where he lived, chained to a rock. Soon he selected as abode a stone, three feet high, then some higher ones, until he was mounted on a column, 60 feet high, on which he spent the last 30 years of his life. The flat summit of the column was about three feet in diameter; he could stand, kneel or sit, but not lie down. His pillar stood on a hill on the boundary between Syria and Cilicia, and crowds of people from every walk of life thronged the enclosure in which it was erected, in order to ask the prayers of the Saint and to listen to his sermons. He is the first of the Oriental anchorites who chose the peculiar observance of living on a pillar (Stylites). It was his peculiar mission to impress and to convert by his most singular austerity the wild Arabian tribes of the desert and the mountains, who flocked around his pillar and were baptized by the thousands. "God needing these souls, called up St. Simeon to do the work and Simeon obeyed, and traversed perhaps the most awful path man has yet trod." (Baring-Gould). In the theological controversies of his age he defended the Council of Chalcedon. The Monophysites, however, contend that he held their theological views. Simeon died eight years after the Council of Chalcedon, on his column at Teleshin. He was buried at Antioch. Around his column, in the 5th century, was built a magnificent cathedral, a masterpiece of Byzantine art. A "Life" of S. Simeon was written by a disciple, named Antony, who was with him when he died; another by Theodoret, who knew him well. F. 5 Jan. Rom. Mart.; in the Greek and Syrian Churches 1 Sept. full office. The Latin Basilians 28 Jan. have the F. of Ss. Simeon and Theodosius, Abb., dp. maj. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian and Coptic Mass.—Ord. 143—C. E.—W.W.—Wr., 55.—Rams.—L. S.

Simeon de Menou, hermit; 10th century. He is patron of Nanvigne parish, diocese of Nevers. F. 5 Jan.—P. B.

Simeon, "the Ancient," C. He lived from early youth in a cave in Syria, mostly on vegetables; he founded two monasteries near Mount Sina; also a monastery on Mt. Amanus, near Antioch. D. in 390. He is called "the Ancient" to distinguish him from S. Simeon, "the New," 1 Sept. F. 25 Jan., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.—Comm.—A. S.

* **Simeon II**, abbot of Kartamin, 408–433. He was a disciple of S. Samuel. D. 13 Jan.,

433. F. 18 Jan.; also 4 Jan. and 3 Oct. Rb. Sl.—Jac., 203.

Simeon, Bp. of Mitylene; he had been a stylite (see Simeon Stylites), but left his column when he was elected to succeed his brother in the metropolitan see of Mitylene. D. in 843. F. 1 Feb. on the isle of Lesbos with that of his brothers, David and George.—H. L.—An. Boll.

* **Simeon**, C., bishop of Polotzk in Russia; during a revolt he fled to Tver and was elected first bishop of Tver, Russia. D. in 1239. F. 3 Feb. in Russia.—Mz.

Simeon, abbot of S. Bertin in Saint-Omer, 5th century. F. 4 Feb., Gall. Mart.—P. B.

* **Simeon**, Bp., C., a monk at Chutyn monastery in Russia; he was archbishop of Nowgorod from 1415 to 1431. In 1418, he subdued a revolt by a religious procession. F. 10 Feb. and 15 Jan. (Tr. rel.) at Nowgorod.—Mz. Mrt.

* **Simeon of Pap**, archimandrite of Kartamin in Mesopotamia. F. 11 Feb., Rb. Sl.

Simeon Nemanja, ruler of Servia, founder of an independent, united Servia. He was a Catholic, attached to Pope Innocent III; he splendidly received Emperor Frederic I on his crusade and founded Studenitza and other Serbian establishments. After a reign of 38 years he resigned in favor of his son, S. Stephen, and retired to Studenitza, in 1195. In 1198, he went to Vatopedi on Mt. Athos, and in 1199, to Chilandari, which he had founded with his son S. Sabas for the Servian nation. D. 13 Feb., 1200. From his relics at Studenitza flows a miraculous liquid. F. 13 Feb. by Russians and Servians.—Mrt. Mz.

Simeon, C., Bp. of Metz, according to Paul the Deacon, the 7th bishop, successor to S. Victor II, about 350. He was b. of Jewish parents on the isle of Crete. His relics were transferred to Senones (abbey of S. Peter) under Bishop Angilram (d. 791). D. 16 Feb. (Brev., 1545) dp. at Metz; at Senones (Tr. rel.) 25 Oct.—P. B.

Simeon, Bp. of Jerusalem, one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, son of Cleophas and Mary, the sister of the Mother of Jesus (John XIX, 25), therefore called "brother" of the Lord (Matth. XIII, 55; Mk. VI, 3). He was present at the Ascension and the Coming of the Holy Ghost (Acts I, 14). After the death of James (62 or 63) he was elected second bishop of Jerusalem by the Apostles, disciples and relatives of Christ. Disappointed by this election, Thebutis originated the first schism (Euseb., IV, 22, 5). Simeon probably took part in removing the Christian community from Jerusalem to Pella. It is doubtful if he ever returned to Jerusalem. Under the reign of Trajan, in

107, he was reported by Jewish heretics as a relative of the Lord, a scion of David and a Christian. After tortures, which lasted several days, he was crucified; perhaps, however, he died in peace. Kellner erroneously identifies him with the Apostle Simon Zelotes and says that he ruled the Church of Jerusalem from the year 60 to the destruction of the city. In the sanctuary at Emaus he is believed to have been one of the two disciples of Easter Monday. F. 18 Feb., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church (since the 14th century) simpl.; dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.); in the Armen. Menology, 28 Sept.; in the Greek and Syrian Churches, 27 Apr., full office.—Ruin., 54.—C. E.—Buch.—Jes.

* **Simeon of Dara**, a Syrian saint. F. 25 Feb., Rb. Sl.

Simeon, "the New Theologian," abbot. B. at Galata in Paphlagonia of noble parents; he took the habit of S. Basil at Studion and became abbot of S. Mamas at Constantinople; d. in 1032. He left many writings on the spiritual life. F. 12 March, Mz.

Simeon, Theonas, and Phorbinus, Greek Mm. F. 4 Apr., MGr.

Simeon, C., bishop of Mytilene (an island in the Aegean Sea), 764–843. F. 7 Apr.—A. B. 18, 209.

Simeon, "the Barefooted," C., son of an Oriental priest; he led a hermit's life on Mt. Olympus in Thessaly and was elected abbot of Philotheu monastery on Mt. Athos; deposed through intrigues, he retired to Mt. Flamurios, near Zagora, where he lived under an apple tree. He never wore shoes. Having built the monastery of the Bl. Trinity, he went about evangelizing the poor in Epirus and Thessaly; era uncertain. D. at Constantinople and was buried at Chalcis, but the body was transferred to Mt. Flamurios. F. 19 Apr., Mz.

Simeon Barsabae, Bp., the priests **Abdella** (**Abdhailha**) and **Ananias** (**Hannanja**), **Chuslazat** (**Guhashtazad**, **Usthasan**, **Gothazat**), **Pusai** (**Fusik**), the latter's daughter **Askirea**, the eunuch **Azad** (**Asatus**), and 1150 (?) companions, Mm., on Good Friday, 44, under Shapur II. Simon was the son of a fuller and had been made coadjutor of his predecessor, **Papas**, in 316. He was accused of being a friend to the Roman Emperor and of keeping up secret correspondence with him. Therefore Shapur ordered the execution of all the Christian priests. Because Simeon refused to adore the sun, he was beheaded with his companions. F. 21 Apr., Rom. Mart.; in the Jacobite and Nestorian Churches, Friday after Easter; in the Syrian Church, 14 Apr. 3 cl.; in the Greek Church, full office, 17 Apr.; in the Melchite Church, 10 Apr.—Nill. I. 474.—Ruin., 584.—Pers. 5.—Wr. 30.—Melch.

* **Simeon of Aleppo**, a Jacobite saint. F. 3 May.—Jac., 287.

Simeon, Isaac, and Bachtisius, Mm., in Persia, beheaded under Shapur II. F. 15 May, Mrt.; 18 May, Mz.

Simeon, a priest, and another **Simeon**, a deacon, Mm., at Kaskhar; v. S. **Abdas**, 16 May.

Simeon, the Younger, "of the Wonderful Mountain," Stylite. B. at Antioch, in 521. His mother, Martha, obtained him by prayer and a vow to S. John the Baptist. He entered the monastery of S. John Stylites as a child and spent 69 years on various columns; on the last, on the Wonderful Mountain near Antioch, he stood for 45 years. D. in 596. He is patron of Syrian sailors. F. 3 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 24 May, full office in the Greek Church; in the Syrian Church, 21 May; in the Coptic Church, 24 May and 27 July. 30 ascetic treatises are ascribed to him by the Greeks, an apocalypse, letters, hymns, liturgical troparia, and prayers.—Ord., 144.—H. L.—Nill., II, 416.—Biogr.

Simeon of Treves, a recluse; b. at Syracuse, Sicily, of Greek parents; he studied at Constantinople; from there went to Palestine to serve as a guide for pilgrims. Having led a hermit's life on the Jordan, he took a monk's habit at Bethlehem, but after two years passed to the monastery on Mt. Sina. Sent to collect alms for the Holy Land in Normandy he followed Abbot Richard of S. Vannes to Lorraine. With Bishop Poppo of Treves he went to the Holy Land, but returned later to Treves, and, after 1028, lived as a recluse in a cell near the Porta Nigra. D. 1 June, 1035. He was canonized soon after his death by the efforts of Archbishop Poppo. His church at Treves was destroyed, in 1804. F. 1 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Treves and Syracuse; by the Latin Basilians, dp. maj.—Comm.—H. D.

* **Simeon of Zaita** (**Zaita**, **Hebsenozay**), Bp. of Carrhae (**Haran**), also called **Bar Mondar** of **Habsenas** (in Turabdin near Modiad in Mesopotamia). F. 3 June, Rb. Sl. He is identical with S. **Simeon Abuh Korah**, 3 Jan.—Jac. (1 June) 287.

Simeon, "the Sinaite," C., ascete, 5th century. F. 25 June, Mz.

Simeon Salus, C., a fool for Christ's sake. B. at Emesa in Syria. He went to Jerusalem with John (his brother?), with whom he later spent 28 years in the monastery of S. Gerasimus on the Red Sea. Then he returned to Emesa. In order to court derision and ill-treatment he affected the manners and way of speaking of an idiot, and thereby earned for himself the surname "**Salus**," which signifies "a fool." His life is strange and startling. He was still alive when Emesa

was destroyed by an earthquake (in 1088); but the year of his death is unknown. F. 1 July, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek and Syrian Churches (with S. John), 21 July, full office; 7 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—H. L.—Rams.

Simeon, "the Husbandman," C. His relics are at Acuelo, diocese of Calahorra, in Castile, Spain. He is patron of farmers. F. 1 July.—H. L.

Simeon, M., at Sarmalas; v. S. John, 5 July.

* **Simeon**, 42d patriarch of Alexandria (Coptic), 689–701. B. in Syria; he was a monk at the monastery of S. Severus at Alexandria (Az-Zajaj). He left the administration of his diocese to John the Abbot, who had been appointed administrator by S. Isaac, the predecessor of Simeon. He raised a dead priest to life. His relics are at Az-Zajaj. F. 18 July.—Cal. Copt.

* **Simeon**, abbot of Caga, a Coptic saint, "who washed the feet of his Lord." F. 23 July.—Cal. Copt.

Simeon, C., hermit. He is said to have been a native of Armenia. On a pilgrimage (in 983) he visited Jerusalem, Rome, Compostella, and Tours. He settled in the Benedictine monastery at Padalirone, diocese of Mantua. D. 26 July, 1016. Canonized by Benedict VIII. F. 26 July, Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Padalirone; dp. in the diocese of Mantua.—H. L.

Simeon, "of the Stable" (Mandra), Stylite, He lived on a column near Aegae in Cilicia, where he was killed by lightning. Perhaps he is identical with S. Simeon the Elder and 26 July is the anniversary of the dedication of his church at Anaplas, a suburb of Constantinople (Mrt.). F. 26 July, Mrt.; 27 July, Rb. Sl., and in the Melchite Church.

Simeon, Bp. of Edessa. F. 27 July, Rb. Sl.

* **Simeon of Trebizond**, M. He was tortured and hanged by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1653, for refusing to embrace Islamism. F. 14 Aug., Mz.

* **Simeon of Werchoturje**, C. He was a missionary amongst the Wogules in the government of Perm and in Siberia. D. in 1642. His relics are at Werchoturje since 12 Sept. 1704. F. 12 Sept., Mrt. Mz.

Simeon, M., in Armenia; v. S. Theonas, 30 Sept.

* **Simeon**, 51st Coptic patriarch of Alexandria. B. in Alexandria; he was a monk on Mt. Shibat, under Abba Jacob. He followed the Patriarch Marcus II to Alexandria and filled the see of Alexandria after Jacob, for five months and a half. F. 30 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 55.

Simeon, "the Just," He is the devout old man in Jerusalem, who (Luke II, 25 ss.) at

the Presentation of Christ in the Temple recognized the "Salvation of Israel" and pronounced the "Nunc dimittis" and the prophetic words to Mary. In the apocryphal gospel of Nicodemus, Simeon is called a high priest, but this statement deserves no credence. Nor can he be identified with Rabbai Simeon, the Father of Gamaliel, who was president of the Sanhedrim about 13 A. D. In the 6th century his relics were brought to Constantinople by Justin the Younger, from there to Zara in Dalmatia. F. 8 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Zara, dp. at Venice; Tr. rel. at Zara, 16 May, dp. In the Greek Church, 3 Feb. (with Anna), full office. The Eudists keep his F. 8 Oct. (formerly 3 Febr.) dp. maj.; at Jerusalem, 11 Oct.—C. E.—Buch.—Syn., 62.

Simeon and Theodore, Cc., monks and founders of the great monastery and pilgrimage of Megaspelion in Morea (Peloponnesus). F. at Megaspelion, 18 Oct., full office.—H. L.

Simeon "Metaphrastes," (i. e., the translator); the principal representative of Byzantine hagiography, second half of the 10th century. He was secretary of state to Emperor Romanus II (959–963). He owes his fame to his collection of legends (*Menologium*), undertaken at the request of Emperor Constantine Porphyrogenetes. Unfortunately Metaphrastes, looking more to the ethical than to the historical side of his work, instead of compiling the ancient acts and lives of the saints in their original form, rewrote and polished them, adding marvels and horrors from unreliable traditions. D. under Basil II. F. 27 Nov., Latin Mart.; 28 Nov., MGr.; 9 Nov., Mz.—C. E.—Buch.

* **Simeon, "the Greek";** probably Simeon Kananaja, monk of Kartamin in Mesopotamia. F. 18 Nov., Rb. Sl.

Simeon, M., in Persia, companion of S. Sapor, of Beth-Nicator. F. 30 Nov.—P. B.

Simeon "Afa Marjam," an Abyssinian saint. F. 2 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Simeon, a hermit at Vauce, near Domfort (Orne), in France; he evangelized the Paysais. D. 7 Dec., about 850. F. 7 Dec.—P. B.

Simeon, founder of Karkaphta monastery, near Theodosiopolis, in Mesopotamia. F. 8 Dec., Rb. Sl.

* **Simeon Behor**, of Manuf in Upper Memphis, M., a monk, killed by the Moslem. F. 10 Dec., in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 181.

Simeon, Patriarch of Antioch. F. 16 Dec., Mrt.

* **Simeon, C.,** in Abyssinia; v. S. Samuel, 19 Dec.

* **Simeon, C.,** a Nestorian saint; b. at Khaskhar in Mesopotamia; he attached him-

self to S. Bar Edta, then led a solitary life on the river Jordan; by an angel he was transferred to Mt. Senna on the Tigris, where he founded a monastery; he suffered much from diabolical obsession. D. in the 6th century, 120 years old. His relics are at the monastery of Senna.—Nest., III, 46.

Simeon (B.), the 5th Abbot of Cava. *Mem.* 16 Nov. at Cava.

Simiberia, V., M., at Cologne; v. S. Panerida, 22 Oct.

Similianus (Sambin), third bishop of Nantes, 4th century. F. 16 June, dp. at Nantes. His "acts" are lost, but S. Gregory of Tours testifies to his sanctity.—Lob., I, 9.—Rams.

Similinus, a priest at Tours; v. S. Justinus, 17 Sept.

Simitrius, a priest, and 22 companions, Mm., at Rome. Simitrius was arrested in the house of S. Praxedis and beheaded with 2 other Christians, in 159. S. Praxedis buried them and collected their blood with a sponge, which is still preserved in the church of Santa Prassede. Their relics are scattered in various churches at Rome, in Malmedy abbey near Aachen, and at Stavetot. F. 26 May, Rom. Mart.; in the church of S. Pudentiana, Rome, 28 May, dp. Tr. rel. to Stavetot Abbey, Belgium, 9 May.—Comm.

Simon, a Greek M.; v. S. Paul, 3 Feb.

Simon of Trent, M., said to have been cruelly tortured and killed at the age of 2 years and five months by Jews, for ritual purposes, on Maundy Thursday, 23 March, 1475. The confession of the Jews was obtained by torture and is consequently of no value. The trial was revised and approved at Rome by Sixtus IV, 20 June, 1478. There is evidence to support at least some of the accusations of crimes of superstitious zeal brought against the Jews throughout Europe during the latter Middle Ages. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart.; at Trent, dp. maj. 4th Sunday after Easter.—Freim., 17.—H. L.

* **Simon**, C., Bp. of Suzdal, Russia. He was a monk at Kiev and abbot of Roshdeswinski monastery at Wladimir. In 1215, he was elected bishop of Wladimir and Suzdal. D. in 1226, at Kiev. He wrote the *Lives of the early Fathers of Kiev*. F. 10 May, Mz. Mrt.

Simon Stock ("the Englishman"), C., O. Carm., the sixth and best known General of the Carmelite Order. B. at Aylesford (Harford Castle) in Kent, England. When 12 years of age, he took up his abode in the hollow trunk of an oak tree, whence he was nicknamed "Simon of the Stock." He spent 10 years there, until, in 1240, he joined the Carmelites at Aylesford. In 1247, he was elected General of the Order. Notwith-

standing his great age, he showed remarkable energy; he founded houses in many university cities: in 1248 at Cambridge, in 1253 at Oxford, in 1260 at Paris and Bologna. During his administration a new rule was adopted for the European houses. The Mother of God is said to have given to his Order the Scapular, appearing to Simon at Cambridge, 16 July, 1251; but the older Carmelite chronicles do not mention this legend. D. at Bordeaux, 16 May, 1265. His relics are in the cathedral of Bordeaux. His F. was granted for Bordeaux, 10 May, by Nicolas III and extended to the Carmelites by Paul V. Now, 16 May dp. 2 cl., O. Carm.; at Bordeaux, 17 May.—Ord., II, 642.—St.—L. S.—Angl.—Red., 202.

* **Simon Wolomski**, M. Originally a tailor; he took the habit of S. Basil at Pinega, government of Wologda, and founded Woloma monastery, 75 wersts from Ustjug, on the Kitshmenga River. He was killed by robbers, in 1641. F. 12 June, Mz. Mrt.

Simon, a hermit, venerated by the Greeks; he lived in an old tomb. F. 25 June, Mrt.

Simon, Abraham, Ma'na, and companions, Mm., at Bet-Titta, near Karka in Mesopotamia; their eyes were pierced with red hot nails; at last they were shot with arrows, 27 Aug., 447.—Pers.

Simon, count of Crépy-en-Valois, C., O. S. B. B. in castle Crépy (Oise) in 1048. He was a relative of Mathilde, wife of William the Conqueror, and educated at William's court. In 1070, he became a monk at Saint-Claude. In 1080, he was called to Rome by Gregory VII, to mediate between him and King Robert of Apulia. D. at Rome, 18 Sept., 1071. His relics are at Bar-sur-Aube. F. 30 Sept.; 25 Sept. dp. at Saint-Claude.—P. B.—Mg.

Simon, the Pharisee, in whose house S. Mary Magdalen received the remission of her sins. His alleged relics are at Cologne in the church of S. Maria in Capitolio. F. 8 Oct.—Buch. Gel.

Simon Zelotes, Apostle. In the Gospels he is named only in the catalogues of the Apostles. His surname is "the Canaanite," i. e., the Zealot. He belonged to the Jewish faction, which was conspicuous for fierce advocacy of the Mosaic Law. Misunderstanding his surname, Jerome and others say that he was born at Cana in Galilee. The Greeks, Copts, etc., identify him with Nathanael of Cana and with the bridegroom at the marriage feast of Cana. Kellner and the Abyssinians identify him with Simeon, bishop of Jerusalem (60-83?), who was crucified after having preached the Gospel in Samaria. The Greeks claim that he preached on the shores of the Black Sea, in Egypt, and in Britain;

the Latins and Armenians, in Persia. It is equally uncertain where he died and whether he died a martyr's death. He may have died in peace at Edessa. The Latins say he was martyred at Sianir, in Colchis, but according to the Armenian, Moses of Chorene, he was killed at Veriosphora in Iberia. His tomb is unknown. His relics are said to have been brought to S. Peter's, in Rome, in the 7th or 8th century, together with those of S. Jude; other relics are at Toulouse. F. 28 Oct. dp. 2 cl. in the Latin Church (deposition in S. Peter's.) Simon and Jude were patrons of the, now destroyed, collegiate church at Goslar. At Saint-Sernin, Toulouse, 26 Jan., Elevation of the relics of Ss. Simon and Jude. F. of S. Simon in the Greek Church, 10 May, full office (also in the Syrian Church); in the Coptic Church, 15 May. Simon is patron of woodcutters. Simon and Jude are princ. patrons of the diocese of Podlach, Poland.—Scherm., 280.—Jes., 394.—C. E.—W.W.

*Simon, M., from Jurjew on the Volga (Russia); he led the life of a "fool for Christ's sake" at Jurjewetz, and was struck dead by a Woywode and thrown into a cellar. D. in 1584. F. 4 Nov., Mz. Mrt.

*Simon of Sogja, abbot in Russia; he had been a monk in the monastery of S. Cornelius Komelski; in 1541 he founded Sogja monastery; d. in 1562. F. 24 Nov., Mz. Mrt.

*Simon Myrobleta ("Oil-flowing"), abbot; he was a Bulgarian by descent; Simopetra monastery on Mt. Athos was founded by him; d. in 1365. F. 28 Dec., Mz.

Simòn of Cascia (Fidatus) (B.), C., O. S. A. Born at Cascia, diocese of Norcia, in 1278. Educated by Angelo da Cingoli, he preached penance in many cities of Central Italy and guided many souls by his letters. He wrote a life of Christ. D. 2 Feb., 1348, at Florence. F. 3 Feb. dp., O. S. A., and at Norcia.—Seeb., 298.—Off. pr.

Simon Rinalducci (B.), of Todi, C., O. S. A. Born at Todi; he took the habit in 1280, and became a great orator and, for a time, provincial of Umbria. D. at Bologna, 20 Apr., 1322. F. 20 Apr. dp. O. S. A. and at Bologna.—Off. pr.

Simon of Lipnica (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Lipnica in Poland; converted by the sermons of S. John Capistran, he took the habit of S. Francis. He was a great orator and in his sermons spread the devotion to the Holy Name. D., serving the sick during a plague, at Cracow, 18 July, 1482. Beatified in 1685. F. 30 July dp., O. F. M.; 18 July in Poland and Galicia.—H. L.—Auss.

Simon Kiota (B.), M.; a Japanese gentleman of one of the old Christian families of Bungo. He was an officer in the army of the

king of Bungo, but became a catechist for the Jesuits and a member of the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary. Sixty years old he was crucified with his wife and three companions at Cocura, 16 Aug., 1625. Beatified, 6 July 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Simon de Rojas (B.), C.; b. at Valladolid in 1552. He took the Trinitarian habit and became superior of his Order. He founded the confraternity of the "Ave Maria," was a great missionary and confessor to Queen Isabella, tutor of the children of King Philip III. He composed an office for the feast of the Holy Name of Mary. D. at Madrid, 2 Sept., 1624. F. 28 Sept. O. SS. Trinit. and at Madrid; at Valladolid, 22 Sept. dp.—H. L.

Simon Ballachi (B.), C., O. P.; b. at Sant'Arcangelo near Rimini, son of Count Rudolph Ballachi. Two of his uncles were bishops of Rimini. When 27 years old, S. became a lay brother in the Dominican monastery of Rimini. He wore an iron chain on his body and slept on a board. He suffered greatly from diabolical obsession. The last 12 years of his life he was blind. D. 3 Nov., 1319 at Rimini. Cult confirmed by Pius VII. Elev. rel., 3 July 1817. F. 3 Nov., dp. O. P.—Seeb., 87.—Dom., 306.

Simon (B.), C., a Cistercian lay brother at Aulne. B. of the counts of Geldern. He possessed the gift of knowing the state of the souls of others and foretelling the future, for which reason he was called to Rome by Pope Innocent III. D. 6 Nov., 1229. His relics are publicly exposed at Aulne on feastdays.—P. B.

Simon Yempo (B.), M., a native of Japan lay brother S. J.; b. at Noser in Fingo and educated in a Bonze monastery. He was baptized with the superior of that monastery, and many others, became a catechist for the Jesuits, and, in 1614, was exiled to the Philippines, but returned in 1615 and attached himself to B. Jerome of the Angels with whom he was burnt at the stake. 4 Dec. 1623, at Yeddo. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 4 Dec. dp. S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

Simon Acosta (B.), M., a lay novice S. J. b. at Oporto, Portugal, a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July.—Seeb.

Simon Lopez (B.), M., a cleric S. J.; b. at Ourem, Portugal, a companion of B. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July.

Simon de Collazone (B.), C., O. F. M., a Spoleto; 13th century. F. 1 Nov.

Simon Hoa (B.), M., a native physician Cochinchina and mayor of a village; he was attached to the Foreign Missions of Paris. After most cruel torture he was beheaded for his faith, 12 Dec., 1840. Beatified, 27 May 1900.—P. B., XV, 725.

Simon of Cyrene, who carried the Cross for Our Lord. Apocryphal and heretical accounts pretend that he was crucified instead of Christ. He was killed by the sword on the isle of Chios. Scherm., 346.—H. L.

Simon, the host of S. Peter at Joppe. (Acts IX, 43—X 5). Scherm., 347.

Simon, the reputed son of the Widow of Naim; according to an Oriental legend, he preached in Batanaea and in the Auranitis, where he was murdered. Scherm., 346.

Simpert (Sintbert), abbot and Bp., C. An alleged nephew of Charlemagne, educated at Murbach in Alsace, where he took the habit and was elected abbot. In 778, he was appointed bishop of Augsburg by Charlemagne. He consolidated and strengthened the jurisdiction of his bishopric and lived alternately at Neuburg on the Danube, at Staffelsee monastery and at Augsburg. He rebuilt the church of S. Afra and others; although a bishop, he remained abbot of Murbach, ruling at the same time diocese and monastery. D. 13 Oct., 807, and was buried at S. Afra's. Since 1624 he is secondary patron of Augsburg, his cult having been approved in 1468. F. at Augsburg 13 Oct. (Rom. Mart.) dp. maj.; at Strasbourg dp. 12 Oct.—H. L.—H. D.

Simplex, C., Bp. of Mill-Mosuin, now Killau, in Hy-Many, Galway. F. 12 Feb.—O'H., II, 504.

Simplicia, V., M., venerated at Nizza in the monastery of Saint-Pons. F. 12 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Simplicianus, M., whose feast is celebrated with that of S. Babylas, 24 Jan. dp. at Cremona. His relics were brought to Cremona from Catania, Sicily.—Off. pr.

Simplicianus, M., son of Justin, governor of Poitou; he was beheaded by order of his own father, 2nd century. At Poitiers a church was dedicated to him which was destroyed during the Revolution. F. 31 May dp. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Simplicianus, Archbp. of Milan; he was a priest of the Roman church and was sent to Milan by Pope Damasus. He was the adviser of S. Ambrose, whom he succeeded, when very old, in 397. D. in May, 400. F. 16 Aug., Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan, 13 Aug. O. S. A.—Rams.—Off. pr.

Simplicianus, M., at Catania; v. S. Stephanus, 31 Dec.

Simplicius, C., Bp. of Vienne in France; about 440. Pope Zosimus called him arrogant during the quarrel between the sees of Arles and Vienne, but S. Gregory of Tours says that he was one of the most eminent guardians of the faith of his age. F. 3 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Simplicius and his sons, Mm. F. 20 Febr. at Chambéry in the church of the Visitation.—Archiv.

Simplicius, Bp., C., chosen by S. Sidonius to govern the Church of Bourges, about 472; d. 1 March, 480. F. 1 March.—P. B.—Mg.

Simplicius (Simples), C., at Tours, 7th century; a church was dedicated to him at Tours, in which his relics were venerated. F. 1 March.—P. B.—Mg.

Simplicius, Pope, C.; b. at Tivoli, succeeded S. Hilary, 3 March, 468. During his pontificate the Western Empire ceased to exist (476). He energetically defended the Council of Chalcedon, resisted three successive emperors of Constantinople, partisans, more or less, of the Eutychian heresy, and obtained the deposition of the Monophysitic patriarchs Peter Ailurus and Peter Mongus of Alexandria; he also strongly resisted the Emperor Leo who desired to elevate the patriarch of Constantinople to second rank in the Church, above the patriarchs of Antioch and Alexandria. He also appointed an Apostolic vicar for Spain (Zeno of Seville). D. 10 (2?) March, 483. F. 2 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome; dp. maj. at Tivoli.—C. E.—Buch.

Simplicius, C., third Abbot of Mte Cassino, a disciple of S. Benedict; d. in 570. His relics were elevated in 1071. F. 29 March (22 Oct.)—H. L.

Simplicius and **Servilianus**, Roman Mm., buried in the cemetery of Ss. Gordianus and Epimachus on the Latin Way. Simplicius is usually called Sulpitanus. They were converted by S. Domitilla and suffered martyrdom at Rome or at Terracina. In 773, Pope Hadrian gave their relics to the monastery of S. Vitus at Ellwangen. F. 20 Apr., Rom. Mart.; Tr. rel. at Ellwangen, 23 May; v. S. Sulpitanus, 20 Apr.—H. L.—P. B.—Comm.

Simplicius and **Ambrosius**, Mm., venerated at Vich in Catalonia. F. 2 May.—H. L.

Simplicius, a Roman senator, and 68 companions, Mm., converted by S. Palmatius, baptized by Pope S. Callistus and beheaded at Rome, in May, 222. F. 10 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Borgo San Sepolcro.—Comm.

Simplicius, M., Bp. of Pausania (Fausina, now Terranuova), diocese of Tempio, on the isle of Sardinia. He was pierced by a lance (buried alive?) under Diocletian, in 304. F. 15 May Rom. Mart., in the diocese of Tempio (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. in Sardinia.—H. L.

Simplicius, M., in Portugal; v. S. Columba, 22 May.

Simplicius, C., Bp. of Bourges; he was married and father of several children, when he was elected to succeed S. Euladius. He

resisted the Arians and simonists. D. 1 March, 477. F. 14 June; 17 June, sem. at Bourges, now 21 June with S. Rodolf.—P. B.—Mg.

Simplicius, M., at Steinfeld; v. S. Potentinus, 18 June.

Simplicius, subdeacon, venerated at Broni, diocese of Piacenza. F. 21 June.—H. L.

Simplicius, C., Bp. of Autun. He was married, but led a virginal life with his wife; he destroyed the idol of Berecynthia and converted many pagans; he is said to have baptized a thousand of them in one day. D. 24 June, 418. F. 24 June, Rom. Mart.; 27 June dp. at Autun.—P. B.—Mg.

Simplicius and Faustinus, Roman Mm. After the usual torture they were beheaded and thrown into the Tiber, 29 July, about 303. Their sister, S. Viatrix (Beatrix), buried them and, in punishment, was strangled in prison, 11 May, 304. Their "acts" are not trustworthy. The bodies of these three martyrs were in the cemetery of S. Generosa "*ad Sextum Philippi*," where they had a basilica. F. 29 July, Rom. Mart. Their relics, in 682, were brought by Leo II to S. Bibiana, then to S. Maria Maggiore (where their feast is dp.: Tr. rel. 30 March sem.) The relics of Ss. Faustinus and Viatrix are in San Nicola in Carcere (dp.). These saints are minor patrons of the diocese of Fulda, dp. maj.; princ. patrons of the city of Fulda. Faustinus alone is minor patron of Orvieto, dp. maj.—H. L.—Mg.

Simplicius and his sons Constantius and Victorinus, Mm. They were natives of Portus Illyris in Gaul. In 161, under Marcus Aurelius, they were sent to Rome and beheaded. Their "acts" are unreliable. The bodies of these martyrs were brought to Celano, diocese of Marsi, where they are princ. patrons. F. 26 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. in the diocese of Marsi; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Celano.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Simplicius, M., in Cappadocia; companion of Ss. Saturninus and Lupus. F. 14 Oct.—P. B.

Simplicius, M. F. 16 Oct. sem. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano, where his relics are kept.—O.

Simplicius, M., in Pannonia; v. Four Crowned Mm., 8 Nov.

Simplicius, C., Bp. of Verona, about 535. F. 20 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Verona.—P. B.

Simplicius, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 18 Dec.

Simplides (Simplicides), M., Bp. of Vienne, successor of S. Avitus; martyred in 297. F. 11 Feb.—P. B.

Sina, Mm. of Mount. On Jan. 14 the Rom. Mart. commemorates two hosts of Arabian

monks who were killed at Mt. Sina: (1) 36 (40) monks, in 371 or 380, done to death by marauding Saracens; (2) A large number of monks, massacred a century later, at the time of S. Nilus senior. F. 14 Jan., full office, with the monks of Raithu. v. S. Isaias, Sabas, etc.—Comm.

Sina, monks, Mm. at Mt. Sina, are mentioned by Mrt., 27 Dec.

Sina, M., at Pelusium in Egypt, under Diocletian. F. 19 Apr.—Eg., 103.

Sina, deacon of the Persian Bp. S. Milles, stoned at Maheldagdon with S. Ambrosinus. His relics are at Melcan. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart. (10 Nov.).—Comm.

Sinach, of Inis-Loghran on Lough Ree, Longford; 7th and 8th century; d. in 719. F. 20 Apr.—O'H., IV, 244.

Sinach McDara, patron of Moyras Parish, Galway. F. 16 July.—O'H., VII, 253.

Sinach McDara, of Inish-Cruach-McDara, Galway; probably identical with the preceding saint; d. 28 Sept.—O'H., IX, 621.

Sinas = S. Zenas (Zeno).

Sinche, a daughter of Annudh, of Cuil-Bennchuir (Coolbanagher). Queen's Co., Ireland. F. 22 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 329.

Sincheall, "the Younger." of Killeigh King's Co., Ireland; a relative of Sincheall the Elder, and his successor at Killeigh (Cill-Achaedh). F. 25 June.—O'H., VI, 786.

Sincheall McCennfinnan, abbot of Killeigh, King's Co., Ireland; d. in 548. F. 26 March.—O'H., III, 959.

Sincheall O'Liathan, an Irish saint. F. 20 June.—O'H., VI, 752.

Sindimius (?), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Cyriacus, 19 Dec.

Sindulf (Sandou), C.; b. in Gascony; he lived as a hermit near Aussonce, east of Reims, practicing works of charity. D. about 660. Archbishop Hincmar elevated his relics (9th century) and brought them to Hautvilliers. F. 20 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Reims.—P. B.—Mg.

Sindulf, C., Bp. of Vienne; about 650. F. 10 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Sineach of Srath, an Irish saint. F. 14 Feb.—O'H., II, 533.

Sinell, son of Tigernach, an Irish saint. F. 12 Jan.—O'H., I, 182.

Sinell O'Liathain, an Irish saint. F. 15 June.—O'H., VI, 672.

Sinell, an Irish saint. F. 1 July.—O'H., VII, 33.

Sinell of Druim Broan, an Irish saint. F. 25 Sept.—O'H., IX, 587.

Sinertus, M., in Asia; v. S. Sinon, 23 Feb.

Sinicius, second Bp. of Soissons and of Reims, succeeding S. Sixtus in both sees; he was sent from Rome by Sixtus II or some later pope. His relics are in the Cathedral at Soissons. F. 1 Sept. dp. 2 cl. at Reims and Soissons.—P. B.—Mg.

Sinidia, M., at Tomi; v. S. Evagrius, 3 Apr.

Sinon, **Herulus**, **Cuscumus**, **Menalippus**, **Zeno**, **Sinertus**, **Siricus**, and companions, Mm., in Asia. F. 23 Feb.—Chev.

Sinope, Mm. of. Two hundred soldiers were martyred at Sinope in Pontus under Maximinus, in 310. F. 7 Apr., Rom. Mart.

Sinotus, M., Bp. of Capua; he was a disciple and successor of S. Priscus I, 1st century. F. at Capua, formerly 29 Jan., now 9 Sept., dp.—Chev.

Sintbert = S. Simpert, Bp., C.

Sintramnus, C., in France; era and place unknown. F. 6 Dec.—P. B.

Sinuthius, M., at Behnesa in Egypt. 10 March. Eg. 102.

Sinuthius, abbot; v. S. Shenudi, 1 July.

* **Sinuthius**, M., killed by the Mussulmen. F. 7 July.—Eg., 107.

Siollan = S. Sillan.

Sionius, M., soldier at Adrianople; v. S. Manuel, 22 Jan.

* **Siphoneus**, a Coptic saint. F. 11 March.—Cal. Copt.

Sipponius, M., at Rome; v. S. Achilles, 11 May.

Sirenat, Apostle of Auvergne and companion of S. Austremonius; he preached the Gospel at Thiers, 3rd century. F. 1 Nov.—P. B.

Siran = S. Sigirannus, 4 Dec.

Sirenus; v. S. Serenus, 23 Feb.

Siricius, M., at Atriumetum; v. S. Verulus, 21 Feb.

Siricius, Pope, C.; b. at Rome, in 334; he succeeded S. Damasus, 17 Dec., 384. His pontificate was important for the development of the Roman primacy. Conscious of the "solicitude for all the churches," he issued many general decrees on questions of ecclesiastical discipline and liturgy. His letter to Bishop Himerius of Taragona (10 Feb., 385) prohibits the repetition of Arian baptism and solemn baptism on the feasts of Easter and Pentecost; it mitigates the practice of penance, gives laws regarding the age required for ordination, against violators of monastic chastity, enforces celibacy, etc. This letter is the most ancient papal decretal extant. In 386, he held a synod at Rome, the canons of which he sent to the African bishops (prohibition to consecrate bishops

without permission from the Holy See, sacerdotal celibacy, etc.) To strengthen the connection of Illyria with the Latin Church, he founded the Apostolic vicariate of Thessalonica. In 392, he condemned Jovinian; in 390, he dedicated the Basilica of S. Paul on the Way to Ostia. D. 26 Nov., 399; buried in the cemetery of S. Priscilla; his relics are now in S. Prassede. F. 26 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome.—C. E.—Buch.—Biogr.

Siricus, M., in Asia; v. Sinon, 23 Feb.

Siridion, Bp., 2 Jan. in Rom. Mart. is probably a scribe's error for S. Isidore, Bp., M.—Comm.

Sirina, M., the mother of S. Behnam. F. 8 Feb., Rb. Sl.

Sirina (Shirin), M., a woman of Bet-Zadok near Karka in Mesopotamia; she demanded of the judge to be martyred with the Bishop Johannan and his companions; she was beheaded with her two infant sons, 26 Aug., 447, at Bet-Titta.—Nill., I, 470.—H. L.

Sirinus, Bp., M. At Cologne, in the church of S. Maria of Nazareth, are the heads of the following saints of the apocryphal cycle of the Ursuline martyrs: Sirinus, Bp.; Eucherius, V.; Florentina, Panthalia, Frondelina, Fabiana, Clementina, Pinnosa, Medigina, Christiana, Clementiana, Heliana, and Walburgis, Mm.—Gel., 560.

Sirinus, son of King Abgar; d. at Edessa. Scherm., 347.

Sirmion, M., at Rome, companion of Ss. Demetrius and Hilarius. F. 9 April.—P. B.

Sirmium, Mm. of. 72 Mm. at Sirmium in Pannonia; era unknown. F. 23 Febr., Rom. Mart.

Sirmium; seven maidens were martyred at Sirmium, probably under Diocletian. They were nuns, consecrated to God. F. 9 April, Rom. Mart.

Sirus and **Serapion**, Mm. = S. Horus, Bp., and S. Serapion, priest, Mm., in Egypt; 11 Sept. Eg., 77.

Sisard, M., at Besue; v. S. Ansuinus, 21 May.

Sisebut, abbot of Cardena, diocese of Burgos in Spain. During his administration this monastery became one of the most famous establishments of Spain. He gave shelter to the Cid (Rodrigo Diaz de Vihar), when he was exiled by King Alfonso. D. in 1086. F. 16 March. sem. at Burgos.—H. L.

Sisenand, M.; b. at Badajoz in Estremadura (or at Beja in Portugal?). He was a levite in the church of S. Aciscus at Cordova and was beheaded in 851. F. 16 July. Rom. Mart. in the diocese of Beja (Portug.)

princ. patron; dp. 2 cl. in dioc. of Badajoz; 24 July dp. at Cordova.—H. L.

Sisianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 17 March.

Sisin, Katholikos of Khorassan in Persia. F. 18 Dec. in the Melchite Church.—Melch.

Sisinnius, M., at Antioch, under Diocletian. F. 3 March, Rb. Sl.

Sisinnius, hermit; a slave by birth and native of Cappadocia. He attached himself to S. Elpidius of Mt. Luca and lived in an old tomb. He possessed power over the evil spirits. 4th century. 12 March. Par.—H. L.

Sisinnius (Susennius), M. in Egypt, under Diocletian. F. 21 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 103.

Sisinnius, deacon, Diocletius, and Florentius, Mm., friends of the famous Roman priest S. Anthimus; they were natives of the Orient and came to Osimo during the persecution. They found refuge in the villa of the proconsul Pinianus, but were stoned by the populace, in 304. F. 11 May, Rom. Mart. Sisinnius is minor patron of Toffia, diocese of Sabina, dp. 2 cl.—Comm.—P. B.

Sisinnius, deacon, the lector **Martyrius** and the ostiary **Alexander**, Mm. in the Val di Non (Nonsberg), Tyrol. They were b. in Cappadocia, became acquainted, through S. Ambrose, with S. Vigilus of Trent, who sent the three clerics to evangelize the pagans about the Nonsberg. They erected a chapel and converted many, but on the feast of the Ambarvalia (a procession through the fields) were killed by the fanatical pagans and their bodies burnt, 29 May, 397, at Sanzenone, in the province of Trent. S. Vigilus sent some of their relics to Milan, others to Ravenna and Brescia. F. 29 May, Rom. Mart., in the diocese of Trent, dp. maj.,—Ruin., 624.—Comm.—Eg., 75.

Sisinnius, M., at Goslar; v. S. Rusticus, 27 June.

Sisinnius, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Leontius, 10 July.

Sisinnius, M., at Alexandria, 19 July.—Eg., 75.

Sisinnius, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Sisinnius, M.; v. S. Atticus, 26 Aug.

Sisinnius I, patriarch of Constantinople. He had been a priest in the suburb of Elea and was elected to the see of Constantinople against Proclus and Philippos Sidetes, by pressure on the part of the laity, 28 Feb., 426. He published a synodal letter against the Messalians. D. 24 Dec., 427. F. 11 Oct. at Constantinople, with Ss. Nectarius, Arsacius, and Atticus.—Buch.—Chev.—Biogr.

Sisinnius, Agapion, and Agabius, Mm., in

Greece, killed by the sword. F. 22 Nov., Mz. MGr.

Sisinnius, M., Bp. of Cyzicus, under Diocletian; he was dragged by wild horses, but escaped with his life; he assisted at the Council of Nice. F. 23 Nov., Rom. Mart. MGr., Mz.

Sisinnius, M. He was sentenced to labor on the baths of Diocletian, assisting the aged and weak priest, S. Saturninus. Because he refused to sacrifice to the gods, he was beheaded under Maximian. His relics are in the basilica of S. Sebastian on the Appian Way. F. 29 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Sisoës, "the Great," hermit and abbot. He was a contemporary and friend of S. Antony. First he lived in the desert of Scete, then for 72 years on Mt. S. Antony. He must be distinguished from Sisoës, the Theban, who lived at Celamon in Arsinoë; also from the Sisoës who inhabited a cell at Petra. F. 6 July, full office in the Greek Church (not in the Latin Mart.)—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

* Sisoës, a monk at Petsherskoi monastery in Kiev, Russia. Period unknown. F. 28 Aug., Mrt.

Sisoës, katholikos; he Christianized Khorassan in Persia. F. 5 Sept. in the Melchite Church. Melch.

* Sisoës, a recluse at Kiev; v. S. Abraham, 14 Sept.

Sistan, a priest of Loch Melge, now Lough Melvin, Fermanagh, Ireland. F. 17 July.—O'H., VII, 259.

Sith, V., abbess, identical with S. Ithe of Ireland.

Sithney (Setna), abbot, C.; b. in Munster, Ireland, a brother of Ss. Goban and Multeoc. He was a disciple of S. Senan, then of S. Kieran. When S. Kieran went to Cornwall, S. succeeded him in the abbacy of Saighir, about 500. When S. Carthagh assumed the office of superior at Saighir, Sithney had to retire and followed his master, S. Kieran, to Cornwall, where he founded Sithney church. Then he crossed over to Kerlouan, Brittany, and founded Guic-Sezni. F. 19 Sept., in the Brev. of Léon (1516); at Sithney, 3 Aug.—B. G., IV, 199.

Siviard, abbot; b. of noble parents in Maine, France (Dealbenticum). He took the habit at S. Calais on the Anisole River and succeeded his own father, S. Sigirann, as abbot of the same monastery. D. 1 March, 687. His body was in the monastery of Savonnières, founded by him; later on it was brought to Sens. F. 1 March, Rom. Mart., sem. at Valence—Comm.—P. B.

Sixtus (Xystus) III, C., Pope, 31 July 432–440. B. at Rome. He admonished Nestorius to retract his errors, defended the

rights of the Roman Church over Illyria against Proclus of Constantinople. He built the church of S. M. Maggiore, dedicated it to the Bl. Virgin Mary, and adorned it with precious mosaics and inscriptions. He restored the baptistery at S. John's in the Lateran and built S. Sabina and S. Lorenzo outside the Walls. On account of his leniency he was falsely accused of favoring Nestorianism and Pelagianism. D. 28 March 440. Buried in the cemetery of S. Cyriaca. F. 28 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome; in the Syrian Church, 14 Feb. 3 cl.—Comm.—P. B.—C. E.

Sixtus (Xystus) I, M., Pope 117–126. He was a Roman. Nothing else is known of him. The Roman tradition calls him "Martyr." His relics, said to have been brought to Alatri, in 1132, were elevated, 12 March, 1584, and 8 Apr., 1716. F. 6 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome, at Alife (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. 6 Apr.; Tr. rel. 2nd Sunday in Aug. dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Alatri, 11 Jan. (Tr. rel.) dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); 6 Apr. dp. 2 cl.—C. E.—Buch.—Biogr.

Sixtus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Sixtus, M., at Celran; v. S. Eovaldus, 17 July.

Sixtus (Xystus) II, M., Pope, 31 Aug., 257 to 6 Aug., 258. B. in Athens (?), Greece. He took a conciliatory position in the dispute over the rebaptism of converted heretics. He was arrested in the catacomb of Praetextatus during the divine liturgy, and beheaded at the entrance of the catacomb of Callistus. With him died: Januarius, Vincentius, Magnus, Stephanus, and the deacons Quartus, Felicissimus, and Agapitus. Four days later his archdeacon Lawrence was executed. The pathetic meeting between Sixtus and Lawrence is probably a mere legend. S. was buried in the catacomb "*in Praetextato*." He is the most highly venerated among the ancient martyr popes. His body is partly at S. Sisto Vetere. F. 6 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the entire Latin Church (very ancient), at Rome, Tortona and Athens dp. 9 Aug.; MGR. 10 Aug.; in the Coptic Church, 26 March; at Pisa, minor patron, 7 Aug. dp. 2 cl. His name is commemorated in the Canon of the Mass.—Lins., 152.—C. E.—Buch.—Biogr.

Sixtus (Xystus), first Bp. of Reims; sent from Rome between 288 and 310. A later tradition assigns him to the first century. Sixtus first established his see at Soissons, then ordained Sinicius bishop of Soissons and removed to Reims, where he built a basilica outside of the city. D. in peace, 1 Sept., 4th century. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Reims and Soissons.—P. B.—Mg.—Off. pr.

Sixtus and Apollonius, Mm. F. 23 Dec. — Mrt.

Skhinon = S. Schinon.

Slainge Ua, of Chuain-Airbh (Glenarb), Aughaloo, Tyrone; Sons of. F. 17 May.—O'H., V, 492.

Slebhene McDubhduin, abbot of Iona, successor of S. Cillene Droicteach, 752–767. F. 2 March.—O'H., III, 94.

Smaragdus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Mar-donius, 12 March.

Smaragdus, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Smyrna, Mm. of. Twelve companions of S. Polycarp. F. dp. maj. 12 Febr. at Smyrna.

Smyrna, mm. of. Fifteen companions of S. Pionius. F. dp. maj. 17 Febr.

Snandulia, a pious Christian woman who assisted the captive Christians under Shapur II (350–380) in Persia; she is mentioned in the "acts" of S. Acepsimas. F. 3 Nov., Mz.

Soadbar, an Irish bishop, C. F. 26 June.—O'H., VI, 808.

Sobel, Cantidus, and Cantidianus, Mm., in Antioch; they were Egyptians by birth. F. 5 Aug.—P. B.

Sobhartan, Bp., C., in Ireland. F. 20 Apr.—O'H., IV, 253.

Socrates and Dionysius, Mm., transfigured with lances, 19 Apr., Rom. Mart. The MGR. add to them (19 Apr.): Theodorus and his mother Philippa, saying that they suffered at Perge in Pamphylia. The Spaniards have appropriated these saints to "Ilurissa in Vasconibus." F. 20 Apr., Rb. Sl. (v. S. Theodore, 20 Sept.) 16 Oct. Ter Israel.

Socrates, M., in Monmouthshire; v. S. Stephen, 17 Sept.

Socrates, M., in Abretania, a division of Mysia in Asia Minor; he died at Ancyra Sidera (Zenonopolis), the capital of Abretania (not at Ancyra in Galatia). F. 17 Sept., Hier. Mart.—Anal. Boll., XXX, 442–443.—H. L.

Socrates, priest, Theodota, and Evorotas, Mm., killed by the sword. F. 21 Oct. Mz.

Socrates, reputed disciple of the Apostles; he is said to have preached at Beit-Huzaye in Mesopotamia and died there. Scherm., 347.

Sodalis, M., at Antioch; v. S. Timias, or S. Attus, 27 Apr.

Sodon, M., in Libya (Africa), honored at Ravenna. F. 25 Jan.—P. B.

Soicheall or Sacell, C., Bp. of Bais-Liac-Mor, now Baslick, Roscommon, Ireland. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 19.

Sola (Suolo, Solus), an Anglo-Saxon monk and priest, a disciple of S. Boniface. He came

to Fulda, in 750, and led a hermit's life there, near the monastery. During the disorders under S. Sturmio, Sola, with S. Willibald, left Fulda and founded a monastic establishment at Solnhofen, diocese of Eichstätt, which became the Christian centre for the surrounding country. D. 3 Dec., 794. His relics were elevated in 830. F. formerly 3 Dec., now at Eichstätt (minor patron) and at Fulda, 5 Dec. dp. maj.—Stamm., 523.—H. L.—H. D.

Solangia, V., M., the "Ste. Geneviève of Berri." B. at Villemont, near Bourges; watching her father's sheep she used to pray at "Chamde-Solange"; she was attacked and murdered by the son of Count Bernard of Poitiers, in 880. Her relics at S. Solange were dispersed in 1793. F. 10 May, dp. 2 cl. (patroness of Berri), at Bourges.—P. B.—Mg.

Solarius, a legendary Bishop of Strasbourg (530-560?). F. 2 Sept.—P. B.

Soldiers, Mm., 12 in number. F. 19 Nov., MGr. Era and place unknown.

Soldiers, Mm., 150; 19 Nov., Mrt.

Solemnus (Soleine), C., Bp. of Chartres. B. at Chateaudun. He was elected to the see of Chartres, in 484. To escape consecration he took to flight; but when he returned, after the election of Aventinus, he was compelled to accept the consecration. He assisted at the baptism of Clovis and evangelized the Blaisois and Beauce. D. at Maillé, about 509. His body was brought to Blois. F. 25 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Blois; Tr. rel. 19 Jan.; at Chartres, 25 Aug., Solemnus and Leobinus, Bp., Cc.—Mg.—P. B.

Solina (Sulina), V., M.; b. in Gascony of pagan parents; to escape marriage she fled to Chartres, where she was beheaded. Her relics are in the abbey church of S. Peter. A church is dedicated to her at Poitiers. F. 16 Oct., sem. at Chartres and Poitiers; 29 Oct., at Angoulême.—P. B.—Mg.

Sollicitus, C., of the Italian Crociferi (dissolved 1665); he is venerated in his own church near Matelica, in the Marches. Era unknown. F. 6 March.—H. L.—Chev.

Solochon, Bp. of Ephesus; v. S. Onesimus, 1 Dec.

Solochon (Solon), Pamphamer, and Pamphalon, Mm. Egyptian soldiers stationed at Chalcedon; they were struck with clubs under Maximinian. Solochon survived, but died of his wounds in the house of a Christian. F. 17 May, Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.—Comm.—Eg., 88.

Solomon, M., a Portuguese Christian, who was beheaded with S. Rodrigo, at Cordova, in 857. His body is in the church of Ss.

Cosmas and Damian. F. 13 March, dp. at Cordova.—H. L.

Solomon, third king of Israel, son of David and Bethsabee, successor of David (in preference to Adonias), the builder of the Jewish Temple. He is venerated as a saint by the Abyssinians, who believe that he returned to his allegiance to the true God before his death, and regard him as the ancestor of their royal family. According to their tradition, the Queen of Sheba was queen of Abyssinia (Habesh) and had a son from Solomon, Menelik, who was the ancestor of the kings of Abyssinia and brought the Ark of the Covenant from Jerusalem to Axum. F. 17 June, in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Solomon I, king of Armorica (Brittany), M. B. in 397, grandson of Conan Meriadec. He married S. Gwen and was the father of S. Cybi. He passed from Cornwall into Brittany, over which he ruled until he was killed by rebellious subjects, near Bloudiri, in 434. F. 25 June. dp. at Vannes. According to Lobineau, it is this Solomon who is venerated by the Bretons, not Solomon III; but B. P. (IV, 182) shows that the feast of 25 June in the old breviaries of Vannes is the feast of Solomon III, the murderer of King Erispoe, who was himself assassinated in 874.—Lob., I, 22.

Solomon III, of Brittany; v. S. Selyf.

Solomon, C., "Bp. of Genoa." F. 28 Sept., dp. maj. in the archdioc. of Genoa. He is the bishop Salonius of Geneva, who after the 14th century was changed by the legend into a bishop of Genoa.—P. B.

Solomon, a hermit who passed 50 years in a cave near Antinoe in Egypt (Thebaid).—Cal. Copt.

Solomon, Archbp. of Ephesus. F. 2 Dec., Mz.

Solomon (B.), king of Hungary, C.; b. at Gran, in 1051; he succeeded his brother Bela, in 1064. His reign was one continuous chain of rebellions and riots. Deposed in 1075, he retired to Pola in Istria, where he led an ascetical life in solitude. D. about 1090. at Pola. His cult is not approved. F. 28 Sept.—H. L.

Soloman = S. Soloman, or S. Salaun, 1 Nov.

Solonius, companion of S. Palladius, at Mar, Scotland. F. 19 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 294.

Solonus, M., at Concordia; v. S. Donatus, 17 Feb.

Solutor, M., in Africa; v. S. Hermes, 21 Jan.

Solutor, M., at Carthage; v. S. Paul, 15 March.

Solutor, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 26 March.

Solutor, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Solutor, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Solutor, M.; v. S. Concessus, 8 Apr.

Solutor, M., at Ravenna; v. S. Victor, 13 Nov.

Solutor, Adventor, and Octavius, Mm., at Turin. A local legend connects them with the Theban Legion. They fled from Agaunum to Turin, where Adventor and Octavius were beheaded. Solutor, although wounded, succeeded in making his escape, but was overtaken near Ivrea and beheaded. His body was taken back to Turin and buried by the side of his companions. F. 20 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Turin (minor patron), dp. maj.; at Ivrea, dp.; at Turin. Finding rel. 10 Febr. simpl. Transl. of rel., 20 Jan. dm. (formerly).—P. B.—Off. pr.

Solutus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Sonnatus (Somnatus), Bp., C., Archdeacon and, after 594, Archbp. of Reims; he held an important synod in 625. D. 20 Oct., 631.—P. B.

Sontius, M., in Italy; v. S. Primus, 17 Nov.

Sopatra, V., O. S. Bas., a daughter of the Emperor Maurice; 7th century. F. 31 Oct. or 9 Nov.—Chev.—P. B.

Sophia, Widow. She was a relative of Emperor Theodosius I and married a nobleman at Constantinople; they had three sons: Stephen, Paul, and Mark. After the death of her husband, to avoid a second marriage, she fled to St. John Chrysostom, who sent her to Jerusalem, where she took the veil and died shortly after. Her body was transferred to Constantinople. F. 16 Jan., Arab-Jac. The story may be a Coptic romance.

Sophia, V., M., at Fermo Piceno. Her head is in the cathedral of Fermo; era unknown. F. 30 Apr. dp. at Fermo. (Rom. Mart.)—Comm.

Sophia, V., M., at Rome; v. S. Quirilla, 15 May.

Sophia "Medica" (female physician), a Greek saint. F. 22 May, Mrt.

Sophia, V., M., a sister of S. Ammon (Aconius). F. 29 May, Mrt.

Sophia and her daughters **Dabamon** (Dibamon) and **Bistamon**, Vv., Mm., at Tabmun in Egypt; Sophia was beheaded at Balbal. F. 4 June in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Sophia of Thrace, a widow who died at Constantinople in the 10th or 11th century. F. 4 June, Mrt.

Sophia and her three daughters: Pistis (Fides or Faith), Elpis (Spes or Hope), and Agape (Charitas or Charity), Mm. The "acts" of these martyrs are spurious. The beginnings of their legend are not sufficiently sifted, but it contains an historical nucleus. Some authors, however, believe that they are entirely mythical persons and originated in the dedication of the Great Church at Constantinople, the Hagia Sophia (Eternal Wisdom,—Faith, Hope and Charity being the fruit or offspring of Wisdom). According to the legend which localizes the story at Rome, the Widow Sophia lived at Rome, under Hadrian; Fides, aged 12, was beaten, thrown into molten pitch and beheaded; Spes, aged 10, and Charitas, aged 9, were cast into a furnace, but, being unhurt by the flames, were decapitated. Last of all Sapientia (Sophia) was executed, or died, praying at the bier of her daughters, in 139. Their tomb was at Rome on the Aurelian Way. Their cult, however, originated in the Orient. Allard distinguishes the Oriental saints from Ss. Sophia, Fides, Spes, and Charitas, buried on the Via Aurelia. Relics of them are at S. Peter's and S. Silvester's, Rome. F. of S. Sophia, 30 Sept., Rom. Mart.; the daughters: 1 Aug., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office of all four, 17 Sept. End of the Middle Ages, F. in many dioceses of Germany, Poland, and Hungary, 15 May, or 1 July (at Halle: holyday of obligation, 15 May). In the Brev. of Strasbourg (15th century), 10 May (Tr. rel. to Eschau in Alsace)—L. S.—C. E.—Buch.—Syn., 270 (25 Jan.)

Sophia, M., baptized by the bishop of Memphis, tortured and beheaded with her daughters **Barnaba** and **Axosia**. Her relics, according to a Coptic tradition, were brought to Constantinople, for which reason she is called "the precious stone of New Rome." F. 2 Sept., full office in the Coptic Church; Tr. rel. to Constantinople, 30 Aug. The story may be the Coptic version of the story of the above-mentioned saints.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 10.

Sophia, matron, M. Her relics, in pre-Reformation times, were at Minden in Westphalia. F. 3 Sept. (one lesson).—Grot.

Sophia, V., M. F. 17 Sept. at Corsano, diocese of Ugento, Apulia. She is a local saint, whose feast was assigned to 17 Sept., the anniversary of S. Sophia, the Widow.

Sophia and Irene, Mm., beheaded in Egypt under Emperor Claudius. F. 18 Sept., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.

Sophia, V., M., at Sortino in Sicily. F. 23 Sept.—H. L.

Sophia of Edessa, mother of S. Euphemia. F. 5 Nov., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.

Sophia, abbess, and 50 nuns, Mm., at Edessa in Syria. They were slain by soldiers of Julian the Apostate. F. 6 Nov., in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 109.

Sophia, "the Wonder Worker," a Greek saint. F. 18 Dec., MGr.

Sophia, V., M., of the mythical circle of S. Ursula; her relics are in the cathedral of Prague. F. 31 Dec.—Gel.

Sophia (B.) = B. Magdalen Sophia Barat. F. 25 June at Sens.

"**Sophianis**," In. 40 Martyrs are mentioned in some Greek Menaea, 3 Dec., Mrt.

* **Sophonias**, abbot of Kartamin in Mesopotamia, who "imposed upon himself the rule never to speak." F. 29 Apr., Rb. Sl.

Sophonias (Zephaniah), the ninth of the Lesser Prophets; perhaps a descendant of King Ezechias. B. at Sabaroth, of the tribe of Simeon. He prophesied during the reign of Josias, before the invasion of the Scythians, in 630 B.C. He foretold the judgments of God upon Jerusalem, but also the ultimate conversion of the Jews. F. 3 Dec., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; 5 Dec. sem. in Jerusalem (Lat.); 28 June in the Coptic Church.—Scher., 67.—C. E.

Sophoreus, a Coptic saint. F. 28 Feb., Cal. Copt.

Sophronius, M., in Palestine; v. S. Silvester, 1 March.

Sophronius, patriarch of Jerusalem, C. B. at Damascus, about 560; with John Moschus he made long journeys through Palestine, to Egypt, Rome, and Asia Minor. He probably took a monk's habit in Egypt, about 580. For a time he lived on the Jordan with John Moschus, then at the laura of S. Sabas, after 616 in the monastery of S. Theodosius, near Jerusalem. In 634, he was elected patriarch of Jerusalem. As such he was the champion of the Church against Monotheletism; in his inthronization pastoral he convincingly explains the doctrine of the two wills and the two energies. The end of his life was saddened by the irruption of the Saracens and the conquest of Jerusalem by Caliph Omar, in 637. His last Christmas sermon, preached when the Mohammedans had already laid siege to Jerusalem, and the Christians could not, according to custom, go out to keep the festival at Bethlehem, is very touching. When the Holy City was taken by the infidels; Sophronius fled to his friend, S. John the Almsgiver, Melchite patriarch of Alexandria, where he died, 11 March, 638. He is eminent as a theologian (called "the Sophist"), hagiographer, preacher, and liturgical poet. F. 11 March, Rom. Mart. dp. at Jerusalem. The Greeks give him the full office of the day.—C. E.—L. S.—Rams.

* **Sophronius**, M.; b. at Penkowz, near Sofia, in Bulgaria; he was a monk at Rusa on the Danube, and was killed by his servant, in 1510. His body was found incorrupt in 1512. F. 28 May, Mz.

Sophronius, a monk at Mt. Mela; v. S. Barnabas, 18 Aug.

Sophronius of Shanazum (Shenetom near Luxor) and **Dalasina**, Mm., in Egypt. They were done to death at Luxor, by order of Arrhianus, under Diocletian. F. 16 Nov. Eg. 95.

Sophronius, an alleged Bp. of Cyprus, 6th century, successor of S. Damianus; he is not found in the list of Cypriot saints. F. 8 Dec., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.

Soranus = S. Suranus.

Sortia, C. F. 25 May, at Blera, diocese of Viterbo, dp. maj.—Arch.

Sorus (Sour), hermit and abbot. B. in Auvergne, in 501. With his disciple, Cyprian, he retired to Genouillac monastery, in the diocese of Cahors; from there he went to Peure-Devade, and at last, about 525, to Terrasson in the diocese of Périgueux, where he founded a monastery. D. 1 Feb., about 580. F. 1 Feb. in the dioceses of Périgueux, Limoges, and Sarlat.—P. B.—Mg.

Sosipater, a kinsman and disciple of the Apostles and a relative of S. Paul (Rom. XVI, 21). He is probably identical with S. Sopater of Berrhoea, who accompanied the Apostle from Greece to Asia Minor on his third journey (Acts XX, 4). According to the Greek tradition, he was bishop of Iconium; with Jason he is said to have founded the church of Corfu. F., with Jason, 25 June, Rom. Mart. dp. maj. on the isle of Coreyra; dp. at Smyrna; in the Greek Church, full office, 29 Apr.—Comm.—Scher.

Sosipatra (Sopatra), V., daughter of Emperor Mauricius; v. S. Eustolia, 9 Nov.

Sositheus, M.; v. S. Isaac, 10 Dec.

Sositheus, **Narses**, and **Isaacius**, MM., beheaded in Persia. F. 9 Dec., Mz.

Sosius (Sossius), M., deacon of the Church of Misenum (now destroyed), west of Naples. He was arrested and incarcerated at Pozzuoli, where S. Januarius of Naples visited and comforted him. He was beheaded near the Solfatara (with S. Januarius and companions), in 305. His connection with S. Januarius may be legendary. A magnificent church was built in his honor at Miseno, of which town he was princ. patron. F. 23 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Pozzuoli, dp. maj.; at Naples, dp. The Latin Church celebrates him, with S. Januarius, 19 Sept. In the diocese of Aversa, 23 Sept. dp. Tr. rel. 31 May at Fratta, diocese of Aversa; Patronage, 13

Sept. at Cardeto, diocese of Aversa.—H. L.—Off. pr.—Arch.

Sosthenes Gherardino dei Sostegni, C., one of the Seven Founders of the Servite Order. B. at Florence of a noble family; he left the world with his companions, 8 Sept., 1233; he was appointed provincial of the Umbrian monasteries and Vicar General to S. Philip Benizi, whom he accompanied to France and Germany. D. on Mte. Senario, 3 May, 1282; v. Seven Founders. F. simpl. 3 May, O. S.—Serv., 113.

Sosthenes and Jectras, Coptic saints. F. 6 May, Cal. Copt.

Sosthenes and Victor, Mm., at Chalcedon, opposite Constantinople. They were amongst the executioners appointed to torture S. Euphemia, but were converted to Christianity through her prayers and preceded her in martyrdom; they were burnt alive at the stake. F. 11 Sept., Rom. Mart.; at Montepeloso (Lucania). S. Sosthenes alone, dp.; at S. Sostene, diocese of Squillace. S. Sosthenes is Princ. Patron, 10 Sept.—P. B.

Sosthenes, a disciple of S. Paul; ruler of the synagogue at Corinth (Acts XVIII, 17), probably the successor of S. Crispus. When Gallio refused to judge S. Paul, the bystanders laid hands on Sosthenes and beat him. Perhaps he is identical with the Sosthenes who assisted S. Paul in writing to the Corinthians (1 Cor. I, 1). The Greeks claim that he was bishop of Colophon in Asia Minor. It seems, however, that Sosthenes, the ruler of the synagogue, represented the anti-Christian party of Corinth. F. 28 Nov., Rom. Mart. The Greeks commemorate Sosthenes, Apollo, Cephas, Tychicus, Epaphroditus, Caesarius, and Onesiphorus, on 29 March and 8 Dec.—Buch.—Schem.

Sostratus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Sostratus, Hesperius, and Glycerius (deacon), of the ancient martyrs of Antioch. F. 8 June, Old Syr. Mart. Later martyrologies add: Heraclius, Primolius, Quartus, and Cilianus; but these martyrs seem to belong to other cycles. S. Glycerius has a feast of his own at Nicomedia, 14 Jan.—Achel., 39.—H. L.

Soter, M., Pope, 166–174. B. at Fondi, near Gaëta in Central Italy. He wrote a letter to the Church of Corinth to console the martyrs; this letter is lost, but we possess fragments of the answer of S. Dionysius. Soter also wrote an encyclical against the Montanists of Africa. Nothing else is known of his life. D. a martyr. Under Sergius II, his relics were brought to S. Maria ai Monti. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart., sem. in the Latin Church; at Rome dp.; at Fondi (minor patron), dp. maj.—Biogr.—C. E.—Buch.

Soter, M., at Treves; v. S. Palmatius, 5 Oct.

Soter, M.; v. S. Maxentius, 12 Dec.

Sotericus, M.; v. S. Marcus, 24 Oct.

Soteris = S. Zuwarda, 10 Feb.

Soteris, a Roman M., great-grandmother of S. Ambrose. It seems she was tortured when a virgin, under Decius, in 251, but martyred as a matron, under Diocletian, in 304. Pope Symmachus brought her body from the cemetery of S. Soteris (S. Callisto) to S. Silvestro; Sergius II, to S. Martino ai Monti. Since the 7th century she is considered a virgin, perhaps sister to the great-grandmother of S. Ambrose. F. 10 Feb., Rom. Mart., solemn at Milan; 14 Feb. at Perugia; in S. M. Nova, where her body is believed to be, dp.—Ruin., 411.—H. L.—R. Sott. 197.—Dand., II, 197.

Sothea, V., honored at Autun. F. 1 Apr.—P. B.

Sothnode = S. Artaldus.

Soussin = S. Celsinus, 25 Oct.

Sozon, C.; thrown into the fire at Nicomedia, he remained unhurt; d. in peace. F. 7 Aug., MGr.

Sozon (Tarasius), M. He was a shepherd boy, a native of Cilicia. At a pagan feast, at Pompejopolis, he pulled off the gold band of an idol, broke it and distributed the pieces amongst the poor. He was arrested and died under torture, in 304. F. 7 Sept., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church.—Rb. Sl.—H. L.

Sozontas, a shepherd, martyred in Cyprus under Abubekr.—H. L.

Spacius (Space, Espes), M.; b. at Bayeux in Normandy; he was killed with many others at Andelys, diocese of Evreux, during the persecution of Julian the Apostate, about 362. His relics were dispersed in the 16th century. F. 10 Nov. dp. at Bayeux.—H. L.—Mg.

Spain. The Guardian Angel of Spain before 1914 had a feast in every Spanish diocese: at Toledo, Taragona, Lugo, Tortosa, Barcelona, Salamanca, Leon, Jaen, Cadiz, Granada, Oviedo, etc., on Oct. 1.; at Valladolid, Burgos, Madrid, Pampluna, etc., on March 1; at Seville, on the 4th Sunday in Sept.

Spanus (Espain), Lupicinus, Benignus, Beatus, Marcellinus Messapius, Genitor, Principianus, and Tridorius, brothers, Mm. They were sons of S. Maura and were baptized by S. Martin of Tours. Their relics are at the abbey of Plancy (v. S. Genitor). F. 25 Oct.; at Tours and Bourges, dp. 27 Oct.—P. B.

Speciosa, V., M., at Antioch; v. S. Prodocia, 11 July.

Speciosa, V., a sister of S. Epiphanius (Bp. of Pavia), and of Ss. Luminosa, Honorata, and Liberata. She made the vow of virginity when quite young and obtained from God the death of her groom. D. 80 years old. Part of her relics are at Hildesheim. F. 15 Oct., end of Middle Ages at Hildesheim and Minden.—Grot.—H. L.

Speciosus, C.; b. at Rome; he was one of the first Benedictine monks, a disciple of S. Benedict and, with his brother Gregory, a monk near Terracina on the coast of the Mediterranean; d. near Capua, in 545 (Greg., *Dial.*, I, 8): F. 15 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Sperandea, V., said to have been a relative (sister?) of S. Ubaldus of Gubbio. B. at Gubbio, in 1216; from her earliest youth she was guided by the grace of God in a miraculous manner; given to works of penance, she left home and lived in solitude at various places. In 1265, she founded the convent of S. Michael at Cingoli. D. in 1276. Her relics were found in 1497. Her cult was approved in 1633. F. 11 Sept., dp. 2 cl. (co-patron of the city), at Cingoli, dp. at Recanati and Sanseverino; dp. at Osimo, Gubbio, and San Severino.—H. L.—Off. pr.—F. J.

Speratus, **Narzales**, Cittinus, Veturius, Felix, Acyllinus, Laetantius, Januaria, Generosa, Vestina, Donata, and Secunda, the celebrated "Scillitan Martyrs." Arrested at Scilla, in proconsular Africa, they were brought to Carthage (not to Cartagena in Spain) and, after two trials, beheaded, 17 July, 180, by order of Vigellius, the first persecutor of Christians in Northwestern Africa. Their "acts" are genuine. A church was dedicated to them at Carthage. Their relics were dispersed during the Vandal persecutions. Some are at Rome, in Ss. John and Paul. The Spaniards unjustly claim that these martyrs died in Cartagena. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Squillace, Calabria; full office in the Visigoth Brev.; dp. in the prov. of Carthage and at Rome in Ss. John and Paul.—All., 239.—Lins., 105.—Passions, 60, 401.

Speria (Exuperia), V., M., at Cahors. Her legend relates that she was b. at Ste. Cerene castle (now S. Céré); to escape from marriage she fled to the solitude of Leyme, where she lived in a hollow tree; after three months she was found by her brother and bridegroom and slain by them, 12 Oct., 760. F. 12 Oct. dp. at Cahors.—P. B.—Mg.

Sperus (Hesperus), Bp. of Metz, C.; he was present at the synod of Clermont, in 535. D. 22 Nov., 538. F. 22 Nov. (23 Aug.).—P. B.

Spes, V., M. F. 4th Sunday in June, in the church of S. Theodore at Rome.—Archiv.

Speus, Bp., M., (or C.?), a saint of doubtful identity, whose relics were transferred from the cathedral of Aix-la-Chapelle to the Harzburg in Saxony. F. 28 Jan.—H. L.

Speus (Spes), abbot. He built a monastery at Campi in the diocese of Norcia (Central Italy), in 471; for 40 years he was totally blind; 15 days before his death his eyesight was restored to him. D. in 513. F. 28 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Norcia in the abbey of S. Eutitius, Norcia, 29 March, dp. maj. (minor patron); at Saccoveccia, 2 Sept. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 29 March dp. at Spoleto.—H. L.

Speus, C., Bp. of Spoleto, about 420–445. F. 27 Nov. dp. at Spoleto.—H. L.

Speusippus, **Eleusippus**, and **Melasippus**, (Meleusippus), brothers ("the Holy Triplet"), their grandmother Leonilla (Neonilla), Neon and Turbon and Jonilla, Mm., in Cappadocia. The three brothers (boys) were instructed by their grandmother and were burnt alive for having destroyed idols, about 274; Neon (stoned) and Turbon were registrars; Leonilla was beheaded; Jonilla, a woman who was converted by the fortitude of the three boys, was hung up by her hair. Their relics were brought to Langres in Burgundy under Emperor Zeno; from there, in the 8th century, at least partly, to the abbey of Ellwangen, Suabia. The tradition of Langres says that these martyrs lived and died at Langres; but their connection with S. Benignus, the Apostle of Burgundy, is purely fictitious. Their relics were found amongst the ruins of the abbey of Ellwangen, in 1100, and again elevated in 1662. F. 17 Jan., Rom. Mart. at Ellwangen (1631) dp. 2 cl. oct.; at Dijon simpl.; at Langres 17 Jan. dp. 2 cl. dp.; 16 Jan. MGr. Mz. At S. Etienne, Dijon and at Langres, 18 Sept. Finding of rel. (1675) Chr. Leg., 143.—Leg. St., 90—P. B.—Comm.

Spinella, M., at Rome; v. S. Felix, 27 June.

Spinulus, a monk at Moyaen-Moutiers and later abbot of Begon-Celle (S. Blasien), disciple of S. Hidulph of Treves, 7th century. S. Hidulph buried him at Moyaen-Moutiers; his relics were brought to Belval near Chatel-sur-Moselle, 12th century. F. 1 Aug. (11 June).—P. B.—Mg.

Spire = S. Exuperius of Bayeux.

* **Spiridion**, Bp., C., patriarch of Servia. When S. Ephrem resigned and retired into the monastery of S. Michael (about 1385), Spiridion was elected, but died after nine years, about 1394. He is called the "Spiritual Trombone," because he composed many hymns. F. 30 Aug. in the Servian Church.—Mz. Mrt.

* **Spiridion**, C., a monk in the Petsherskoi

monastery at Kiev, Russia; he had been a husbandman; he miraculously learned by heart the psalter and recited it daily; 12th century. F. 31 Oct., Mz. Mrt.

Spiridion, Archbp. of Tremithus (Trimittunda) on Cyprus, 4th century. He was a shepherd before he was made bishop. During the persecution of Maximinian he was blinded and mutilated and sent into the mines. At the Nicene Council (325) he defended the Apostolic faith against the Arians with earnestness and simplicity. Many marvellous stories are told of him. The Greek Church venerates him as one of her wonder workers. His relics were brought from Cyprus to Constantinople, from there, in the 15th century, to the isle of Corfu. F. 14 Dec., Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church, 12 Dec., full office. On the isles of Corfu, Zakynthos, and Cephalonia he is princ. patron, 12 Dec. dp. 1 cl. oct.—Hack.—Red., 484.—Cypr.—H. L.—C. E.

Spisinna, M., in Africa; v. S. Januaria, 8 June.

Sponsa, V., M. Her relics are at the abbey of Notre Dame aux Bois, O. Cist., in France. She is said to belong to the circle of S. Ursula. F. 13 (12) July.

Sponsaria, V., M., in Gaul; v. S. Elenara, 2 May.

Sporog, an Irish virgin, daughter of Colum. F. 30 June.—O'H., VI, 831.

Spur, abbot at Vavaillon in the Venaissin; his relics are at Chalon-sur-Saône. F. 16 Jan.—P. B.

Stabilis (Stable), C., Bp. of Clermont-Ferrand, 823-860. F. 1 Jan.—P. B.

Stachys, a disciple of S. Paul (Rom. XVI, 9), residing at Rome. He is said to have been the first bishop of Argyropolis or Byzantium and a companion of S. Andrew. This opinion supposes that S. Andrew preached at Byzantium, which is, however, improbable. The Syrian tradition says that Stachys was incarcerated at Tarsus with Olympas and Stephanas and died in prison. F. 31 Oct., Rom. Mart. dp. at Constantinople and in the Syrian and Greek Churches.—C. E.—Buch.—Schem.

Stacteus, M., on the road to Tivoli; v. S. Crescens, 27 June.

Stacteus and **Turturinus**, Roman Mm. F. 28 Sept., Rom. Mart. Their relics were brought to Fulda, Germany, in 836.—H. L.

Stadiola = S. Eustadiola, 8 June.

***Stamati**, M., b. at Bol in Thessaly. He was accused of having professed Islamism and to have returned to Christianity and was killed at Constantinople by the Turks for professing Christ. F. 16 Aug., Mz.

Stanislas, C., Canon Regular at Casimirz,

a suburb of Cracow, where he was born, in 1439. He was preacher, lector and subprior in his Order. D. 3 May, 1489.—H. L.

Stanislas, M., Bp. of Cracow. B. at Szezczepanow, diocese of Cracow. He was educated at Gnesen and Paris and was a priest and preacher at the cathedral of Cracow. In 1072, he was elected bishop to succeed Lambert Zula. As his admonitions reproving the cruel and dissolute King Boleslas II Smialy proved fruitless, he excommunicated him and suspended public services. In reply Boleslas, in S. Michael's church, before the gates of the city, split the head of Stanislas with his sword, 8 May, 1079. After this Pope Gregory VII pronounced the interdict over Poland. In 1081, Boleslas was deposed and died a fugitive in Hungary, in 1083. The body of S. Stanislas was brought to the cathedral, 27 Sept., 1088. He was canonized, 17 Sept., 1253. His "Life" is unreliable in some respects. F. 7 May, Rom. Mart. dp. in the Latin Church; in Poland and Galicia, 8 May (princ. patron of Cracow) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. maj. in Silesia. Tr. rel., 27 Sept. dp. in Poland.—Comm.—H. L.

Stanislas Kostka, C., S. J.; b. 28 Oct., 1550, at Rostkovo in Massovia, Poland of one of the first Polish families. In 1563, he was sent to Vienna with his brother Paul to study at the College of the Jesuits. There he suffered persecution from his own brother and from the Lutherans, with whom the latter was connected. After a severe illness, during which he believed he received Holy Communion from the hands of S. Barbara, he resolved to join the Society of Jesus, and, as the Austrian Jesuits did not dare to receive him, fled to Augsburg, in August, 1567. In September, B. Peter Canisius sent him to Rome, where he was received into the novitiate by S. Francis Borgia, 28 Oct., 1567. Distinguished by purity and innocence, the spirit of penance and of fortitude in following his vocation, he died at Rome, 15 Aug., 1568, when still a novice. Many supernatural favors were bestowed upon the innocent youth by Almighty God and he is held in universal veneration throughout the Catholic world. His body is in S. Andrea in Quirinale. Beatified, 1605; canonized, in 1726. F. 15 Aug. and 13 Nov., Rom. Mart.; S. J. dp. 2 cl.; in Poland (minor patron), dp. 2 cl.; dp. in most dioceses up to the reform of 1913.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.

Stapinus (Stamp) of Dourgne, C., alleged bishop of Carcassonne, France, in the 7th or 8th century. B. at Dourgne, diocese of Lavaur, where he is honored; other places famous for his cult are: Carcassonne, Ventonac, diocese of Carcassonne, and Anhee, near Dinant (Belgium). He is patron against gout. F. 6 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Statianus, M.; v. S. Anatolius, 7 Feb.

Statianus, M.; at Sebaste; v. Theozonus, 24 July.

Statilianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Martialis, 3 Jan.

Stellan (Steallan), of Inish-Celtra, Galway, Ireland; d. in 650. F. 24 May.—O'H., V, 559.

Stellan, an Irish saint. F. 1 June.—O'H., VI, 13.

Stellan, honored at Buchan, Scotland; d. about 666. F. 29 June.—O'H., VI, 825.

Stephana de Quinzanis, V., O. P.; b. 5 Feb., 1457, at Orzinovi, diocese of Brescia; at the age of 15 years she joined the third Order of S. Dominic. She is the foundress and first abbess of S. Paolo, near Soncino. Distinguished for her charity to the poor and veneration for the Blessed Sacrament, she died at Soncino, 2 Jan., 1530. Her cult was approved by Benedict XIV. F. 2 Jan. at Brescia, Crema, and Cremona.—H. L.—Dom.—F. S.

Stephana Joanna of S. Francis Xavier Verolot (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; b. in 1764, she took the Carmelite habit at Compiègne, in 1787 (v. B. Teresa of S. Augustine).

Stephanas, disciple of the Apostles (1 Cor. I, 16). He was imprisoned with S. Stachys and Olympas at Tarsus and died in prison. He had preached in Romaia (Asia Minor). Scherm., 347.

Stephania, M. F. 20 Apr. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Stephanou, abbess. F. 12 Aug., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Stephanus (Stephen) and Vitalis, Mm. F. 2 Jan., Hier. Mar. Some later sources add: Rutila, Claudia, and Auriga; v. S. Vitalis, 2 Jan.

Stephen (Étienne) du Bourg, C., O. carth. He had been canon of Saint Ruf, Valence. After having led a hermit's life at Seche-Fontaine, diocese of Langres, he attached himself to S. Bruno and, in 1084, went with him to the Chartreuse. He founded the Charterhouse of Meyria in 1116, where he died, 4 Jan., 1118. F. 4 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Stephen, M., in Spain; v. S. Agentus, 11 Jan.

Stephen, abbot; having visited the monastic establishments of Egypt, he founded his own monastery on Lake Anser (Chenolaklos), near Constantinople, where he died, in 716. F. 14 Jan.—MGr. Mz.

Stephen, deacon, M., at Brescia; v. S. Marinus, 16 Jan.

Stephen of Muret (Thiers), founder of the distinguished Order of Grammont. B. in 1046; he was the only son of the Vicomte de

Thiers. When, at the age of 12, he accompanied his father on a pilgrimage to the tomb of S. Nicolas at Bari, he fell sick at Benevento. Archbishop Milo received the boy into his house and educated him. After Milo's death he joined a community of Benedictine hermits in Calabria. Authorized by Pope Gregory VII, he retired into the solitude of Muret, diocese of Limoges (1076). There he gathered a number of disciples and (1077) founded an institute similar to the one he had frequented in Calabria. The foundation of his rule was that of S. Benedict. Having guided his Order as "Corrector" for 47 years, he died at Muret, 8 Feb., 1124. He was canonized, 30 Aug., 1189. After his death his monks removed to Grammont. The Order perished during the French Revolution. F. 8 Feb., Rom. Mart; at Grammont (Brev., 1646), dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 25 June dp. maj. F. of his Canonization, 30 Aug. dp. 1 cl.—Ord., I, 415.—P. B.—Mg.

Stephen, a Greek M. F. 8 Feb., Mrt.

Stephen, M.; v. S. Nicephorus, 8 Feb.

Stephen, Bp. of Lyons, C. With S. Avitus of Vienne he was a bulwark of Catholicism against the Arian Burgundians. In 499, he arranged a public debate with Arian bishops which made King Gundobald a friend of the Church. D. in 512. His relics are at Saint Just, Lyons. F. 13 Feb. dp. maj. (formerly 13 Sept.)—P. B.—Mg.

Stephen, abbot of Rieti in Umbria. S. Gregory the Great speaks of him repeatedly (*Hom.*, 35; *Dial.*, IV, 19). "His speech was rustic, but his life learned." 6th century. The Spaniards falsely claim that he lived at Rate, near Braga (Portugal), and died there in 588. F. 13 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Rieti.—H. L.—Comm.

Stephen, C.; he was a courtier of Emperor Mauritius, after whose execution he retired from public life and founded the hospice of Armatius at Constantinople. D. in 614. F. 26 Feb., MGr.; 27 Feb., Mz.

Stephen, "the Coenobiarch." F. 19 March, Rb. Sl.

* Stephen, M., a Russian Tatar; converted to Christianity, he was killed by the Mohammedans at Kasan, in 1552. F. 24 March, Mz. Mrt.

Stephen, "the Wonder Worker," abbot of the monastery of Triglia near Constantinople. The Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Armenian sent him into exile, where he died, in 816. F. 26 March, MGr.

Stephen Xylinites, a saint from the suburbs of Constantinople. F. 26 March, MGr.

Stephen, Abbot, and Hildebrand, monk, of the Cistercian Order, were done to death by the Albigenes at Saint-Gilles, Languedoc, in 1209. F. 11 Apr.—P. B.

Stephen Harding, third abbot of Cîteaux. B. at Sherborne, Dorsetshire, England, and educated at the Sherborne monastery, at Paris and Rome. When about to return to England, he took the habit of S. Benedict at Molesme, France, and as secretary to S. Robert (with the prior, S. Alberic), became the leading spirit of the reform which was effected at Cîteaux. The principle of the monastic life of the Cistercians is the observance to the letter of the ancient rule of St. Benedict, variously interpreted in other monasteries of the Order. Elected abbot of Cîteaux (1109), he insisted on the rigorous observance of the vow of poverty. He gave the habit to S. Bernard, in 1112. By his celebrated "Charta Caritatis" (1119) he gave to the Cistercian reform a firm organization and obtained papal approval of the Order, 23 Dec., 1119. He is the first historian of Cîteaux (*Exordium Cisterciensis Coenobii*). He resigned in 1133. D. 28 March, 1134. His cult was approved in 1623. F. 17 Apr. dp. maj. O. Cist. and dp. at Dijon.—Ord., 423.—St.—L. S.

Stephen I, patriarch of Antioch. He was elected in 478, after Peter Fullo had been sent into exile. He was driven away for a time and accused of Nestorianism by the Monophysites, but restored by the synod of Laodicea. The partisans of Peter Fullo fell on him in the church of S. Barlaam, killed him, and threw his body into the Orontes River (481). F. 25 Apr.—H. L.—P. B.

Stephen II, the Younger, elected patriarch of Antioch after the murder of S. Stephen I. He was killed by the Monophysites, 25 Apr., 482. F. 25 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

* **Stephen of Perm**, Bp., C.; b. at Ustjug. He took the habit of S. Basil at Rostow, Russia, and, after 1370, evangelized the Sirjanes (Perm), translated the Gospels into their language, and, in 1379, was appointed bishop of Perm, residing at Ust-Wym. He erected schools and celebrated the liturgy in the Sirjane language. D. at Moscow, in 1396. F. 26 Apr. in all Russia.—Mz. Mrt.

Stephen, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Castor, 27 Apr.

* **Stephen of Petschera**, Bp., C. He was a disciple of S. Theodosius of Kiev, became abbot of the great monastery, and built the Blachernae (Klof) monastery at Kiev. In 1091, he was elected bishop of Wladimir in Volhynia. D. in 1094. F. 27 Apr. at Kiev and Wladimir.—Mz. Mrt.

Stephen Mirski, one of the twelve Syrian companions of S. John Zedazneli, the founder of monasticism in Georgia. F. 7 May, Mz. Mr.

* **Stephen**, "the Anchorite," a Coptic saint. F. 7 May, Cal. Opt.

Stephen, M., in Galatia; v. S. Meletius, 24 May.

Stephen, patriarch of Constantinople, 886-893. He was the son of Emperor Basil the Macedonian, and a brother of Emperor Leo VI. Consecrated, 25 Dec., 886, as first successor of the schismatic Photius, he was in union with Rome. F. 27 May, Rom. Mart., 17 May, Mz.

Stephen, apostle and first Bishop of Helsingland in Sweden. He was a monk of Corvey, was ordained reginary bishop with Adelward by Adalbert of Bremen, and sent to Sweden. Joyfully received by King Stenkil and his people, they introduced the Christian faith in Sigtun, Upsala, and Stockholm. Then Stephen went northward to the Skritefinns and won many for Christ in Helsingland. When attempting to destroy a shrine of Odin at Upsala, both bishops were attacked by pagans and whipped; Stephen was killed during a pagan reaction at Novala in Helsingland, 2 June, 1072. His tomb was venerated and his feast celebrated at Novala (Nora) 2 June, up to 1532.—H. L.—P. B.—L. S.

Stephen, a monk, who died in peace. F. 7 June, MGr.

Stephen, a monk; v. S. Anthimus., 7 June.

* **Stephen Oberski** (Komelski), abbot. B. at Wologda, he became a monk in Glushitzki monastery, and founded the monastery of S. Nicholas on Komel lake, in 1534. D. in 1542. F. 12 June, Mrt. Mz.

Stephen, M., alleged first Bp. of Reggio in Calabria. He is said to have come from Syria with S. Paul; the Apostle left him at Reggio and appointed him first Bishop of that city. He suffered martyrdom under Nero. S. Paul, however, probably did not disembark at Reggio. Metaphrastes first relates the story of this saint; from the Greek Menaea it became known at Reggio in the 17th century. In 1622, his veneration was approved for Reggio, but before the 17th century his existence was absolutely unknown there. F. 5 July, MGr., at Reggio (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—L. S.

Stephen, **Leontius**, **Mauricius**, **Domnus**, **Melito**, **Achilleus**, **Daniel**, **Diomedes**, and 36 companions, Mm., at Rome. The uncertain names of the companions, v. Chev., I, 1387. F. 11 July, Hier. Mart.

Stephen, "the Sabbaites," also called Wonder Worker, C.; he was a nephew of S. John Damascene and was received into the laura of S. Sabas when ten years of age. For a time he retired into the desert. He was the spiritual guide of many of his contemporaries. D. in 794. He is not identical with Stephen the Sabbaites, of 28 Oct. F. 13 July, full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.

* **Stephen Machristshki**, abbot; b. at Kiev, Russia, where he took the habit. He founded Machristshe monastery in the government of Moscow; also, with S. Gregory, Awnesh monastery. D. at Machristshe, in 1406. F. 14 July, Mz. Mrt.

* **Stephen V**, king of Serbia, 1389-1427, when that country was under Turkish supremacy. He was the son of S. Lazar Greblanowitch and a benefactor of his downtrodden nation. F. 19 July, Mz. Mrt.

Stephen I, M., Pope, 12 May 254 to 2 Aug. 257. He was a Roman of the gens Julia, elected two months after the death of S. Lucius. Against the violent decrees and letters of the bishops of Africa (S. Cyprian of Carthage) and of the Orient (Firmilian of the Cappadocian Caesarea) he stoutly maintained the validity of baptism when conferred by heretics ("*nihil innovetur*"). That he suffered martyrdom under Valerian is doubtful. A legend claims that he was beheaded while seated in his chair before an altar in the Catacombs. He was buried in the cemetery of S. Callisto, 17 Aug., 761; his relics were brought to San Silvestro. In 1160, they were stolen and transferred to Trani in Apulia, where he is patron against fever. In 1682, they were brought to Pisa (the head is in the cathedral of Pisa since 1047). F. (ancient) 2 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. at Rome and in all Tuscany (before 1914). S. Stephen is princ. patron of Modigliana in Tuscany and of Lesina in Dalmatia. He is also patron of the Knights of S. Stephen, founded at Florence by Cosmo III, in 1561. At Pisa, dp. 2 cl.; at Spire (minor patron), dp. 2 cl.; 3 Aug., MGR; 3 Nov. in the Armenian Church; 30 Oct. Ter Israel; at S. Silvestro, Rome: Tr. rel. 1 Sept.—C. E.—Buch.—Biogr.—Dand., II, 119.

Stephen, M., at Rome; v. S. Diogenes, 3 Aug.

Stephen, abbot and 200 monks, Mm., killed 6 Aug., 824, by a horde of Moors in the monastery of S. Peter de Cardena (Charadigna) near Burgos. Cult approved in 1603. F. 6 Aug., Rom. Mart.; in the diocese of Orihuela, Burgos, and Compostella, dp. 7 Aug.—H. L.

Stephen, M., at Rome; v. S. Felicissimus, 6 Aug.

Stephen, a Greek M.; v. S. Sergius, 12 Aug.

* **Stephen of Kartamin**; v. S. Philoxenus, 18 Aug.

Stephen, M., at Bet-Titta; v. S. Isaac, 25 Aug.

Stephen, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Oilius, 27 Aug.

Stephen of Ulua, M., from Kukuso in Les-

ser Armenia; he suffered martyrdom at Kanshi, under Julian the Apostate, with 31 companions. His relics are at Ulua (Zeitun). F. 28 Aug., Arm. Menology.—Nill, II, 596.

Stephen (Istvan) I, the first Christian king and apostle of Hungary. B. at Gran (his pagan name was Vajk), son of the shrewd Geza, prince of the Magyars (who had come to Pannonia, about 895). He was baptized by S. Adalbert of Prague, 26 Dec., 986. He married Gisela, a sister of Emperor Henry II of Germany, whereby Christianity and the German influence were eminently strengthened in Hungary. After Geza's death (997) Stephen reigned as duke, perfected the foundation of the monastery of Martinsberg, and gave to his country an ecclesiastical organization by founding 10 (?) bishoprics. In 1000, he obtained the crown for himself from Pope Silvester II. He was crowned "Apostolic King" of Hungary at Gran, 15 Aug., 1000, on which day he consecrated his kingdom to the Blessed Virgin (the "Great Mother of the Hungarians"). He gave to his kingdom a wise Christian constitution, suppressed the pagan reaction under Kupa of Somagy with a strong hand, and, after the rebellion of Gyula, united Transylvania with Hungary. D. at Stuhlweissenburg, 15 Aug., 1038, and was buried by the side of his son, S. Emeric (Imre). He was canonized in 1083. His incorrupt right hand is the national palladium of Hungary. F. in the entire Latin Church, 2 Sept. sem. (by Urban VIII in 1631, 20 Aug. simpl.; transferred to 2 Sept. on 28 Nov., 1686, the anniversary of the victorious battle of Buda, 2 Sept. 1686). In Hungary 20 Aug. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 2 Sept. dp.; 30 May, Finding of his right hand, dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.—L. S.—Biogr.

Stephen de Chatillon, C., Bp. of Die, O. Carth.: b. about 1155, at Lyons, of the family de Chatillon-les-Dombes. He led an austere life in the charterhouse of Portes, had visions and wrought many miracles. In 1196, he was elected prior; in 1203 bishop of Die. D. at Die, 7 Sept., 1208. Cult approved 1 Dec., 1907. F. 7 Sept. by the Carthusians and at Valence.—P. B.

Stephen and Socrates, alleged British martyrs under Diocletian, in Monmouth, where churches were dedicated to them. F. 17 Sept., Rom. Mart. No particulars are known of their life and passion. These saints, however, do not belong to Britain. Socrates is a martyr of Abretania, a province of Mysia (Asia), the capital of which was Ancyra Sidera; the copyists of the Hier. Mart. changed Abretania into Britannia. The name "Stephen" is a double of some other Stephen.—B. G., IV, 201.

Stephen I (Simon), "the First-crowned," king of Servia, son of S. Simeon Nemanja. He became megajupan (grand duke) of Servia, when his father entered Chilandari monastery, on Mt. Athos. Driven from Servia by his brother Vulcan, he was restored to the throne by another brother, S. Saba. The crown was sent to Stephen, in 1222, by Pope Honorius III. D. in 1228. His relics are at Studenitza monastery. F. 24 Sept., full office in all Servia.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Stephen**, Son of Enkua Marjam, an Ethiopian saint. F. 25 Sept. in the Church of Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

* **Stephen Stiljanowitsh**, C.; b. at Shupa, near Cholm, Russia. He was Wojewode to a Servian king, who gave him a piece of territory near Srem (Sirmium, Mitrowitz) in Servia. D. in 1515. His relics are in Ishitowatzk monastery. F. 4 Oct., Mrt. Mz.

Stephen, M., brother (not son) of S. Basilides, "the Father of Kings." F. 6 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Stephen Brankowitsh, "the Blind," nominal king of Servia. Although blinded by Sultan Amurat (1438), he succeeded his brother, Lazar II, in 1458. Vanquished by the Turks, he fled with his wife, S. Angelina, first to Albania, then to Srem (the ancient Sirmium). There both led a life of piety at Kupinic, on the River Save. He d. in 1477. His relics are at Krusedol. F. 11 Oct., in Servia, Mrt. Mz. His sons, George and John, are also venerated as saints by the Servians. All four were faithful Catholics; still they are venerated only by the schismatic Servians.

Stephen, "the Sabbaites," called also "Wonder Worker," C. He was a monk of the laura of S. Sabas near Jerusalem and composed many liturgical hymns (canons). D. in 794. F. 28 Oct., full office in the Greek Church.—MGR.

Stephen, C., Bp. of Cajazzo, in Italy. B. at Macerata, in 935; he was educated at Capua, became abbot of S. Salvatore Maggiore, and, 1 Nov., 979, bishop of Cajazzo. He assisted at a synod at Capua against simony. D. 29 Oct., 1023. F. dp. at Capua; in the diocese of Cajazzo (princ. patron) 29 Oct. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Finding of relics, 23 May, dp. maj. His patronage, 16 Dec. dp. maj.—H. L. Off. pr.

* **Stephen II**, Urosh-Milutin (Milutin Kralji) king of Servia, 1275-1320. He founded many churches, monasteries, and hospices, also 14 (?) bishoprics throughout Servia, and was victorious in many battles against Greeks, Bulgarians, and Dalmatians. His moral character, however, was not above reproach. During his reign the separation of the Servian Church from Rome was com-

pleted. D. 29 Oct., 1321, and was buried in S. Stephen's church, Bansk. His relics are now at Sofia in Bulgaria. F. 30 Oct., in Servia.—Mrt. Mz.

Stephen, Barnabas, Trophimus, Dorymedon, Cosmas, Damianus, Sabas, Bassus, Abraham, and others; martyrs of uncertain provenience. 31 Oct., Mz.

Stephen, C., Bp. of Apt in France. B. at Agde, in 975; elected bishop of Apt, 1 Oct., 1010. After two pilgrimages to Jerusalem he rebuilt his cathedral. D. 6 Nov., 1046. F. 6 Nov. dp. in the dioceses of Apt, Avignon, and Montpellier.—P. B.

* **Stephen III**, Detshani (Desanitz), king of Servia, 1322-1333. He was a bastard, son of King Stephen Milutin. He was blinded for supposed high treason and banished to Pantocrator monastery in Constantinople, 1317-1321, but was cured of blindness by a miracle of S. Nicholas. After his father's death he became king of Servia. His kingdom included Servia, Bulgaria, Albania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Rumania, and Moldavia. The constant aim of Stephen was to establish a Greater Servia, which should unite all the peoples of the Balkan Peninsula, to conquer Constantinople and to win for himself the crown of a new Oriental Empire with its centre at Constantinople. In 1346, he was crowned at Skopje as "Tsar of the Serbs and Greeks." At the same time, at a Servian synod, he had the Servian archbishop of Ipek created an independent metropolitan, notwithstanding the anathema of the Church of Constantinople. He was even willing, in 1323, to unite with Rome and abandon the schism in order to secure the aid of Western Europe. But the Union (under John XXII) was of short duration. He was imprisoned and strangled by friends of his son, Stephen Dushan, 11 Nov., 1333. He died a schismatic. His relics are in Detshani monastery, which he had founded. F. 11 Nov., in Servia.—Mrt. Mz.—C. E., XIII, 733.

Stephen, M., at Asta; v. S. Honorius, 21 Nov.

Stephen and **Mark**, and another **Mark**, companions of Ss. Alexander and Alphaeus (28 Sept.), at Antioch in Pisidia. They were beheaded. F. 22 Nov., MGR.

Stephen, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Basil, 28 Nov.

Stephen, "the New M.;" b. of noble family at Constantinople (or at Messina, Sicily?), he took the Basilian habit in the monastery of S. Auxentius in 730. He knew Holy Scripture by heart. In 744, he was elected abbot to succeed S. John. At the outbreak of the Iconoclast quarrel he resigned and shut himself up in a narrow cell (756). When he refused to acknowledge the spurious

synod of Constantinople (754), Emperor Constantine Copronymus destroyed his monastery and exiled him to the isle of Proconesus. Later on he was brought to Constantinople and, with 342 companions, kept in prison for nine months; then he was cruelly scourged. At last a mob entered the jail and dragged S. Stephen by his feet through the streets; some one dashed out his brains with a club, 28 Nov., 767. His body was torn to pieces by the enraged mob. With him were killed: Basil, Peter, Andrew, and 339 monks. F. 28 Nov., Rom. Mart. at Constantinople; in the Greek Church, full office; in the diocese of Messina, 29 Oct. dp.—H. L.—P. B.

* **Stephen Urosh** (Uros-Czar), C., the last scion of the Serbian royal family of Nemanja. B. in 1338, a son of Stephen Dushan; he became king of Serbia, in 1356, at the age of 18 years, but was dethroned by Vulkashin, an ambitious noble, in 1367. Vulkashin fell in the battle on the Maritza, 26 Sept., 1371. Stephen died two months later in prison. His relics are at Srem, in the Isaac monastery. Some say that he was killed by Vulkashin, in 1367. F. 2 Dec., in Serbia.—Mrt. Mz.

Stephen, M., in Africa; v. S. Claudius, 3 Dec.

Stephen, the "New Light," (Neolampos); son of the priest Zacharias at Constantinople and member of the clergy of the Hagia Sophia. After his father's death he retired into a cell near the church of S. Antipas, where he practiced the most austere asceticism, renewing the severity of the Fathers of the desert. D. in the 9th century. F. 9 Dec.—MGr.

Stephen, archbishop of Surosh or Sugdaea in the Crimea. B. in Cappadocia; he was consecrated bishop of Surosh (now Sudak) under Leo the Isaurian; he was exiled for the cult of images, but recalled under Constantine Copronymus. D. about 760. F. 15 Dec. full office in the Russian Church.—Mz.

Stephen, Deacon, "the First Martyr." He was of Jewish descent, but probably a Hellenist, *i. e.*, born outside of Palestine. His mother-tongue was Greek. When complaints of the Christian Hellenists against the Hebrews (born in Palestine) made the election of deacons necessary, Stephen, a man full of the Holy Ghost, wisdom, grace and fortitude, was elected in the first place. His eloquence and his victorious disputes with the Jewish Hellenists brought upon him hatred and calumny. His fiery words before the Synedrium excited the fury of his hearers. Without trial and judgment they dragged him through the streets of the city and stoned him outside the gate (east or north of Jerusalem), whilst he was praying for his enemies. This happened within the first year

after Our Savior's death. The remains of St. Stephen were buried by Gamaliel. His feast on 26 Dec. was celebrated at Jerusalem in the third or fourth century. His relics, in 415, were found at Kaphargamala and brought to the Church of Sion, on his feastday, 26 Dec. Parts of them were transferred to Constantinople; from there, under Pelagius I, in 557, to Rome; Pelagius II (d. 590) deposited them solemnly in the church of S. Lawrence. The F. of 2 Aug. is the F. of the Church of Antioch (tr. of some relics). F. in the Latin Church (5th century), 26 Dec. dp. 2 cl.; in the Greek Church now 27 Dec., full office; in the Syrian Church, 8 Jan.; in the Nestorian Church, 4th Friday after Epiphany. Tr. rel. in the Greek and Syrian Churches, 2 Aug., full office. The Roman feast on 3 Aug. may either be the Greek feast of 2 Aug., or it may be the feast of S. Stephen, first celebrated at Ancona (where one of the stones was venerated), or the feast of the Dedication of the church of S. Stephen at Rome, built under Leo I (now "degl' Abissini"). 7 May, Tr. rel. from Constantinople to Rome; Rom. Mart. At Besançon, Reception of his Arm, dp. 1 cl. 13 July; at Capua, Tr. of his arm and rib: 1st Sunday in May, dp. 2 cl. At Flaviano, diocese of Nepi, Finding of S. Stephen, 3rd Sunday in Oct., dp. 1 cl. oct. His Feasts in the Coptic Church: Martyrdom, 12 Sept.; Finding of his bones, 27 Dec. and 14 Oct.—Achel., 166, 187.—L. S.—Jes.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Syn., 208 and 28 (Tr. rel., 12 Sept.)

Stephen, M., on the isle of Oy; v. S. Florentius, 30 Dec.

Stephen, Pontianus, Attalus, Fabianus, Cornelius, Sextus, Flos, Quintianus, Minervinus, and Simplicianus, Mm., at Catania in Sicily. F. 31 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Catania, dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Stephen (B.), Bp. of Bourges; he said "the property of the Church is the patrimony of the Poor." D. 13 Jan. His name is not found in the list of the bishops of Bourges. Tr. 13 Jan.—P. B.

Stephen (B.), first abbot of S. Lawrence, Liège; he had been canon at S. Denis, Liège, and took the Benedictine habit at S. Vannes, Verdun. D. in 1061. F. 13 Jan.—P. B.

Stephen de Zudaira (B.), M., lay brother, S. J.; b. in Viscaya, Spain; a companion S. Ignatius de Azevedo, 15 July. F. 13 Aug. dp. in the diocese of Pampluna.

Stephen (B.), abbot, O. Cist., of Obazine; b. about 1085, at Vielge (Correze). He founded the monastery of Obazine, for which he had obtained the Cistercian rule and habit from Pope Eugene III. After a severe ascetic life, he d. 8 March, 1159, in Bonaique

abbey and was buried at Obazine, where his relics are venerated. F. 8 March dp. at Tulle; 11 March dp. O. Cist. and at Limoges. P. B.—Mg.

Stephen Bellesini (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Trent, 25 Nov., 1774. He joined the Augustinians at Bologna (1790) and studied at Rome, but fled to Trent during the revolution and was ordained there. After the suppression of the religious orders, he directed a school in the house of his parents. Later on he was master of novices at Bologna. D. at Genazzano, ministering to the sick (cholera, 1839–1840), 2 Feb., 1840. He was beatified, 27 Dec., 1904. F. 3 Febr. dp. O. S. A.; at Città della Pieve and at Palestrina. Kempf, 75.—Ord., II, 204.

Stephen (B.), abbot, and **Hildebrand**, lay brother, O. Cist., Mm. They were cruelly martyred by the Albigenses, in 1209, at Saint-Gilles in Languedoc. Their cult is not approved. F. 11 Apr.—H. L.

Stephen of Narbonne (B.), M., O. F. M., member of the Inquisition of Toulouse (founded in 1228 to exterminate the remnants of the heresy of the Albigenses). He was killed in the castle of Count Raymond, at Avignonet, with 11 companions, a secular priest and several Dominicans, Franciscans, and Benedictines, 28 May, 1242. Cult approved, 6 Sept., 1866. F. 29 May dp., O. F. M.—Seeb., 113.—Auss.

Stephen Bandelli (B.), C., O. S. A.; b. at Castelnovo, diocese of Piacenza. He took the Dominican habit at Piacenza and was an eminent orator and reformer, preaching principally in Liguria. D. 12 June, 1450, at Saluzzo, Piedmont. His cult was confirmed by Pius IX. F. 7 June, dp. O. P.; 15 June, dp. at Turin, Tortona, and Saluzzo.—Seeb., 127.—Dom., 174.

Stephen Vasquez (B.), M., at Tavira; v. B. Peter, 11 June.

Stephen (B.), M., Bp. of Otranto, killed with B. Antony and many Christians by the Moors, in 1480. F. 14 Aug., dp. 2 cl. at Otranto.

Stephen (B.), at Gallinara; v. S. Peter, 1 Sept.

Stephen Cuenot (B.), Bp., M.; b. at Beaulieu, France, 8 Feb., 1802. After 1833, he was vicar Apostolic of East Cochinchina and bishop of Metellopolis. During the persecution under Tu-Duc, he was imprisoned, 29 Oct., 1861, and died in prison at Binh-dinh, 14 Nov., 1861 (of poison?). Beatified, 2 May, 1909. F. 16 Nov. dp. at Besançon. His feast, and that of all the martyrs of Cochinchina, dp. 18 Febr. in Cochinchina, Tonkin, Honan, and at the House of Foreign Missions, Paris.—P. B., XV.

Stephen Pongracz (B.), S. J., M.; b. at

Alvinez in Croatia, in 1582. 8 July, 1602, he became a novice S. J. at Brünn. He taught at the colleges of Laibach and Klagenfurt and from 1611 to 1615, was professor of theology at Graz, then preacher at the college of Homonna. 8 Sept., 1619, he was killed after long tortures, by Calvinists, with B. Melchior Grodecz and B. Marcus Crispius, at Kashan in Hungary. Beatified, 15 Jan., 1905.—Off. pr.

Stephen Agazzari (B.), Can. Reg. S. A.; b. at Siena; he restored the Canons Regular of S. Augustine of the Congregation of the Holy Saviour. First he lived as a hermit near Montalcino, then as an Augustinian at Fabriano, Gubbio, and Bologna. D. 28 Oct., 1433. Popular cult.

Stephen Vinh (B.), M., in Tonkin. He was a peasant and belonged to the Third Order of S. Dominic; he was hanged. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., 19 Dec.

Stercatius, M., at Emerita; v. S. Victor, 24 July.

Stertheus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Cyrillus, 22 July.

Stertia, M., at Syracuse, Sicily. 21 June.—P. B.

Stilla of Abenberg (B.), V.; b. probably towards the end of the 11th century. She was a daughter of Count Wolfigang II of Abenberg (1071–1109) and a sister of Archbishop Conrad I of Salzburg. She is said to have built the chapel of S. Peter, near Abenberg (diocese of Eichstätt), where she is buried. D. about 1141. Cult approved, 22 Feb., 1897. F. 19 July.—D. G., I, 409.—H. L.

Stolbrand, a Scottish Bishop who, with S. Adrian and others, fled to the isle of Maya, where they were slaughtered by the Danes, in 875. F. 4 March.—O'H., VIII, 304.

Stoppius, M.; v. S. Ammon, 14 Feb.

Storacius, M., at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.

Strategius, M.; v. S. Eutychianus, 19 Aug.

Strategius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Theophanes, 4 Dec.

Strategus, M., at Tarsus; v. S. Severus, 3 July.

Strategus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Straton, M., at Heraclea; v. S. John, 8 July.

Straton, Philippus, Eutychianus, and Cyprianus, Mm., at Nicomedia. They converted several influential pagans and for this "crime" were burned at the stake. F. 17 Aug., Mz., Rom. Mart. (where Cyprianus is missing).

Straton, M. He was torn to pieces between

two cedar trees; place and era unknown. F. 9 Sept., Rom. Mart., MGr.—H. L.

Straton, Rufinus, and Rufinianus, Mm. They are probably Greek saints. F. at Jaen and Seville, Spain, dp., 9 Sept.—Chev.—H. L.

Stratonica and Seleucus, M., at Cyzicus in Mysia, in 297. Stratonica, a noble lady, was converted by the fortitude of the martyrs. She was arrested while venerating their mangled bodies; in prison she converted her bridegroom, Seleucus; both were burnt at the stake. F. 31 Oct., MGr.; also 16 March.—H. L.

Stratonicus Macarius, Abban (Albanus?), Satorus, and Possessor, MM.; era and place unknown. F. 2 Jan., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Stratonicus, M., at Singidunum in Upper Moesia (Zenderin or Belgrade); v. S. Hermylas, 13 Jan.

Stratonicus, M., at Ptolemais; v. S. Aca-cius, or S. Paul, 4 March.

Stratonicus, a Greek M.; he was beheaded. F. 30 Sept., MGr., Mz.

Stratonicus, M., Bp. of some unknown see; he suffered martyrdom whilst sojourning at Rome and was buried in the cemetery of S. Castulus on the Via Labicana.—H. L.

Strator, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 21 July.

Stremonoine = S. Austremonius.

Strofan (or Straffan), of Cluain Mor, now Clonmore, Carlow, Ireland. F. 23 May.—O'H., V, 553.

Strumitz, Mm. of; v. S. Timotheus, 29 Aug.

Studius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianius, 30 Dec.

Stupur, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Sturmio, abbot of Fulda, C.; b. of Christian parents in Bavaria. He attached himself to S. Boniface, whose favorite disciple he became. S. Wigbert educated him at Fritzlar. After his ordination he evangelized the Hessians; then he retired to the solitude of Hertzfeld for a while. 12 March, 744, he founded Fulda monastery, which he governed as abbot. Fulda was a nursery of the true monastic spirit, missionary activity, art and culture. From 747 to 748 he travelled in Italy, to study the Benedictine observances at Rome and Mte. Cassino. His monastery was involved in a struggle with Archbishop Lul of Mayence for the liberty and independence of Fulda. Whilst the quarrel lasted, Sturmio was exiled by King Pepin to Un-nedica (Jumièges?), 763 to 766. In 779, he accompanied Charlemagne on his campaign against the Saxons, from which he returned a sick man. D. 17 Dec., 779. He was can-

onized by the 2nd Council of the Lateran (1139). His relics are in the Fulda cathedral. F. dp. 2 cl. (minor patron), at Fulda, 17 Dec. (Rom. Mart.); dp. at Paderborn.—Stamm., 413—Ord., 229—Buch.—Kr., 88.—H. D.

Stylianus, C., "the Wonder Worker," of Paphlagonia, Asia Minor. He lived in a cave and was nourished by angels. F. 26 Nov., Rom. Mart.—Mz.

Styracinus, M., at Ostia; v. S. Aurea, 24 Aug.

Styrax, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Atticus, or S. Carterius, 2 Nov.

Suairlech, first bishop of Fore, Westmeath, Ireland, 735—745. F. 27 March.—O'H., III, 978.

Suairlech, abbot of Magheralin, Down, Ireland. F. 23 Apr.—O'H., IV, 465.

Subach of Carran, Sligo, Ireland. F. 1 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 19.

Successus, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 19 Jan.

Successus, M., in Africa; v. S. Romulus, 27 March.

Successus, M., Bp. in Africa; v. S. Rogatus, 28 March.

Successus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Didymus, 5 Apr.

Successus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Successus, M.; v. S. Concessus, 8 Apr.

Successus, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Successus, M., in Africa; v. S. Peter, 9 Dec.

Suchiasite Martyrs in Armenia. According to an Armenian legend, S. Suchias (Sukias, Socias) was a relative of the king of the Alans and of Sathinica, the wife of King Artaxerxes of Armenia. He retired with 17 companions to Mt. Sugar, in the province of Ararat, to lead an ascetical life. Their names were: Lucanus, Polyeuctus, Codratus, Ischyron, Mymnos, Phocas, Nerganus, Domentius, Adrianus, Zosimas, Victarius, Talalus, Jordanus, Anastasius, Jacob, and Theodore. They dressed in deer skins and ate herbs. Some pagan marauders killed them, in the 2nd century. F. 27 Aug., Menol. Armen.; in the church of Georgia, 15 April; their solemn office is chanted by the Armenians on Tuesday after Septuagesima.—Nill., II, 573.—Tam., 149. (v. S. Sukias).

Suerilas (Sonirilus), a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusas, 26 March.

Suffetula, Martyrs of. Suffetula is a province of Byzacium in Africa. When the sanctuary of Hercules in Suffetula was de-

stroyed by a general order of Honorius (399), the pagans revolted and killed 60 Christians. F. 30 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 3 Sept. in the prov. of Algiers.—H. L.

Suibhne (Sweeney) **I**, abbot of Iona; 652-657, a son of Cuirtre; b. in Ireland, he was a monk at Iona and became the successor of S. Seghine. F. 11 Jan.—O'H., I, 171.

Suibhne (Sweeney) **McEogan**, an Irish saint. F. 19 Jan.—O'H., I, 334.

Suibhne II, abbot of Iona, 767-772. F. 2 March.—O'H., III, 95.—Ins., 334.—Moran, 106.

Suibhne of Scellie, probably of Kerry; this holy hermit lived on one of the Scellig islands, off the south-west coast of Kerry. F. 28 Apr.—O'H., IV, 534.

Suibhne McCrummell, Bp. of Armagh, 715-730. F. 21 June.—O'H., VI, 763.

Suibhne, probably Bp. of Kildare. D. in 878. F. 27 Sept.—O'H., IX, 618.

Suibshech (Suabseg), V., of Tirhugh Barony, Donegal. F. 9 Jan.—O'H., I, 151.

Suimblas, a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusas, 26 March.

Suine, M., in Persia; v. S. Hormisdas, 1 Sept.

Suibert (Swibert), "the Elder," regional Bp., O. S. B.; b. in Northumbria, England, in 647. He was a disciple of S. Egbert, one of the twelve missionaries who, in 690, with S. Willibrord came to Frisia, where S. was elected regional bishop. He was consecrated in England by S. Wilfrid of York. After his return he crossed the Rhine and opened a mission among the Boructeri, on the Lippe and Ruhr rivers, probably because Pepin was dissatisfied with his election to the episcopal dignity. After his mission had been destroyed by the Saxons, he returned to Frankish territory, where S. Plectrude obtained for him, from Pepin, Kaiserswerth island, in the Rhine. Here, in 710, he built a monastery and died, 1 March, 713. His relics were found in Kaiserswerth, in 1626. F. 1 March dp. in the dioceses of Cologne, Paderborn, Münster, and in Holland and Belgium.—Bat., 109.—H. L.—H. D.—Kr. 4.

Suibert (Swibert), "the Younger," first bishop of Verden, 786-807. He is not identical with S. Suibert the Elder. F. 30 Apr. in some martyrologies. The church of Verden, however, end of the Middle Ages, confounded him with the elder Suibert and celebrated his F. 1 March, and the Coming of his relics 9 May. His bones with those of his seven successors were found in 1630, when the Cathedral of Verden was given back to Catholic worship.—H. L.—H. D.

Suitger XI, Bp. of Münster; b. of Saxon

parents, canon at the cathedral of Münster and bishop from 993 to 1011. F. 10 Nov.—Kr., 207.

Sukias (Sukhia) and 16 companions, Mm. (Suchiasite Mm.). Sukias was of royal family, converted by S. Osgi (Chrysos), an alleged disciple of the Apostles. He and his companions lived as hermits on Mt. Sugar, province of Ararat, Armenia (Mt. Mesukwli, according to the Georgian tradition). They were killed, at the end of the 1st century, because they refused to return to the army (or by the Albani in 107). F. 15 Apr. in Georgia; 27 Aug. (Tuesday after Septuagesima) in the Armenian Church.—Tam., 149.—Nill., II. v. Suchiasite Mm.

Sulbiu, C., patron of Llan-Sulbiu (to-day Llancillo), Herfordshire.—B. G., IV, 202.

Suliau = S. Tyssilio.

Sulien, C.; a brother of S. Mael; b. in Brittany; he came to Wales with S. Cadfan; they became saints in Bangor Iltyd and in Bangor Catwg at Llancarfan, and went to Bardsey with S. Cadfan. The two saints were patrons of Corwen, Merioneth, and of Cwm, Flint.—B. G., IV, 203.

Sulina (Soline), V., M.; she was probably baptized by S. Martial in Poitou and martyred at Chartres. F. 17 Oct.—P. B.

Sulpice (Sulpitius) **II**, "the Pious," Archbp. of Bourges. B. of noble parents at Vastinne, near Beziers, he was an officer at the court of Chlotar II and Dagobert I. In 624, he became archbishop of Bourges and labored for the conversion of the Jews and heretics; in 627, he was present at the synod of Clichy. D. 17 Jan., about 647. He is the Titular Saint of the well known church of S. Sulpice, Paris, and patron of the Congregation of Priests, called Sulpitians. F. 17 Jan., Rom. Mart. dp. at Bourges; 27 Aug. at Auxerre (Tr. rel.)—Comm.—P. B.—Mg.

Sulpitius, Bp. of Tongres, about 500. F. at Maestricht, 18 Jan.—H. L.

Sulpitius of Baye, a hermit in Normandy. His body is venerated at Saint-Ghislain, in Hainaut, to which place Abbot Simon had brought it upon returning from a pilgrimage to Mt. Saint-Michel. F. 27 Jan.—H. L.—P. B.

Sulpitius I (Sulpitius Severus), Archbp. of Bourges, 584-591 (a different person from the writer Sulpitius Severus). He held a provincial council in the Auvergne and took part in the synod of Macon (585). His relics are at S. Ursin, Bourges. F. 29 Jan., Rom. Mart., dp. at Bourges.—P. B.—Dand., VI, 89.—Mg.

Sulpitius and Servilianus; v. S. Servilianus, 20 Apr.

Sulpitius of Ravenna, M. F. 17 June. He belongs to the cycle of S. Ursula.

Sulpitius, M., Bp. of Bayeux. In 844, he fled from the Norsemen to Livry, diocese of Versailles, where he was killed the same year. On the 21 July, 984, Simon, abbot of S. Ghislain, Belgium, secretly stole the relics and brought them to his abbey. S. seems to be identical with S. Sulpice of Baye, 27 Jan. F. 21 July at Saint-Ghislain; dp. at Bayeux, 4 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Sunaman, M., at Wexioe; v. Winaman, 15 Feb.

Suniman, abbot, and companions, Mm., killed in August, 870, by pagan Danes at Bennet Hulme monastery in Norfolk. F. 15 Feb.—St.

Sunniva, V., and companions; Mm. According to a spurious legend she was the daughter of an Irish king. With her brother Alban and a multitude of virgins and others, she fled from foreign invaders to Selje island in Norway. There they were attacked by natives from the mainland and slain (or, when they tried to escape to the cave, the rock closed upon them and they came forth no more). Their story is the Scandinavian version of the legend of S. Ursula. The bones discovered in the 10th century were probably those of some shipwrecked foreign rovers, massacred in Earl Hakon's reign. When these relics were brought to Bergen, in 1170, S. Sunniva was elected patroness of Bergen. F. 8 July, in pre-Reformation times, in the dioceses of Abo, Skara, and (holyday) Trondhjem; at Trondhjem, 31 Aug., Tr. rel. —O'H., VII, 166.

Suolo = S. Sola.

Superatus, M., at Rome; v. S. Jabinus, 1 Dec.

Superior (Superius), a Roman M., whose relics were brought to the Franciscan church at Bologna. F. 25 June.—H. L.

Superior, regionary bishop amongst the Nervians (Nord), 4th century. F. 23 Sept.—H. L.

Superius, M., at Valenciennes; v. S. Salvius, 26 June.

Supplicius, Bp. of Maestricht; era unknown. F. 9 Febr.—P. B.

Supporina, V., venerated in the church of S. Artemius at Clermont. D. after 395. F. 24 Aug.; v. S. Vera, 24 Jan.

Sura, V., M., at Dortrecht in Holland, also called Zuwardt or Soteris. She undertook to build a church to Our Lady and was killed by three workmen, who imagined that she was very rich, in the 11th century. She may be an apocryphal saint, identical with S. Soteris, 10 Feb.—P. B.

Suranus (Soranus), M., 6th century. Ac-

cording to S. Gregory, he was an abbot near Sura in Umbria; during the Lombard invasion he gave all his monastery possessed to the poor fugitives; at last he was captured and killed by the barbarians. F. 24 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Sure = S. Zuwarda.

* **Surianus**, C., Bp. of Gabala in Syria. F. 5 Sept.—Syn., 15.

Suriel (Uriel), the Archangel, is celebrated by the Copts and Abyssinians, 22 Jan., 24 July (dedication of his church at Constantinople), and 20 Aug. He is daily commemorated in the Ethiopian liturgy.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 266.

Sursita, of Constantinople. F. in the Coptic Church, 6 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Susanius, M., in Persia; v. S. Azotus, 20 Nov.

Susanna, V., M., at Salerno; v. S. Archelaia, 18 Jan.

Susanna, M., at Lashum; v. S. Mares, 27 March.

Susanna, M., at Braga; v. S. Torquatus, 15 Apr.

Susanna, M., in Persia; v. S. Bassus, 11 May.

Susanna, **Marciana**, and **Palladia**, Mm., wives of some soldiers of the company of S. Meletius, M. The details of their passion are untrustworthy. F. 24 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Susanna, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Susanna, V., M., at Rome. She is said to have been of Dalmatian descent, a daughter of S. Sabinius and niece of Pope S. Cajus. Under Diocletian she was beheaded in her father's house, 11 Aug., 295, because she refused to marry a pagan relative of the Emperor. She was buried in the cemetery of Priscilla. Her house, with that of S. Cajus, was changed into the titular church of S. Susanna, where her relics are venerated. F. 11 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. (not ancient) in the Latin Church; dp. at Ragusa and Cattaro in Dalmatia; in the Coptic Church, 23 July.—H. L.—Rams.—P. B.—F. S.

Susanna, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Susanna, the beautiful and chaste wife of a rich Jew, Joachim of Babylon. She repulsed the two lascivious judges and was accused by them of adultery, but splendidly justified by Daniel. F. in the Abyssinian Church, 25 Sept.; in the church of S. Sernin, Toulouse, 23 Oct. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 26 June sem.—Buch.—Propr. S. Saturn.—F. S.

Susanna, V., a Coptic saint. F. 28 Sept.—Cal. Copt.

Susanna and her children, Mm., in Egypt. 5 Oct.—Eg., 94.

Susanna, Gontrude, and Oda, Vv., at Toul; sisters of Ss. Menna and Libaria, Vv., S. Elaphe, M., and S. Eucherius, Bp. Their "Lives" are unreliable. F. 11 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Susanna, V., M.; b. in Palestine of a Greek father (pagan priest) and a Jewish mother. For a time she was a "monk" (called John) in a monastery for men; when discovered and turned out, she became a deaconess at Eleutheropolis. Under Julian the Apostate in a popular tumult she was arrested and her breasts were cut off, in 362. F. 20 Sept., Rom. Mart., 15 Dec., MGR.; 19 Sept., Mz.—H. L.—Rams.

Susanna (Shushaniki), the protomartyr of Armenia. She was the daughter of S. Vardan, the national hero of the Armenians, and married to Vazken, an Iberian prince. When, after the death of Vardan, Vazken apostatized, Susanna broke off all communication with him; she was imprisoned until she died, seven years later. F. 25 Dec., Men. Arm. Her office is said by the Armenians on Monday after the feast of the Transfiguration.—Nill., II, 590.

Susanna Coboje (B.), M., wife of B. Araki-Coboje. Six months before her death she was hanged naked to a tree by her hair, for 8 hours; she was beheaded at Nagasaki, 12 July, 1628. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.

Susanna (Dhusina), of Thmuis, a Coptic saint. F. 5 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

Susennius (Susneus), M., under Diocletian. F. 21 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Susennius (Sisinnius), servant of Theodosius. F. 15 July.—Cal. Copt.

Susia (Susanna); v. Abba Hor, 5 Oct.

Sutual = S. Esdras.

Sweeney = S. Suibhne.

Swibert = S. Suitbert.

Swithin (Swithun), C., Bp. of Winchester, one of the most popular Anglo-Saxon Saints. He was probably a native of Wessex; was educated in Winchester monastery and ordained by Bishop Helmestan, about 830. He was in great favor with King Egbert, and educated his son, Ethelwolf, who, when he became king after his father's death, nominated him bishop of Winchester (852) and asked his advice in all ecclesiastical affairs. S. Swithin held an important synod in 855; he remained faithful to the king after the revolt of 856. Amidst the general gloom of the Danish invasions, he stands conspicuous for proficiency in science and literature. He lived to see his episcopal city plundered and in great part ruined by the Danes, in 860. D. 2 July,

863. According to his own directions, he was buried in the churchyard. His bones were found by Bishop Ethelwold and solemnly brought into the cathedral, 15 July, 971. In 1093, they were transferred to the present majestic building. He is called "the Weeping S. Swithin," because rainy constellations often arise about his feast. ("If it rains on S. Swithin's day, it will continue to rain for six weeks.") The translation of his relics (971), a legend relates, was retarded 40 days by heavy rains. F. 2 July, Rom. Mart., 15 July dp. in all England.—St.—L. S.—Angl.—Biogr.—Hamp.

Syagrius (Siagrius), M., Bp. of Puy. F. 14 Nov.—P. B.

Sybillina of Biscossi; v. S. Sibyllina.

Sycus and Palatinus, Mm., at Antioch. F. 30 May, Rom. Mart.; probably the rubric should read: "S. Hesychius Palatinus." (2 March.)—Comm.

Syffroy = S. Siffred.

Symmachus (Quintus Aurelius Memmius Symmachus), M., a highly educated Roman patrician. He was consul in 485. His great-grand-father was the celebrated orator Symmachus, his son-in-law, the famous Boethius. In the Laurentian schism he was a faithful partisan of Pope Symmachus. He wrote seven books of Roman history. For alleged high treason he was executed soon after Boethius, in 525, at Ravenna. Like Boethius, he is reputed a saint by some hagiographers. F. 27 May.—C. E.

Symmachus, C., Pope, 22 Nov. 498 to 514. He was a native of Sardinia, a convert from paganism. Elected by the rigidly orthodox majority of the clergy, the Byzantine minority (who favored lenient measures to end the Acacian schism), elected the Archpriest Lawrence. Both were consecrated the same day. The schism was settled for a time by King Theodoric in favor of Symmachus, but renewed, in 501, by the Laurentians, who took possession of most of the Roman churches, the Arian Theodoric refusing to interfere. In 501, both factions were induced by the king to attend a synod at Rome, but when Symmachus at the first session started to defend himself, the mob fell upon him and ill-treated him and his priests. When, in consequence, Symmachus refused to attend any more sessions, the fathers of the synod (Palmaria) declared that they could not pronounce judgement upon the Pope; they decreed that the churches must be given back to Symmachus and recalcitrant priests treated as schismatics. Theodoric, however, favored Lawrence, and hence Symmachus remained restricted to S. Peter's, until (506) the Laurentian party was dissolved. Symmachus was a father to the poor, especially

to those persecuted by the Arian rulers. His pontificate was one chain of bitter persecution and calumny (also charges of adultery). His name is not found in any martyrology prior to the 16th century. F. 19 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome and in Sardinia. D. 19 July, 514.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—H. L.

Symmachus, C., Bp. of Capua. He was a native of Rome and successor to S. Rufinus at the time of Pope Celestinus I. After the Council of Ephesus he built a church to the Bl. Virgin Mary at Capua Vetere. D. about 440. F. 22 Oct. dp. 2 cl. at Capua; at Capua Vetere (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Symmetrius, M., a priest, who was martyred with 22 companions and buried in S. Priscilla, at Rome, in 159. F. 26 May. (v. S. Simitrius).

Symphorianus, **Macarius**, **Victorinus**, **Mauricius**, **Anicetus**, **Modestus**, **Cyriacus**, **Faustus**, **Placidus**, **Rochus**, **Alexander**, **Genesius**, **Eulalia**, and **Irene**, Mm., whose remains were taken from the catacomb of S. Callistus and transferred to the Jesuit church at Antwerp, 27 Feb., 1650. Nothing is known of their "acts." Whether they were martyrs, is a question open to discussion. F. 27 Feb., in the Jesuit church in Antwerp.—H. L.

Symphorianus, M., at Rome; a son of S. Claudius. F. 7 July.—H. L.

Symphorianus, M. His relics are in the convent of the Poor Clares of S. Lucia at Foligno. F. 7 July; at S. Lucia, 31 Oct. dp.—H. L.

Symphorianus, M. He was born of a senatorial family at Autun in Gaul, and baptized by S. Benignus; because he refused to sacrifice to Cybele, he was arrested, scourged, incarcerated, and, after three days, beheaded, 22 Aug., about 180. S. Simplicius built a church over his tomb, S. Euphronius a monastery; his relics are now in the cathedral. He is one of the most celebrated martyrs of France, for the miracles wrought at his tomb. F. 22 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church (not very ancient); dp. 2 cl. at Autun. At Reims, in his church, formerly, 28 July Tr. rel.—Ruin., 124.—P. B.—Dand., II, 75.

Symphorianus, M., in Pannonia; v. S. Claudius, 8 Nov.

Symphorianus, M., in Campania; v. S. Ariston, 2 July.

Symphorianus, alleged M. in Africa; v. S. Felix, 3 Feb.

Symphorosa, M., wife of S. Getulius, M., at Tivoli, near Rome. According to her "acts," she was martyred with her seven sons (Crescens, Julianus, Nemesius, Primitivus, Justinus, Stacteus, and Eugenius) at Tivoli,

during the last years of Hadrian. They were buried at the 9th milestone of the Via Tiburtina. A basilica was built over their tomb. Their "acts" are unreliable and interpolated, an adaptation of the story of the Maccabean mother and her seven sons, or of the legend of the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus. The seven martyrs were neither brothers nor sons of Symphorosa. Their names are found, 27 June, in the Hier. Mart., appropriated by Cordova in Spain. (The Spaniards have annexed quite a number of derelict martyrs from the old lists). The sons of Symphorosa in the Hier. Mart. are eight: Petrus, Marcellianus, Januarius, Dionysius, Sempronius, Clemens, Germanus, and Irenaeus (Achelis, 161). The names in the acts being different from the names in the Hier. Mart., the story appears to be a Christian romance. The relics of these saints were transferred to S. Angelo in Pescheria, Rome, when Aistulf, in 752, attacked the city. F. 18 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church: dp. 2 cl. at Tivoli (minor patrons): dp. maj. at Rome in S. Angelo in Foro Pescario.—Ruin.—70.—Achel., 159.—C. E.

Symphorosa, V., M. F. 2 Sept. sermo maj. in the Cistercian monastery at Eschenbach, Germany.

Symphronius, M., at Rome. He was steward to S. Nemesius. The tribune Olympius, the latter's wife Exuperia, and their son, Theodulus, were converted by Symphronius and baptized by Pope Stephen I. In 256, they were stifled at a slow fire and buried on the Latin Way. Gregory V brought their relics to S. Maria Nova, Rome. F. 26 July, Rom. Mart., 31 Oct. Tr. rel. at S. M. Nova; v. S. Nemesius, 31 Oct.

Symphronius and **Hippolytus**, Mm., in Africa. F. 3 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Synald, C., at Treves. His arm was found in the cathedral of Treves, in 1513. F. 21 Jan.—H. L.

Synecletica, V.: b. of rich parents in Alexandria. After their death she gave her riches to the poor, left society, entered a deserted vault with her blind sister, and there led a life of austere asceticism. Much against her will she founded a community of nuns. D. of cancer and consumption, about 350. She may be identical with S. Apollinaris Syncretia, although the Rom. Mart. distinguishes the two. F. 5 Jan., Rom. Mart., MGr.—Mz.—F. J.—Comm.

Synecletica, M., and companions. They were killed with S. Arethas at Nedhran in Arabia, in 523. F. 24 Oct., Mrt.

Synesius and **Theopompus**, Mm.; they are said to have suffered martyrdom at Nicomedia, about 303. Their relics are venerated at Nonantula, near Modena. They are iden-

tified with Ss. Theopemptus and Theonas. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Nonantula; Tr. rel. 4 Jan. sem.—Comm.—Off. pr.

Synsius and Constantius, Mm.; their relics are at Pianzano, diocese of Montefiasconc. F. 12 Dec. (votive Mass).—O.

Synesius, lector, M.; he was beheaded at Rome under Aurelian. His relics were brought to Radolfzell, on Lake Constance, in 830. F. 12 Dec., Rom. Mart., Mz., dp. 1 cl. at Radolfzell.—H. L.

Synetus, M. F. 22 Feb., Mrt. He is identical with the Roman lector Synesius.

Synods, Six. The feast of the first six ecumenical councils is celebrated twice in the Melchite Church: 21 April and 15 Sept.

Syntyche, a female member of the church of Philippi, honorably spoken of by S. Paul (Phil. IV, 2) as one who was his fellow-laborer in the Gospel; 1st century. F. 22 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.—F. J.

Syra, V., venerated at Meaux and at Châlons-sur-Marne; 7th century. F. 23 Oct.—P. B.

Syra, V., M., the daughter of a pagan priest in Persia, at Chirchasklenkos; she was martyred in 558. F. 24 Aug., MGr.; 18 May. Mz.

Syracuse, Mm. of. They were citizens of Syracuse. F. 3 Feb. dp. at Syracuse.

Syracuse, Mm. of. 79 Christians were done to death at Syracuse under Diocletian, in 303. F. 21 Feb., Rom. Mart. Perhaps they are identical with the saints of Febr. 3.

Syria, V., an alleged sister of S. Fiacre. At the tomb of S. Sabinianus, at Troyes, she was cured of blindness; she remained at Troyes, built a chapel in honor of S. Sabinianus, and led the life of a recluse. F. 8 June sem. at Troyes.—P. B.—Mg.

Syria, Mm. in. 350 Catholic monks were slain in Syria by the Monophysites for defending the Council of Chalcedon. F. 31 July, Rom. Mart.

Syria, Mm., in. 6 March, Rom. Mart. They are the martyrs of Amorium.

Syrian Doctors, Feast of the. This feast is kept by the Catholic Chaldeans on the sixth Friday after Epiphany. The Syrian Doctors are: Ss. Ephrem, James of Nisibis, James of Sarug, Isaac, M., Isaac of Ninive, and Maruthas. The Nestorian Chaldeans add: Narseas, Abraham, Julian, John, Michael, Job, Isai, and Barsaumas, but these were heretics.—Nilles, II, 682 and 684.

Syrus, C., Bp. of Genoa. According to the tradition of Genoa he was born at Sroppa, near Genoa, educated by S. Felix and the priest Hormisdas at Matuziano (San Remo),

succeeded S. Felix, and finished his Apostolic career about 330. Probably he lived towards the end of the 5th and beginning of the 6th century. He was buried in the church of the Apostles. Parts of his body were brought to the Cathedral on a 7 July; his entire body to the cathedral at its dedication, 10 Oct., 1118. F. 29 June, Rom. Mart.; at Genoa (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct., 7 July; at Ventimiglia, 3 July.—H. L.

Syrus, ninth Bp. of Padua, 3rd century (?). He is patron of S. Siro, diocese of Padua. F. 31 Aug. at S. Siro.—O.

Syrus and Serapion, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 11 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Syrus, C., Bp. of Pavia, 2d to 3d or 3d to 4th century. According to the Italian tradition he was born in Galilee, was a disciple of S. Hermagoras, and founded the churches of Savona, Pavia, and Lodi. A later legend makes him bishop of Lodi (Laudum) in Lombardy and of Lorch (Laureacum) in Bavaria, and erroneously claims that Syrus, with Eventius (Inventius), evangelized Noricum. D. at Pavia, end of 3d century (?). F. 9 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. in Liguria and in Piedmont (dm.); at Pavia (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.; 12 Sept. F. of the Coming of Syrus to Pavia (sol. Mass); 17 May, Tr. rel. (from S. Michele to the cathedral), dp. maj.; at Savona, dp. maj. F. of S. Syrus (alleged apostle of Noricum) formerly 12 Sept. at Augsburg, Merseburg, and Metz; 8 Feb. at Freising.—H. L.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Syth, V., M., identical with S. Osyth, daughter of Redwald, king of East Anglia; the south aisle of S. Michan's church, Duonh, is dedicated to her. F. 13 May.—O'H., VIII, 369.

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Tabbs = S. Ebba, Abbess. F. 25 Aug.—P. B.

Tabitha (Dorcas), a widow of Joppe, who believed in Christ; she was raised to life by S. Peter (Acts IX, 36-43). F. 25 Oct., in some Mart., Mz.; 24 Oct., Ter Israel.—F. J.

Taceus and **Aradus**, Mm., at Alexandria, 20 Apr.—Mrt.

* **Tacla** (Tecla) and **Abja**, Coptic saints. F. 25 Jan., Cal. Copt.

* **Tacla**, "the Theologian," an Abyssinian saint. F. 1 Sept., Cal. Copt.

* **Tacla** (Tecla) **Adonai**, of Dabra-Libanos, the monastery of S. Tacla Haimonot, in Abyssinia. F. 18 July, Cal. Copt.

* **Tacla Hawaryat**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 23 Nov., Cal. Copt.

* **Tacla Haymonot** ("Plant of Faith"), abbot. B. at Zorare in Abyssinia; ordained deacon during the administration of S. Ben-

jamin of Alexandria (622-661). He was converted to an austere ascetical life by an apparition of Christ, and preached the Gospel in Shoa, Damot, and Amhara. Later he lived as a hermit in the desert of Wagda. He founded the great monastery of Dabra Libanos and restored monastic life in Abyssinia. D., 99 years old, about 710. He is the greatest national saint of Abyssinia. F. 17 Aug. in the Abyssinian Church. Tr. rel. 7 May. He is daily mentioned in the Ethiopian liturgy.—Cal. Copt.—Buch.

* **Tacla Jyasus**, "the Apostolic," M. He was a shepherd, who became a monk, first at Sabea (Sere), then at the tomb of S. Mercurius at Debra-Demnah, where he was elected abbot, in the 15th century. He was killed by pagans, 110 years old, 23 July. F. 30 July in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

* **Tacla Michael**, a sacred singer, a saint of the Abyssinian Church. F. 29 July, Cal. Copt.

Tacla-Salam, a Coptic nun under Julian the Apostate. F. 19 Aug. in the Coptic Church. Cal. Copt.

Tadhg, The Sons of, Irish Saints. F. 15 Sept.—O'H., IX, 383.

Tadjat Guthuni, one of the Vardanist martyrs in Armenia. He was a Persiian satrap who fell in battle with S. Vardan, 2 June, 450. F. 31 Aug. (v. S. Vardan).

Taedhog (Taodhog, Taidoc), of Tigh-Taedhog, Ireland. F. 13 July.—O'H., VII, 225.

Taidoc (Taedhog), M., an Irish monk, of Llandevennec in Brittany; he was killed at the altar by some local chief, at the place where Ss. Winwaloe and Joava erected Doulas monastery, in the 6th century. F. 13 July.—Lob.

Taisia, a penitent, according to the Russian Menology different from S. Thais, 8 Oct. B. at Alexandria; she was left an orphan when quite young, fell into an abyss of vice, was converted by S. John Colobos (9 Nov.), and died after a penitent life. F. 10 May, Mz. This story is only one of several versions of the Thais legend.

Talaraigh, The Sons of, Irish Saints. F. 8 Sept.—O'H., IX, 198.

Talarican, Bp., C. His "Life" is not trustworthy; it claims that he was of Pictish origin, consecrated by S. Gregory the Great, when he was at Rome on a pilgrimage, and that he labored in the Western districts of Scotland. He is patron of Kiltarlity, Inverness, and some other churches. D. about 616. F. 30 Oct. (Brev. of Aberdeen).—Ftpr., 187.—Rams.

Talia, M., a boy of two years, killed at

Byblos (Gebail) in Syria, in 421. F. 8 Aug. and 1 Feb., Rb. Sl.—A. B., 1920.

Talhaiarn, C., of the college of S. Cadog, a bard and chaplain to Emrys Wledig; afterwards hermit at Llanvair Talhaiarn, Denbigh. He is the author of the "Gorsedd Prayer."—B. G., IV, 207.

Talida ("Our Blessed Mother Talida"), abbess of one of the 12 nunneries of Antinoe in Egypt; she lived in her convent for 80 years. F. 5 Jan.—Par., 153.—Cal Copt.

Talmach, C. He was educated at Lough Erc by S. Barr and built a church near Lake Gougane-Barra, Ireland, in the 7th century. F. 14 March.—O'H., III, 369, also II, 711 (26 Feb.).

Talona, M., at Burchata; v. S. Maura, 20 Nov.

Tambula, Mm. of. Two brothers of Aquae Regiae in northwestern Africa were strung up by their wrists with heavy weights attached to their feet, at Tambula. They comforted and strengthened each other; when red hot irons were applied to their feet, they died, in 484, under the Arian King Huneric. F. 23 March Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Tamhnach Buadha, The Seven Bishops of; said to have been brothers, sons of Muiredaich of the Decies family, Ireland. F. 21 July.—O'H., VII, 289.

Tamjesdegerd, M., head of the magicians of Nisibis, under Jesdegerd II of Persia. By his command the martyrs of Karka were executed. Converted by a vision, he was arrested and, after cruel tortures, crucified, with his head down, at Karka, 25 Sept., 447.—Pers., 187.

Tammarus, Bp., C., one of the African bishops who came to Campania (Italy) during the Vandal persecution. His relics are in the cathedral of Benevento, where he is said to have been bishop, successor of S. Dorus II. F. dp. 15 Oct. at Benevento; at S. Tammaro, diocese of Capua, 16 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Tanancus = S. Sanwg.

Tanathi, M., "a servant of Christ" at Scythopolis in Samaria. F. 7 Nov., Ter Israel.

Tancha, V., M.; b. at S. Ouen, near Arcis, diocese of Troyes, of Syrian parents; she was killed by a serving man in the defence of her honor, about 637. F. 10 Oct.; 12 Oct. sem. at Troyes.—P. B.

Tanco (Tanchon, Tatta), M., Bp. of Verden in Saxony. Perhaps he was an Irishman. He had been abbot of Ambarbarich, near Verden (Amorbach in Franconia?), and was the successor of S. Patto and third bishop in the see of Verden. D. 16 Dec., 808, a victim

of a barbarous mob whose savage customs he had denounced. F. 16 Feb.—O'H., II, 567.

Tancred, Torthred, and Tova, hermits near Thorney abbey, Cambridgeshire, England; they were killed by the pagan Danes, in 870. F. 9 Apr.—St.

Tanguid (Tanguy), abbot; b. near Saint-Pol-de-Léon, Brittany; he spent his youth at the court of King Chilbert; having, in consequence of a misunderstanding, killed his sister, S. Haude, he left the world and led a penitential life. He founded the monastery of S. Mathew of Finisterre (Penarbed). D. in 572. F. 27 Nov.—Lob., I, 291.

Tanglwst, matron in Wales; wife of Gwynog, a reputed daughter of S. Brychan. She was slain by the Saxons with her sister, S. Tydfil.—B. G., IV, 208.

Tangwn, C., son of Caradog Freichfras, brother of Ss. Cadfarch, Maethlu, and Cawrdaf, in the 6th century. He is patron of Langoed, Anglesey. F. 15 Dec.—B. G., IV, 208.

Tangwn, C., a son of S. Talhaiarn (?), a Welsh saint, founder of a church in Somerset, 6th century.—B. G., IV, 209.

Tanwg (Tanancus), an Armorican, who came to Wales with S. Cadfan and became a monk at Bardsey. He is patron of Llandanwg, Merioneth. F. 10 Oct.—B. G., IV, 210.

Taodhog = S. Taedhog.

Taor, V., in the nunnery of S. Talida, Antioch, Egypt. She practiced extreme poverty; 5th century. F. 5 Jan.—Par., 153.

Tarachus, Probus, and Andronicus, Mm. Tarachus was a native of Claudiopolis in Isauria (a Roman city), and a former army officer. When 65 years old, he was arrested, under Diocletian, with Probus, a citizen of Side in Pamphylia and the youthful Andronicus, a scion of a noble Ephesian family. They were tried and tortured, first at Tarasus, then at Anazarbus in Cilicia. At last they were killed by the sword, in the amphitheater of Anazarbus, probably in 304. They are the most celebrated martyrs in Cilicia. Their "acts," which were formerly considered authentic, are numbered among the hagiographic romances by modern critics. F. 11 Oct.—Rom. Mart. (11 Oct. is the traditional date of Anazarbus and Tarsus). At Modena, dp. In the Greek and Syrian Churches, 12 Oct. full office.—Ruin., 451.—H. L.

Taragona, Spain, on Aug. 2, celebrates the feast of the Guardian Angel of the city of Taragona; on Oct. 1 the feast of the Guardian Angel of Spain, and on Oct. 2 the feast of all the Guardian Angels.

Tarasla = S. Teresa,

Tarasius, Patriarch of Constantinople. He was an imperial secretary and a layman when elected patriarch. Before his consecration (25 Dec., 784) he demanded reunion of the Byzantine Church with other Churches, especially the Roman, and restoration of the cult of images. Assisted by the Empress Irene, he carried out this programme at the Second Council of Nice. He was unjustly accused by the monks, also by S. Theodore the Studite, of favoring simony. He admitted simonists to penance and reconciliation, but did not reinstate them. D. 25 Feb., 806. F. 25 Feb., Rom. Mart., at Constantinople by the Latin Basilians, dp; in the Greek Church, full office.—C. E.—Buch.—Biogr.

Tarasius, "the Wonder Worker of Lycania." F. at Venice 17 Sept.; 9 March, MGr., Mz.—P. B.

Tarasius and John, Greek Mm., killed by the sword. F. 7 June, MGr.

* **Tarasius**, abbot of a monastery in Perm, Russia; he died in the monastery of Glushitz, in 1440. F. 12 Oct., Mz. Mrt.

Tarbo (Tarbula, Pherbuda), V., M., a nun in Persia. After the death of her brother, S. Simeon Barsabae, the Katholikos of Seleucia, she was accused by Jews of having caused, by witchcraft, the sickness of Shapur's wife. She was sawed in two alive, with her sister Mekadasta, and a nun who was their maid-servant, 5 May, 345. Perhaps Tarbo alone was a nun. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart.; 5 Apr., MGr.; 5 May, Rb. Sl.—Pers., 89.—Ruin., 590.—Nilles, I, 415.—F. J.

Tarima, M., in Egypt. His body is in S. Tarima.—Eg., 110.

Tarkin (Talarican), Bp. of Sodor in Scotland, of Pictish origin. He was consecrated about 720 (or 616?) and converted many pagans on the northern coasts of Scotland. D. on the isle of Lismore. Many churches in the Moray, Ross, and Aberdeen dioceses were dedicated to him. F. 30 Oct.; v. S. Talarican, with whom he is identical.—Barr., 142.

Tarseus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Tarsicia, V., a sister of S. Ferréol of Uséz and S. Moderic of Larzac. She led an eremitical life in the parish of Rodelle (Rouergue), where she died in solitude, about 600. Her relics are in the cathedral of Rodez. F. at Rodez, 15 Jan. dp.—P. B.

Tarsicius, Zoticus, Cyriacus, and companions. Mm., at Alexandria. F. 31 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Tarsicius, M., at Rome; v. S. Theodore, 6 Feb.

Tarsicius, a Roman, the "martyr of the Holy

Eucharist." The only positive information concerning him is found in the poetical epigram composed in his honor by Pope Damasus. While carrying the B. Sacrament in his clothes, probably to bring it to Christian prisoners, he was held up by soldiers, and, when he refused to give up the sacred mysteries, was killed by the populace with clubs. The story is genuine. He may have been a deacon (or an acolyte?). He was buried in the cemetery of S. Callistus; now his relics are in S. Silvestro. Dard., II, 119.—Lins., 150.—H. L.—F. 15 Aug., Rom. Mart.; in S. Silvestro in Capite, dp. 27 July; by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, 17 July dp. 2 cl.; 25 by the Tinchbray Fathers.

Tarsilla, V., at Rome, about 550. She was an aunt of S. Gregory the Great, sister of S. Aemiliana, and niece of Pope Felix. In her paternal house she led a life of retirement and mortification, rewarded by heavenly visions. Her relics are in S. Andrea in Monte Celio. F. 24 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.—Buch.—P. B.—F. J.

Tarsus, Mm. of. The death of twenty Christians who died for their faith at Tarsus, is described in the "acts" of S. Boniface. F. 6 June, Rom. Mart.

Tarsus, Polycarpus, Cajus, Eumenius, Nicomenus, Longus, Diodorus, Metrobius, Eumenia, Tutus, Tarseus, and Conimus, Mm., in Phrygia. F. 27 Oct. (not in Greek Menaea).—H. L.

Tascius, Dubitayus, Valentus, and Donatus, Mm. F. 1 Sept., Hier. Mart.—H. L.

Taso, third abbot of San Vincenzo on the Voltorno River, Italy; a brother of S. Tato, successor to S. Paldo; he led a very severe life, wearing a coat of mail under his habit. D. in 729. F. 11 Jan.—H. L.

Tassach, one of S. Patrick's artificers, bishop of Raholp, Down. He administered the viaticum to S. Patrick. F. 14 Apr.—O'H., IV, 139.—Rams.

Tasso, M., at Milan, under Maximian. F. 6 May.—P. B.

Tathai (Tathan), *i. e.*, David, a native of Ireland, son of Tuathal. He came to Britain to lead a solitary life and established a monastery at Llandathan, Glamorgan; from there, invited by King Caradog of Gwent, he founded the school of Caergwent (Chapstowe), Monmouth, in the 5th century. F. 26 Dec.—B. G., IV, 211.

Tatia, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Anastasius, 8 Jan.

Tatiana, a holy woman in Greece. F. 5 Jan., MGr.

Tatiana, V., M. According to her unreliable "acts," she was a deaconess of the Roman Church, and was beheaded with her

father, under Alexander Severus, in 225. Probably she is identical with S. Martina; her "acts" were transferred to S. Martina, or *vice versa*. Her head is in the Periblepta church at Constantinople. F. 12 Jan., full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.

Tatiana, M., at Amasea; v. S. Philanthus or S. Pontianus, 18 Aug.

Tatianus, M., at Thessalonica; v. S. Alexander, 27 Feb.

Tatianus, M., an archdeacon at Aquileja; v. S. Hilarius, 16 March.

Tatianus Dulas, M.; b. on the promontory of Zephyrion in Cilicia; he suffered most cruel torments and died of his wounds at the beginning of the fourth century. F. 15 June.—H. L.

Tatianus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Macedonius, 19 July.

Tatianus, M., at Meros; v. S. Macedonius, 12 Sept.

Tatio (Dacianus), M.; he was beheaded at Claudopolis in Bithynia (Isauria?). F. 24 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 23 Aug., Mrt., dp. in Smyrna.

Tatius (Teotus), M., in Persia; v. S. Cotylas, 19 Sept.

Tato, second abbot of San Vincenzo on the Voltorno; a brother of S. Taso; d. 729. F. 11 Jan.—H. L.

Tatona, Mama, Mazachia, and Anna, Vv., Mm., of Beth-Seleucia on the Tigris River; they were killed under Shapur II of Persia, at Burchata, about 345. F. 20 Nov.—Chev.

Tatta, Bp. of Verden, M.; he is identical with S. Tanco. F. 16 Febr.

Tatta, M., a matron at Damascus; v. S. Paul, 25 Sept.

Tatuna, M., in Persia; v. S. Thecla, 20 Nov.

Tatusbaya, M., in Egypt; v. S. Selarianus, 22 Nov.

Tatwin, C., a hermit at Croyland, Mercia (Lincoln); a disciple of S. Guthlac; d. about 700; his relics were destroyed by the Danes. F. 3 July.—St.

Tatwin, C., ninth Archbishop of Canterbury; successor of S. Brithwald, in 731. He had been a monk at Brenton (Briudun), Worcestershire. In 733, he received the pallium. He was a Mercian by birth. When still a monk, he was sent to Rome in the controversy between the archbishop of York and the archbishop of Canterbury, relative to the rights of the primacy; the primacy was confirmed to the see of Canterbury. D. 10 July, 734. F. 30 July.—St.—Angi.

Tauricius (Twrog, Tiriac), a disciple of S. Beuno; he lived on an island rock at the

mouth of the River Wye, opposite Mathern, Monmouth.—B. G., IV, 279.

Taurinus, C., Bp. of Evreux. According to a spurious legend he was sent to Gaul with S. Dionysius of Paris to preach the Gospel in the first century. He probably died on 11 Aug., 412. His "Life" is one of the romances of Hilduin of S. Denis. Nothing is certain of him but his name and that he was a bishop. Over his tomb the abbey church of S. Taurin was built. His relics were elevated in the 9th century, and again in 1158. F. 11 Aug.. Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Evreux. Finding of his relics, 5 Sept. dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

Taurinus, M., at Porto Romano; v. S. Acontus, 5 Sept. F. at S. Lorenzo in Damaso, Rome, 3 Sept. Ss. Taurinus and Herulanus, Mm.

Taurinus, M., Bp., of Eauze (Elusa), in Southern France, fourth successor of S. Paternus. During some barbarian invasion he fled, with his flock and the relics of his predecessors, to Auch, where he re-established his episcopal see. He was slain by the pagans. Era unknown. He is patron against headache. F. 5 Sept., dp. maj. in the diocese of Auch.—P. B.—Mg.

Taurio, M., at Amphipolis; v. S. Auctus, of S. Thessalonica, 7 Nov.

* **Tawalda Madhen**, an Ethiopian saint, probably of the Dabra Libanos monastery. F. 18 July in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Taxis, M., at Antioch; v. S. Leucus, 7 March.

Taxius, M., at Axiopolis; v. S. Hermes, 18 Oct.

Tayde = S. Dey.

Teath (Ita), V. The titular saint of S. Teath in Cornwall; perhaps she was one of the daughters of the chieftain Brychan of Brecknock. Means of elucidating the matter are lacking. F. 15 Jan.—Rams.

Tebbo = S. Ebba.

Tebellius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Cyrillus, 22 July.

Techildis = S. Theodechild.

Tecusa, **Alexandra**, **Claudia**, **Phaine**, **Euphrasia**, **Matrona**, and **Julitta**, Vv., Mm., at Ancyra in Galatia. Tecusa was an aunt of S. Theodotus of Ancyra. According to the unreliable "Passion" of S. Theodotus, these seven aged virgins were reported as Christians and condemned to be sent to a house of prostitution; but the verdict was changed at the intercession of S. Theodotus, and they were drowned. Theodotus suffered martyrdom because he recovered and buried their bodies. F. 18 May, Rom. Mart., MGr.; in the Russian church, full office.—Comm.

Tega, V., daughter of Carthenn, dynast of Slieve Gallion, on Lough Neagh. She was baptized by S. Patrick, who also gave her the veil. She is patroness of Ardrea Parish, Londonderry. F. 8 July.—O'H., VII, 169.

Tegai, C., a son of the Armorican Ithel Hael; he came to Wales with S. Cadfan, 6th century, and is patron of Llandegai, Carnarvon.—B. G., IV, 215.

Tegan (Tega, Teiccess), of Kiltegan, Wicklow; perhaps he was a pupil of S. Fiacc of Sletty. F. 9 Sept.—O'H., IX, 250.

Tegfan, C., brother to Alltu Redegog, S. Elian's father. Tegfan was confessor at Bangor Gybi (Holyhead, Anglesey); 6th century. He is patron of Llamdegfan, Anglesey.—B. G., IV, 216.

Tegfedd, V., daughter of Amwn Ddu, sister of Tydecho, whom she accompanied from Brittany to Mawddwy, Merioneth, Wales; 6th century. F. 18 Dec.—B. G., IV, 216.

Tegfedd, M., matron, daughter of Tegid Foel. Her father was Lord of Penllyn, Merioneth; her husband was Cedig of the Cunedda clan, by whom she became the mother of S. Afnan Buallt. She was slain by the Saxons. Patron of Llandegfedd, near Caerleon.—B. G., IV, 217.

Tegiwg, M., matron, daughter of Ynyr, king of Gwent; sister of Ss. Iddon, Ceidio, and Cunheiddon. She was a hermit under the guidance of Beuno. An unreliable legend relates that she was killed by her husband, a humble workman, at Pennard in Arfan, but was raised to life by S. Beuno.—B. G., IV, 217.

Tegla, V., one of the companions of S. Breaca, an Irish saint, who landed in Cornwall. F. 27 Oct. She has been confounded with S. Thecla, V., M., the companion of S. Paul.—B. G., IV, 219.

Tegonwy, C., son of S. Teon; a saint of Llantwit, who, with Ss. Cadfan and Deiniol, promoted the monastery of Bardsey. He may be patron of Llandegwining, Carnarvon.—B. G., IV, 223.

Tegulus (Thegulus), M.; his body is in the cathedral of Ivrea. F. 20 Oct. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Ivrea.—H. L.

Tegulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Zelotes, 6 Dec.

Tegwel = S. Dogfael.

Tegwen, matron, sister of S. Meurig, king of Morganwg, and of Marchell, mother of S. Brychan, wife of Alltu Redegvy, the father of S. Elian.—B. G., IV, 224.

Tegwy = S. Tygwy.

Tegwydd, mother of Afnan Buallt = S. Tegfedd.

Tegwyn, son of Ithel Hael, an Armorican,

a companion of S. Cadfan; he was a monk on Bardsey island; 6th century. He is patron of Llandecwyn. F. 14 Sept.—B. G., IV, 225.

Teilio (Theliau, Teilus), Bp., C., one of the greatest saints of Wales. B. at Penally South Wales, of the Cunedda clan. He was educated first by S. Dyfryg (?), then by S. Paulin at Ty-Gwyn, together with S. David, whom he followed to Glyn Rosyn. The pilgrimage of Ss. David, Teilio, and Padarn to Jerusalem and their consecration there is a late fabrication. Teilio founded Llandaff monastery, but, in 547, fled from the yellow plague to Brittany, where he stayed with his brother-in-law, King Budic of Cournailles. In 555, he returned to Llandaff. He was never bishop of Menevia. D. at Landeilo, Fawr, about 580. He was the original Founder and Patron of Llandaff, not S. Dyfryg. F. 9 Feb. dp. in S. Michael's Priory, Newport, England; in Dol. Brev. 29 Nov.—Rams.

Tekla = S. Tacla Haimonot.

Telchildis, V., first abbess of Jouarre, diocese of Meaux. She was a sister of S. Agilbert of Paris and a nun at Farmoutiers; she was sent to Jouarre by S. Fara. D. about 660. Her relics were elevated 13 Oct., 1627. F. 10 Oct.—P. B.

Telemachus, M., an Oriental monk; having come to Rome in 404, exasperated by the pagan games in the Circus, he ran among the gladiators to separate them, but was stoned by the populace. Emperor Honorius declared him a martyr and abolished the games. Achelis identifies him with S. Almachius, whilst others claim that the two martyrs are not identical. F. 1 Jan.—Achelis, 115.—H. L.

Telerianus, M., at Abitene in Africa; v. S. Successus, 18 Jan.

Telesphorus, M., Pope, 116–126, the sixth successor of S. Peter and immediate successor of S. Xystus I. B. of Greek parents at Thurii in Calabria. Apocryphal reports say that he introduced the custom of the midnight mass on Christmas Day and made the observance of Lent obligatory. The Roman tradition calls him a martyr. His body rests near the Confession of S. Peter. F. 5 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; 22 Feb. MGr.; at Rome, dp. 19 Jan. The Carmelites claim that he, for a time, followed the rule of S. Elias on Mt. Carmel, and keep his F. dp. 3 Febr.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.—Red., 59.

Telesphorus, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaudienus, 31 May.

Tella, V., of Inis-Daighre, probably Inishterry, Roscommon (an island in the River Boyle). F. 11 Ar.—O'H., VIII, 171.

Telle McSeigin, of Tehelly, King's Co., Ire.

land; 7th century. F. 25 June.—O'H., VI, 799.

Tello, archdeacon at Coimbra cathedral, about 1130.—H. L.

Tellurius, M., at Lesina; v. S. Alexander, 28 Apr.

Telmo = B. Peter Gonzalez, C.

* **Temada** (Teemadah) and her children. F. 2 June in the church of Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Temppen (Temnan), of Linnduachill, or Magheralin, Co. Down, Ireland. F. 7 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 105; also 17 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 247.

Tendechildis, V., abbess; she was a daughter of Clovis and S. Clotilda and founded a convent at Sens, of which she was elected abbess. F. 26 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Tenenan (Tinidor, Ternoe), Bp., C.; b. in Wales; he was a disciple of S. Caradog in Ireland; then a hermit at Landerneau (Llan-Tinidor), near Léon, in Brittany. He was elected bishop of Léon, about 602, after Cetomerin. D. about 635. B. G., IV, shows that Tenenan flourished at the beginning of the 6th century. F. 16 July; at Quimper, dp. 21 July.—Lob.

Tenestina, V., daughter of a noble matron who had been miraculously cured by S. Rigomar; she built an oratory on the Sarthe, where Gourdaïne is now situated; 6th century. She is buried at Maillezais, Poitou. F. 24 Aug.—F. J.—P. B., X, 188.

Tenoi, matron, abbess, daughter of Lleuddun Luyddog (Lothian), wife of Dingad and mother of Ss. Lleuddad, Baglan, Tegwy, etc. S. Winifred was a nun in her monastery at Gwytherin, Denbigh.—B. G., IV, 250.

Tentyra (Dendara), Mm. of. Four hundred soldiers, companions of S. Menes, were killed at Tentyra in the Thebaid, Africa. F. 15 May, Cal. Copt.

Teon, Bp., C., grandfather of S. Llywelyn; he was the last of the alleged British metropolitans of London. First he was a monk at Cor-Illyd, then bishop of Gloucester; to London he was transferred in 542; driven away by the pagan Saxons, in 586, he fled to Wales. B. G., IV, 251.

Teona (Thean); one of the Scilly islands is called S. Tean's; the saint may be S. Teona, V., or S. Teon, bishop of London.—B. G., IV, 251.

Teotus = S. Tatiús

Terchus, of Loch McNein. The Sons of. Techus is now Lough Macnean, Co. Fermanagh. F. 13 Apr.—O'H., IV, 137.

Terenan McLaisir, Bp. of Armagh, in 610; d. 2 Sept., 623.—Chev., 4386.

Terentia, M.; v. S. Crescentio, 10 Aug.

Terentia Julia, M. F. 26 Sept. dp. at Fermo.—O.

Terentianus and companions, Mm., Roman soldiers; their relics are at Douai. F. 10 Apr.—H. L.

Terentianus and companions, Mm. Terentianus was the commander of the imperial body guard who sentenced Ss. John and Paul to death, but who later died a martyr himself, with his son. His story stands or falls with the legend of Ss. John and Paul. F. 26 June.—H. L.—Mg.

Terentianus, M., Bp. of Todi in Umbria. He was racked and had his tongue cut out; at last he was beheaded, about 118, with Flaccus, recently converted. F. 1 Sept. dp. maj. at Todi; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Capranica, diocese of Sutri (princ. patron). He is minor patron of the diocese of Teano.—H. L.

Terentius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Africanus, 13 March.

Terentius, a Greek M.; v. S. Maximus, 1 Apr.

Terentius, Pompejus, Africanus. Maximus, Zeno, Theodorus, Alexander, Macarius, and 40 companions, Mm., at Carthage in Africa, in 250, under Decius. After the usual tortures they were imprisoned with a number of snakes and scorpions, which did not hurt them; at last they were decapitated. Their relics were brought to Constantinople under Theodosius II. F. 10 Apr., Rom. Mart., sem. in the prov. of Algiers; in the Greek Church, full office.—Comm.

Terentius, first bishop of Iconium, M., in Apostolic times. He was pierced with long thorns. Some hagiologists believe that he is identical with S. Tertius, the disciple of the Apostles. F. 21 June, Mz., MGR.

Terentius, M., Bp. of Luni (Sarzana); he was killed by robbers on the Mafra River, in the 9th century. His relics are in the church of S. Terenzo at Mare, diocese of Sarzana. F. 15 July.—H. L.

Terentius, C.; he was a native of Imola. Northern Italy, who served the sick in the hospice of the Holy Cross at Faenza. Era unknown. His body is in the cathedral of Faenza. F. at Faenza (minor patron), 30 July; at Imola, dp.—H. L.

Terentius, M., principal patron of Pesaro. Nothing is known of him but his name and cult. His legend is fabulous. F. 24 Sept. at Pesaro, dp. 1 cl. oct.; F. of his Patronage 9 June dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Terentius and Africanus, Mm. Their relics were brought to the church of S. Euphemia in Constantinople, under Emperor Theodosius. F. 22 Sept.—Thr. M., 237.

Terentius, M., at Todi; v. S. Fidentius, 27 Sept.

Terentius, M.; v. S. Leontius, 16 Oct.

Terentius, M., in Africa; v. S. Africanus, 28 Oct.

Terentius, C., Bp. of Metz, successor of Bonulus; d. about 465. His relics are at Neumünster, near Altweiler. F. 29 Oct. dp. at Metz; Tr. rel. 16 May. (Brev. of Metz, 1545).—P. B.—Mg.

Terentius, his wife **Leonilla**, and their children Nitas, Sarbilus, Hierax, Teodulus, Phocas, Bele, and Eunice, Mm. They died by the sword. Place and era are unknown. F. 29 Oct., full office in the Greek Church. Probably their relics were venerated in some church at Constantinople.—Chev.

Terentius, Vincentius, Aemilianus, and Bebaeus, Greek Mm., who died by the sword. F. 11 Dec.—MGR.—Mz.

Teresa (Teresia), V., Reformer of the Carmelite Order and ascetical writer. Born at Avila in Old Castile, March 28, 1515, of very pious parents, Alonzo Sanchez de Cepeda and Beatriz Davila Ahumada. When seven years old, she ran away from home with her little brother, to go to Morocco to be martyred for the faith by the Moors. When she was twelve years of age, her mother died. Then her father, seeing that her morals were imperiled by unsuitable company and by the reading of chivalresque romances, placed her with the Augustinian nuns. Compelled by a severe sickness to return home, she resolved to join a religious community. Her father refusing his permission, she left home secretly and entered the Carmelite convent at Avila, where, however, the discipline was somewhat relaxed. She took the vows on Nov. 3, 1534. She was cured of a nervous sickness by the help of St. Joseph, wherefore she engaged herself to spread his (then somewhat rudimentary) cult. Her convalescence was followed by severe spiritual conflicts and worldly distractions, her convent having no enclosure. Roused by the "Confessions" of St. Augustine, she gave herself systematically and without reserve to the service of God. By her four degrees of prayer: recollection, quietude, union, and ecstasy, she obtained extraordinary graces. She was favored with visions, apparitions of Christ, and an angel perforated her heart with a golden arrow. Misunderstood, also by her confessors, and declared a victim of diabolical deceptions, she suffered much, until S. Peter of Alcantara became her spiritual guide (1559). Now she was called by the Lord to reform the Carmelite Order. Having overcome much opposition, she succeeded in founding the first convent of the Discalced Carmelite Nuns of the Primitive Observance, in honor of St. Joseph, August 24, 1562. Up to 1576 she established nine convents, under the greatest difficulties. In

1576, she was prohibited from founding new establishments, through the resentment of Jerome Gratian, the Apostolic Visitor of the Carmelite friars and nuns in Andalusia. For four years he kept matters in turmoil, and St. Teresa's work seemed to be lost, when Philip II interfered in her favor. On June 22, 1580, her Discalced Carmelite nuns were declared a separate province by Gregory XIII. At her death her Reform Congregation comprised 32 monasteries. She died, Oct. 4, 1582, at Alba de Tormes. The works she has left us on Mystical Theology continue to be text books on the subject. There is a movement on foot to have her declared a Doctor of the Church. Many lives of this eminent saint have been published; but the best is her Autobiography, written with charming candor, and, from the literary point of view, a Spanish classic. Her relics are at Alba. She was beatified in 1614 and canonized on March 12, 1622. F. (in consequence of the reform of the Julian Calendar) 15 Oct., Rom. Mart. In the Latin Church, dp. since 1636. To the Carmelites the feast had been granted in 1616 for Oct. 5. In 1627, St. Teresa was declared patroness of Castile and Leon, but the decree was revoked upon the protest of the Canons of Compostella, in 1629. F. O. Carm. dp. 1 cl. oct.; F. of the Transverberation of her heart, dp. 2 cl. 27 Aug.; Tr. rel. (1616 from Avila to Alba), 13 July dp. maj. She is principal patroness of the Province of Valladolid.—Psych., 68, 76, 87, 114.—F. J.—Ord., II, 549.—Red., 375.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Weid.—Rams.

Teresa of the Child of Jesus, (B.), V., O. Carm., called "the Little Flower of Jesus." Mary Frances Teresa Martin was born at Alençon, France, Jan. 2, 1873, but was raised at Lisieux, with her sisters, three of whom became nuns. After her ninth year she endeavored to obtain permission to receive the Carmelite habit, first from the Bishop of Bayeux, then from Pope Leo XIII. whom she visited. At last her perseverance was crowned: she entered the Carmel at Lisieux, on April 9, 1888. No extraordinary event marked her religious life; she was remarkable only for her perfect simplicity, humility, charity, her love of and her trust in God. She offered herself as a victim to "the merciful Love of the Good God" and, consumed by the flames of this heavenly love, died at Lisieux, Sept. 30, 1897, aged twenty-four. The story of her life, written by her in obedience to her prioress, is now known all over the world. Countless are the miracles wrought through her intercession. She writes herself: "I count fully on not remaining idle in Heaven. My longing is to labor even there for the Church and souls. Our Lord will work wonders for me that will

infinitely surpass my boundless desire. After my death I shall let fall a shower of roses." (*Acta Ap. Sedis*, May, 1923). She was beatified April 29, 1923. F. 30 Sept., O. Carm.

Teresa (Tarasia), (B.), matron, a daughter of King Sancho I, of Portugal, elder sister of Ss. Sancia and Mafalda. B. about 1178; she became the wife of King Alfons IX of Leon, from whom she was separated because of consanguinity, in 1196. In 1200, she introduced Cistercian nuns at Lorvaño monastery (O. S. B.) and took the veil there herself, in 1225. D. 17 June, 1250. Beatified, 23 Dec., 1705. F. in Portugal, 17 June dp.—H. L.

Teresa Fantou (B.), V., M.; a Sister of Charity at Arras; she was arrested with three other sisters in 1794 and brought to Cambrai, where they were guillotined, 26 June, 1794. Beatified, 13 June, 1920.—*Acta Ap. Sedis*.

Teresa of S. Augustine (Lidoine) (B.), and companions, Vv., Mm., O. Carm. T. was b. at Paris in 1752. She took the Carmelite habit at Compiègne and was elected superioress. In 1790, she was driven from her monastery and lived in private houses with her 15 sisters. In 1794, they were arrested, conducted to Paris, kept in a horrible prison, and executed, 17 July, 1794. Beatified, 13 May, 1906. F. 24 July, dp. maj. O. Carm.; 17 July in the dioceses of Paris, Beauvais, Cahors, Evreux, Le Mans, etc.—H. L.—Red., 289.

Teresa of the Heart of Mary (Hanniset) (B.), V., M., O. Carm.; b. at Reims in 1742; v. B. Teresa of S. Aug.

Teresa Soiron (B.), V., M., a sister of B. Catharine Soiron; she had been a maid to the Princess Lamballe; during the Revolution she attached herself to the Carmelites at Compiègne, with whom she was executed, 17 July, 1794; v. Teresa of S. Aug.—Red., 289.

Teresa (B.), V., a maid servant at Ouren Portugal; she united the active with the mystical life. D. 3 Sept., 1266. She is patroness against ear-ache. F. 3 Sept.—H. L.

Ternan, Bp., C., Apostle of the Picts in Scotland; he is said to have been baptized by S. Palladius in the Mearns, Scotland; probably he was a contemporary of S. Serl (Servanus); he resided at Abernethy. D. about 440 (or in the 6th century). F. 12 June.—O'H., VI, 637.—Barr., 89.—Ftpr., 187.

Ternatius, Archbp. of Besançon, about 675. He was present at the synod of Marly, near Paris, in 677; at Besançon he built the churches of Notre Dame and Ss. Marcellinus and Petrus (later on Abbey of S. Vincent). D. about 680, his brother Gervasius succeeding him. F. 8 Aug. (not in the diocesan Proper).—P. B.—Mg.

Ternoc = S. Tenenan

Ternog, C., probably of Oran, Roscommon, Ireland. F. 30 Jan.—O'H., I, 517.

Ternog, C., an anchorite on the western shore of Barrow river, Ireland. F. 8 Feb.—O'H., II, 410.

Ternog (Ternoc), C., probably a disciple of S. Columbcille; he lived at Ariodh-Muilt near Lough Erne, Ulster, Ireland. F. 28 Feb.—O'H., II, 73.

Ternog of Cluain-Mor, Ireland. F. 2 July.—O'H., VII, 35.

Tertius, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Tertius, a follower of S. Paul (Rom. XVI. 22), second bishop of Iconium. The Bollandists think that Tertius of Iconium is different from the friend of S. Paul. Tertius was a Roman and an amanuensis of S. Paul in writing the Epistle to the Romans. F. 21 June, Rom. Mart., Mz. In the Greek Church with Ss. Olympas, Rodion, Sosipater, Erastus, and Quartus, full office, 10 Nov.—Comm.—Scherm.

Tertius, M., a monk at Vita; v. S. Majoricus, 6 Dec.

Tertius, M., tortured at Carthage under Hunneric; he died in peace; v. S. Dionysia, 6 Dec.

Tertula, two Mm. at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Tertulla, Mm. of, in Africa. F. 20 Jan. in the Calendar of Carthage.—Achel., 20.

Tertulla, M.; v. S. Eocapus, 12 Apr.

Tertulla and Antonia, Vv., Mm., at Cirta in Numidia, companions of Ss. Agapius and Secundinus, 28 Apr., 258. F. 29 Apr. dp. in the province of Algiers.—Chev.

Tertullian, 8th Bp. of Bologna, about 470; he was the successor of S. Zama and founded the monastery of S. Helen near the city. During his administration the Western Empire fell and Odoaker invaded Italy. His relics are in the church of S. Felix. F. 27 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Bologna—Comm.—H. L.

Tertullinus and Chrysanthus, Mm., whose bodies were taken from the cemetery of S. Callisto and brought to the Jesuit church at Luxemburg, in 1647. F. 10 May.—H. L.

Tertullinus, a Roman M., ordained priest by S. Stephen I. Two days after his ordination he was arrested and, after the usual torture, beheaded on the Latin Way. A cemetery, two miles beyond the Latin Gate, was named after him. Over his tomb S. Leo I built a basilica in honor of S. Stephen. Now his body is in Santa Prassede. F. 4 Aug. Rom. Mart.—Unt. Rom., 208.—H. L.—R. Sott., 549.

Tertullus, M., in Africa. 19 Jan.—P. B.

* **Tesfa Michael** ("Hope of Michael"), an Abyssinian saint. F. 13 June, Cal. Copt.

Tetelm and companions, Mm.; they were monks at Luxeuil, killed by the Norsemen near their monastery, in 888. A chapel was built over their tomb. F. 7 Apr.

Tetghal McColbrain, Bp. of Lynally, King's Co., Ireland. D. in 709. F. 16 Apr. B. G., IV, 174.

Tethwin, C., one of the first five companions of S. Convoyn at Redon, Brittany. D. in 828. F. 5 Jan.—Lob., II, 261.

Tetrad, reputed Bp. of Bourges, about 509. F. 16 Feb.—P. B.

Tetricus, M., Bp. of Langres, about 540. He succeeded his father, S. Gregory of Langres, whose relics he elevated. He was present at the synods of Orléans (549), Paris (557), and Tours (565). He was an uncle of S. Gregory of Tours. D. 18 March 572. F. 18 March, Gall. Mart., now at Langres 20 March.—P. B.—Mg.

Tetricus, Bp., M. He was abbot (O. S. B.) of S. Germain, Auxerre, then Bp. of Auxerre; he was stabbed to death by his archdeacon. Ragenfred, 12 Apr., 707. F. 12 Apr.; at Sens dp. 7 Oct.—P. B.

Tetta, V., abbess of the double monastery of Wimborn, Dorset, and spiritual mother of Ss. Lioba and Thecla. She is said to have had five hundred nuns under her spiritual guidance at one time. D. about 745. The Calendarists have her name 12 Aug. and 17 Dec.—St.

Tetwig, V., a recluse on Mt. Wedeken, near Minden, Westphalia, where, in 994, she built a convent for her followers.—Kr., 204.

Teucus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Liberius, 29 March.

Teulydog (Taulidauc), C., a disciple of S. Dyfryg and a companion of S. Teilo after the latter's return from Brittany, about 556. He is patron of a church called Llandeulydog, or Llantaulidauc, in Pembroke, Wales.—B. G., IV, 251.

Teussa, M., in Africa. F. 17 Jan.—P. B.

Teuteria, V.; b. in England; to escape matrimony she left England and, with S. Tusca, entered upon a hermit's life at Verona. In 750, a church was dedicated in honor of Ss. Teuteria and Tusca at Verona. F. 5 May. dp. at Verona.—H. L.—F. J.

Tewdrig (Theodoric), M., a son of Theifall, king in Glamorgan, Wales, in the 5th or 6th century. He was the father of King Meurig of Morganwg and led a religious life at Tintern, Monmouth; he was slain in the battle against the Saxons at Merthyr Tewdrig, now Mathern, where he is patron. F. 3 Jan. (1 Apr.)—B. G., IV, 252.

Tewdwr Brycheiniog, 6th century, said to have been a descendant of S. Brychan in Wales.—B. G., IV, 255.

Teyrnog (Twrnog), Bp., C., 6th century; he was a brother of Ss. Tyfrydog, Tudur. Diefer, and Marchell, and is said to have been a monk at Bangor-on-Dee. B. G., IV, 256 identifies him with S. Tigernach.

Thabra, M., at Altino; v. S. Theonestus, 22 Nov.

Thabrata, M., at Altino; v. S. Theonestus, 22 Nov.

Thaddeus Stepandminski, C., one of the 12 companions of S. John Zedazneli, apostle of Georgia. F. in Russia, 7 May.—Mz.

Thaddeus, M., in Asia; v. S. Demetrius, 11 May.

Thaddeus, M., who preached the Gospel in Mesopotamia and converted King Abgar of Edessa. The Syrians claim that he brought the miraculous picture of Christ to Edessa and died there in peace. (v. S. Abgar). The Armenian legend adds that from Edessa Thaddeus went to Armenia, at the time of King Sanatruk, and converted Sanducht, the daughter of Sanatruk. The king executed both at Jarta (Schawarshan), about 47. The Greeks, Syrians, and Armenians say that Thaddeus was one of the 72 disciples of Christ. But Sanatruk reigned from 166 to 200 and cannot be connected with the story of S. Thaddous (Weber, *Kirche Armeniens*. 65 ss.). F. in the Syrian Church, 20 Aug. 1 cl.; in the Greek Church, 21 Aug., full office; in the Armenian Church, 23 Dec. Finding of relics 30 May (solemn office: Saturday within the Octave of the Transfiguration. cf. Nilles, I, 269 and II, 589). In the Coptic Church 26 June and (Tr. rel. to Constantinople), 23 July. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—Web., 72. Scherm., 282.—Fort., 397.—Nill., II, 589.

Thaddeus, a Greek M., who was broken upon the wheel. F. 22 Nov., MGr.

Thaddeus, a monk at Studion monastery in Constantinople; he was tortured and killed by the Iconoclasts, 22 Nov., 816. F. 22 Nov., MGr., Mz. also 29 Dec., MGr.—A. B., 31, 157.

Thaddeus McCarthy (Machar) (B.), Bp. of Cloyne, 1490–92. Returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, he died at Ivrea (1497) where his body is venerated in the cathedral. Wonderful miracles attested his sanctity and led to his beatification. His cult was approved in 1910. (Off. pr.). F. 24 (26) Oct. dp. in the diocese of Ivrea.

Thaddeus Lieu (B.), M., a Chinese priest in the province of Zyu-Thuan; after languishing in prison for two years, he was strangled

30 Nov., 1823. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 24 Nov.—Kempf, 283.

Thais (Thaisis), according to the legend a holy penitent of the fourth century; converted at Alexandria by S. Paphnutius (or by Serapion the Sindonite, or by Bessarion) and wallled up three years in a cell. (Par. 30). She often repeated the prayer: "Thou who didst create me, have mercy on me!" Towards the end of her life she was allowed by her spiritual advisers (Ss. Antony, Paul the Simple, and Paphnutius) to share the austere life of the other sisters. She died about 348. The Western Church became acquainted with her in the 6th century through the translator Dionysius (d. about 530). Some (e.g., Batiffol) think that the story of the conversion of Thais is a "morality" without foundation in fact. Her legend has been made known to the general public by a modern opera. F. 8 Oct., MGr. (not in the Rom. Mart.).—Par., 140.—Ord., 146.—H. L.—F. J.

Thalassius and Limnaeus, hermits, near Pillima, diocese of Cyrrhus in Syria. Limnaeus, who was much younger than Thalassius, became a disciple of S. Maro; 5th century. F. 22 Feb., MGr. Mz.

Thalassius, M., in Egypt; v. S. George 13 March.

Thalassius, the "Unguent Flowing," C., abbot of a monastery in Libya in the 7th century. He wrote a treatise on "Charity, Continence and the Spiritual Life." F. 20 May, MGr. Mz.

Thalassius, M., regionary bishop in the Auvergne, at the end of the 5th century, at Issoudun, diocese of Bourges. F. 30 Oct.—P. B.

Thalassius and Eleazar, Mm. F. 6 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Thalasson and two priests, Mm., at Atrib in Egypt, beheaded at Alexandria. F. 7 Feb.—Cal. Copt.

Thallelaeus Ericlautos ("Weeping much"), hermit. B. in Cilicia; he was a hermit near Gabala (Hawat) in Syria, next to the shrine of an idol, where he converted many of the pagan pilgrims; many years he spent in a low barrel, practicing frightful austerities. F. 27 Feb., MGr.

Thallelaeus, M., at Lentini, Sicily, a companion of Ss. Stratonicus and Cleonicus; he died in peace, when about to present himself to the persecutor Tertullus. F. 10 May.—H. L.

Thallelaeus, "the Merciful," M., a son of Verucius, a Roman general; he practiced medicine at Anazarbus in Cilicia. On the promulgation of the decree of Emperor Numerian against Christianity, he took refuge

in an olive plantation, but was caught and dragged to Aegae on the sea coast; there he was tortured, thrown into the sea, and, at last, beheaded, at Aegae (not at Edessa in Mesopotamia). His "acts" contain genuine facts, but also much fabulous matter. He has a church at Edessa, but his relics are at Constantinople in the Church of S. Agathonicus. Severus of Antioch preached a panegyric in his honor. He is one of the "unselfish" or "silverless" (*anargyroi*) Greek saints, who cured the sick gratis. The Russians invoke him at the blessing of water. F. 20 May, Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church. His companions, Alexander and Asterius, were either his executioners or bystanders.—Comm.

Thallelaeus, M.; v. S. Artemidorus, 20 Sept.

Thallelaeus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Anthonimus, 19 Nov.; MGr., 22 Nov.

Thalus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Trophimus, 11 March.

Thamar, Queen of Georgia, 1184-1211, daughter of George III. She freed her country from the Moslem yoke and promoted science, poetry, and religion. Her tomb at the troglodytic city of Vardzia is a famous shrine. F. 1 May.—Tam., 290.—Bess.

Thamatus, **Honoratus**, Seleucus, Porfirus, Pafilus, Estivus (Palestinus), and Rogata, Mm., at Caesarea. F. 2 June.—Chev.

Thamel, M., a converted pagan priest. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart. Probably he is identical with the Persian martyr S. Thatuel.—H. L.

Thanus, Victor and Isaac, Mm., at Eshmuneh, in Egypt. 17 Nov.—Eg., 96.

Tharasius = S. Tarasius.

Thatik, M., Bp. of Bassen in Armenia, one of the Leontine Mm. of 455; v. S. Leontius of Vanand, 31 July.

Thatual = S. Tiphail.

Thatuel (Paphuel), M., a converted pagan priest in Persia; he was hanged to an apple tree. F. 4 Aug., MGr.; 4 Sept. with S. Charitina, MGr.

Thatulus, **Varus**, and **Thomas**, abbots in Armenia and disciples of Ss. Sahak and Mesrop, the Interpreters; they first lived as hermits, then they founded monasteries in Armenia. 5th century. F. 30 Sept., in the Armenian Church.—Nill, II, 607.

Thaumasius, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.

Thaw = S. Llythan.

Thea (not Ennatha) and **Valentina**, Vv., and **Paul**, MM. Thea was born at Gaza, Valentina at Caesarea in Palestine; both were tortured and beheaded under Emperor

Maximus. Paul, who saw them suffer with so much patience and fortitude, believed and was also decapitated. F. 10 Feb., MGr. Mz.; v. S. Paul, 16 July.

Thea, M., a Greek, who was killed by the sword. F. 23 Feb., Mz.

Thea, V., of Ardrea, Londonderry; she was a daughter of Chairthind (Carthenn), a scion of Colla Uais, monarch of Ireland; the veil she received from S. Patrick. F. 3 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 31.

Theagenes (Theognis), M., a recruit at Cyzicus on the Propontis (Marmara), belonging to the second Trajan legion. He refused to serve the gods, was struck with clubs and then cast into the sea, under Licinius, about 320. His legend is similar to that of S. Theodore of Euchaita. The Greeks claim that he was bishop of Parium on the Hellespontus, but he was neither bishop nor the "son of a bishop." His alleged companions, "Primus" and "Cyrinus," never existed; their names are copyist's errors for "Cyzicus" and "Prima Hellesponti." The "acts" of Bishop Theagenes are spurious. F. 3 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 2 Jan., MG., Mz.—Lins., 237.—Achel., 116.—H. L.

Theagenes, a martyr at Antioch, who was killed by fire. F. 3 Oct., MGr., Mz.

Thean = S. Teona.

Theau = S. Tillo.

Thebaid, Mm. of the. Eusebius (VIII, 6) relates that, under Diocletian, about one hundred Christians were killed after the most exquisite tortures in the Thebaid; Rom. Mart., 5 Jan.

Thebaid, Mm. of the. The Rom. Mart., 28 July, mentions the martyrs who suffered in the Thebaid under Diocletian.

Thebaid. The MGr., on 7 Aug., commemorate one thousand ascetes, who lived in the Thebaid.

Thebaid. The MGr. announce 16 martyrs in the Thebaid, 30 Aug., Mrt.

Theban Legion, Mm. In 286, Maximianus Hercules crossed the Alps to suppress the revolt of the Bagauds in Gaul. Having made the Simplon Pass, at Octodurum (Martigny), he put his troops to a test to purify them of Christians. In his army was the Theban Legion, recruited in Upper Egypt, where Christianity had long been established. This Legion was probably at the time dispersed over the North; cohorts, *manipuli*, and *alae* were quartered on the Rhine, at Treves, and in Gaul. When Maximian gave the order for the solemn sacrifice, the Thebans, camped at Agaunum (near Octodurum), refused to join in the ceremony. Maximian ordered the Legion to be decimated. This was done twice. Still he could not break their in-

flexible valor, and in a frenzy ordered all to be surrounded and massacred. It is scarcely possible to believe that a whole legion (6,600 soldiers) was massacred at Agaunum. One cohort may have been there, not more; besides, some or many of them were pagans. On the other hand, the martyrdom of the Theban soldiers can hardly be called into question. Theodore of Octodurum (369-391) built a basilica to treasure their relics; S. Sigismund of Burgundy established or renewed a monastic community, where, in 522, the "*Laus perennis*" (perpetual psalmody) was introduced. The abbey, to-day, is called Saint-Maurice; v. S. Maurice, 22 Sept.—W.W.—C. E.—Buch.—P. B.

Thecla (not Thecia), M., at Gaza; v. S. Meures, 19 Dec.

Thecla, V., at Lentini, diocese of Syracuse, in Sicily. Cured of paralysis and converted by S. Alphius, she devoted herself to works of charity, with her friend S. Justina. Her story is spurious. F. 10 Jan. at Lentini; at Syracuse, dp. 9 Feb.—H. L.—F. J.

Thecla, V., at Salerno; v. S. Archelaja, 18 Jan.

Thecla, M., at Ansina; v. S. Paul, 3 Feb.

Thecla, M., at Sais in Egypt. F. 3 Feb.—Eg., 101.

Thecla, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Thecla, M.; v. S. Peter, 26 March.

Thecla, M., in Africa; v. S. Probata, 10 May.

Thecla, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Thecla, M., at Antioch; v. S. Zosimus, 1 June.

Thecla, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintianus, 14 June.

Thecla, V., M., in Persia; v. S. Martha, 6 June.

Thecla, **Martha**, Maria, Emmeln, and Maria, Vv., Mm., five nuns, who were beheaded by an apostate priest in the village of Kashas in Persia, under King Shapur II, in 348. F. 6 June, Mz.; v. S. Martha, 6 June.

Thecla, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucianus, 13 June.

Thecla, M., in Egypt; v. S. Isaac, 18 June.

Thecla, M., at Demutu in Egypt and Miugi (Fugi), M., at Alexandria (or at Karakas in Bohaira), Egypt, have a feast on July 19 in the Coptic Church.—Eg., 108.

Thecla (Tygre), V., a recluse at Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne, Savoy, in the 6th century. She is said to have brought some reli-

ics of S. John the Baptist from Egypt. F. 25 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Thecla, M., at Sa; v. S. Apollo, 25 July.

Thecla, M., at Gaza; v. S. Timotheus, 19 Aug.

Thecla, M.; v. S. Agapius, 19 Aug.—F. J.

Thecla, M., at Adrumetum, alleged mother of the "12 Brothers," Mm.; v. S. Boniface, 30 Aug.

Thecla (Theoclea), V., M., at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote, or S. Faustus, 6 Sept.

Thecla, M., in Asia; v. S. Diofulus, 12 Sept.

Thecla, the "Apostolic," V., and proto-martyr amongst women. According to her apocryphal "acts" (probably composed about 180), Thecla was the daughter of pagan parents at Iconium (Asia Minor). She heard S. Paul preach as she sat at her chamber window, and after that refused to listen to the advances of her betrothed, Thamyras. She attached herself to the service of S. Paul and followed him to Seleucia. There she was arrested and exposed to wild beasts, which, however, would not touch her. She then jumped into a pond full of seals and porpoises, and baptized herself. After that she escaped and followed S. Paul everywhere, dressed in boy's clothes. When S. Paul left for Rome, she was led by a shining cloud to a cave, where she spent seventy years and died in peace. Her "acts," as we have them, are fabulous, but they certainly embody early and genuine reports, which date back to sub-Apostolic times. The "three torments" of St. Thecla to which the Church refers in her prayer for the dying, were: the eviction from the house of her pagan parents and the sentences to be thrown to the wild beasts and to be burnt at the stake. These sufferings are equivalent to martyrdom. Her greatest and oldest sanctuary was formerly at Meriamlik, near Seleucia. From there her cult spread over the entire Church; in Rome, however, her veneration never gained a firm foothold. Milan, Lyons, and Tarragona became centers of her cult in the West. Her Feast was anciently celebrated at Iconium, on Dec. 20; at Seleucia, 23 Sept.; at Nicomedia, 22 Feb. Now in the Latin Church 23 Sept. Rom. Mart.; d. 2 cl. at Smyrna, and (since the 13th century) simpl. in the Roman Breviary. At Osimo (patroness of the diocese and clergy), at Tarragona (in Catalonia dp. maj.), and on the Iviza islands (princ. patron). Tr. rel. 21 May. In the Greek, Melchite, and Syrian Churches, 24 Sept.; in the Coptic Church, 19 July. Her name is in the Ambrosian Canon and in the diptychs of the Russian Mass.—Luc., 205.—Passions, 391.—F. J.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Dand., V, 129.

Thecla, V., foundress of the collegiate

Church of Chamalières (Puy-de-Dome), in France, where she was buried; her relics now are at Sainte-Marie-de-Royat. 9th century. F. 23 Sept.—P. B.

Thecla (Heilga, *i. e.*, the Saint), V., kinswoman to S. Lioba; she was a nun at Wimborne in England, then at S. Lioba's monastery at Bischofsheim in Germany. Having been abbess of Ochsenfurt, she succeeded S. Hadeloga as abbess of Kitzingen, in 766. D. about 790. Her tomb was profaned during the Peasants' War, in 1525; her relics are lost. F. 15 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Würzburg and Fulda.—Stamm., 379.—H. L.—H. D.

Thecla, M., in Persia; v. S. Nerses, 20 Nov.

Thecla and **Danacha**, Vv., Mm., of Beth-Seleucia, on the River Tigris. They were killed under Shapur II of Persia, about 345. F. 20 Nov. The MGr. add: Anna, Bantha, Tatuna, Mama, Mazochia, Aste, Mamlacha, and Nuna, women, and the ascete Onas.—Pers., 106.

Thecla, a sister of S. Paisi (Amba Isa), V., M. F. 4 Dec., Cal. Copt.

Thecla, M., to whom the cemetery and the basilica on the Way to Ostia, Rome, were dedicated, and who was buried there. She cannot be identified with the great Oriental martyr of Seleucia. Nothing is known of her.—H. L.—Unt. Rom.

Thecla of Roubaix (B.), matron. S. Eleutherius in a vision revealed to her the place where his relics were hidden, about 881. She was a noble lady who, living amongst a people given to pagan superstitions, kept the Christian faith; 9th century. F. 20 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Thecla Nangaxi (B.), M., wife of B. Paul Nangaxi; a Japanese woman, beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. B. Charles Spinola.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thecuc, Mm. of. Many monks who lived in the desert near Thecuc in Palestine (the home of the prophet Oseas), were killed by Saracen robbers, about 410. F. 28 May, Rom. Mart.

Thegulus = S. Tegulus.

Theion and two boys, Mm., Greek saints who were beheaded. F. 1 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Thelaunus, Bp., C. F. dp. 9 Febr. in the cathedral of Belmont, England.—Arch.

Theliau = S. Teilio.

Thelica, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; arrested on 12 Feb., 304, for having assisted at Mass on Sunday; after a glorious confession in the Forum, she perished in prison; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Febr.

Themistocles, M.; b. at Myra in Lycia; he was a shepherd and was beheaded because he

refused to reveal the hiding-place of a fellow-Christian. The Ramsgate Fathers give a different story: Themistocles, "on seeing the martyr S. Dioscurus put to the torture, offered himself to suffer in his place. Both were thereupon racked, scourged, and beheaded together (253)." F. 21 Dec., Rom. Mart. simpl. at Smyrna, Mz.

Thenew (Thenog, Thanaw), matron, mother of S. Kentigern; she was baptized by S. Serf; her "Life is full of unreliable legends. F. 18 July.—O'H., VII, 262.—Barr., 103.—Ftpr., 221.

Theobald, C.; b. at Chaix, diocese of Limoges, about 990; he was educated at Dorat (Haute-Vienne) in France, where he took the habit of the Canons Regular under S. Israel. D. 6 Nov., 1070. His relics were elevated in 1130. F. with that of S. Israel, 27 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; now 13 Sept. (since 1659); dp. at Limoges.—P. B.—Mg.

Theobald of Thann, in Alsace = S. Ubald of Gubbio, 16 May.

Theobald, Archbp. of Vienne, 970 to 21 May, 1001. His ancient cult was approved 1 Dec., 1907. F. 21 May.—P. B.

Theobald (Thibaut), a hermit, O. Cam.; b. of noble parents at Provins, Champagne; he left the military career when eighteen years old, and, to hide from his family, led a hermit's life near the village of Pettingen, Luxemburg; from there he made pilgrimages to Rome and Compostella. He took the habit of the Camaldolese Order shortly before his death, at Salanigo, near Vicenza (Venezia), under Abbot Peter de Vangadice. D. at Salanigo, 30 June, 1066, and was canonized by Alexander II, in 1073. He is patron of charcoal-burners, also of the Italian political society of the Carbonari, of the city of Provins and the abbey of Polesine. His wells at Provins, Chinay, and Montaigu attract many pilgrims. F. 1 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. at Sans and Luxemburg; dp. at Vicenza, 3 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Theobald (Thibaud), abbot, O. Cist.; b. in early castle, of the counts de Montmorency, in 1200; educated at the court school of Philip August II of France, he followed a knight's career. Converted, he renounced his worldly prospects and took the Cistercian habit at Vaux-de-Cernay, diocese of Paris, where he was elected prior in 1230, abbot in 1235. Through his simplicity, humility, charity, and love of poverty his was a shining model of monastic virtues. D. 7 Dec., 1247. F. formerly 8 July, now 27 July dp. O. Cist. 11 July at Versailles.—P. B.—Mg.

Theobald and Albertin (B.), Cc., O. S. A., at Verona, 26 July.—H. L.

Theobald (B.), Archbp. of Canterbury, O. S. B. He was elected abbot of Bec,

Normandy, in 1136. On 11 Dec., 1138, he was chosen archbishop of Canterbury and consecrated Jan. 8, 1139. In 1148, despite the prohibition of King Stephen, he assisted at the synod of Reims. After 1154, he was prime minister to King Henry II. D. in 1161. F. 27 Apr. (cult not directly approved).—St.

Theobald Rogeri (B.), C.; b. at Vigo in Liguria; he voluntarily led the life of a poor cobbler at Alba (Piedmont). After a pilgrimage to Compostella, he chose the carrier's (*facchino*) trade, giving his earnings to the poor; about 1150. He is patron of cobblers. F. at Turin, dp. 2 June; at Alessandria, 18 June dp. His relics rest in the cathedral of Alba Pompea; he is minor patron of the town; F. 1 June dp. maj. Finding of relics 1 Febr. dp. maj. at Mondovi, 1 June.—H. L.

Theobald (B.), Bp. of Verona, 1242; he took the habit of S. Augustine at the monastery of S. Euphemia; he was an eloquent preacher and founded the monastery of S. Lucia. D. at Verona, 27 Sept., 1331. F. 27 Sept. (O. S. A., at Verona).—H. L.

Theoclea (Thecla), V., M., at Alexandria, 6 Sept.

Theocleia (Dioclia) wife of S. Justus, M., with her son Abolius, Mm., at Ansina in Egypt; they belong to the cycle of S. Basilides. F. 6 May, Cal. Copt.; v. S. Justus, 4 Febr.

Theocleta, "the Wonder Worker," matron in Asia Minor (or at Constantinople?); she foretold the hour of her death: 9th century. Her body remained free from corruption. F. 21 Aug., MGr., Mz.

Theocles, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 14 Sept., MGr.

Theocleto, V., a Greek nun. F. 3 Aug., MGr.

Theocritus, an Egyptian saint. F. 13 March, Cal. Copt.

Theocristus (Theoctistus), monk, M., at S. Sabas, near Jerusalem. F. 17 Feb., MGr.

Theocristus, M., abbot of Paleceta monastery, near Prussa, in Bithynia; under the Iconoclast Emperor Constantine Copronymus, in 777, his nose was cut off, his beard saturated with pitch and burnt, of which torture he died. F. 17 March and 29 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Theocristus, abbot of Symbola, on Mt. Olympus in Bithynia, 11th century. F. 10 Nov., Mz.

Theoctista, V., M., at Alexandria; v. S. Theodota, 31 Jan.

Theoctista, M., at Carthage; v. S. Caesarus, 15 June.

Theoctista of Lesbos, V.; b. at Metymnus,

isle of Lesbos, where she took the veil. Captured by the Saracens, she escaped to the isle of Paros and for 35 years led an austere life amid the ruins of an old pagan temple. There has come down to us a charming narrative of a visit paid to her by an official of the imperial court. He had brought to Theoctista the Lord's body in a pyx; on receiving the Bread of Life, she forthwith sang her *Nunc dimittis* and passed from this world. Rams. (who record Theoclistes instead of Theoctista). F. 9 Nov., MGr., Mz., 10 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Syra and Athens, dp.; she is princ. patroness of the isles of Naxos and Paros.—H. L.—Rams.—F. J.

Theoctistus, abbot at Cucomo in Sicily, where he founded a monastery in honor of S. Nicholas; d. in peace, about 800. F. 4 Jan., MGr., Mz.; at Messina (dp.) and by the Latin Basilians (dm.).—H. L.—

Theoctistus and Agatho, Mm. (?), MGr.

Theoctistus, M., 9 Jan., Mrt.

Theoctistus, Bp., C., 9 Jan., Mrt.

Theoctistus, a Greek M., who died by the sword. F. 4 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Theoctistus, M., at S. Saba; v. S. John, 20 March.

Theoctistus, an Egyptian saint. F. 14 July, Cal. Copt.

* **Theoctistus**, Bp., C.; he took the Basilian habit at Kiev in Russia; in 1103 he was elected abbot of the great Cave Monastery at Kiev, in 1113 bishop of Tshernigov; d. about 1120. F. 6 Aug. Mz. Mrt.

Theoctistus, hegumen (abbot); he took the habit in the laura of Pharan, Palestine; then, with his friend S. Euthymius, retired into a cave, near the road from Jerusalem to Jericho, where they were discovered and induced to found a monastery for the monks who had followed them from Pharan. Theoctistus was elected abbot. D. 3 Sept., 467. In consequence of repeated molestations by Arab tribes, the unprotected monastery was deserted towards the end of the sixth century (ruins in Quadi-ed-Dabor). F. 3 Sept., full office in the Greek Church, MGr.—H. L.

Theoctistus, M., a sea captain, at Alexandria; v. S. Calodote, 6 Sept.

Theoctistus, M., a companion of Ss. Cyprian and Justina. F. 2 Oct., Mrt.

Theoctistus, C., a patrician and eunuch of Empress Theodora. F. 20 Nov., MGr., Mz.

Theoctistus, Bp., C. When abbot of Jurjew monastery, near Novgorod, Russia, he was elected archbp. in 1299. In 1308, he retired to his monastery and died there, 23 Dec., 1310. F. 23 Dec., Mrt., Mz.

Theodard (Audard), Archbp. of Narbonne, a son of wealthy parents from Montauban; he

was archdeacon, then archbishop of Narbonne, 885–893. D. at Montauban, 1 May, 893. F. 1 May, simpl. at Toulouse; at Montauban, (princ. patron of city), dp. 1 cl. oct.—P. B.

Theodard, M., Bp. of Maestricht; probably b. in Frankish Austrasia; in 660, successor of S. Remaclus in the see of Maestricht. Whilst travelling to the court of Chilperic II, to seek redress for wrongs done to his church, he was killed, near Spire, about 668. F. 10 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Liège.—P. B. Mg.

Theodechild (Techildis), V., daughter of King Theoderic I, of Austrasia, alleged foundress of the abbeys of Saint-Pierre-le-Vif at Sens and Saint-Pierre at Mauriac. D. 28 June, 563. F. 28 June, dp. maj. at S. Flour, Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Comm.—Mg.—F. J.

Theodelinda, Queen of the Lombards, daughter of Garibald, duke of Bavaria. In 589, she was married to Authari, the Arian king of the Lombards, later to Agilulf, his successor. The children of this second marriage were raised as Catholics. She initiated the conversion of the Lombards from Arianism to the Catholic faith. D. 22 Jan., 628, and was buried at Monza. She is sometimes called a saint, although she was never canonized.—H. L.—Mg.—P. B.

Theodemar = S. Thetmar.

Theodemir, M., a young man from Carmona near Cordova, Spain, who was beheaded by the Moors at Cordova, 25 July, 851. He is patron of Carmona. F. 25 July, Rom. Mart.; at Seville and Cordova, dp. 27 July.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Theodemir, abbot of Micy (Saint-Mesmin), diocese of Orléans; d. in 855. F. 19 Nov.—P. B.

Theoderic (Thierry) II, Bp. of Orléans, O. S. B.; b. at Château-Thierry; he was counsellor of King Robert the Pious, of France. In 1016, he took possession of the see of Orléans in spite of the armed resistance of the priest Adalric. He combated Manichaeism, winning the heretics by love. In 1021, he resigned in favor of Adalric and undertook a pilgrimage to Rome. D. on the journey, 27 Jan., 1022, at Tonnerre, diocese of Langres, where his relics are venerated. F. 27 Jan. dp. at Orléans; dp. at Sens; dp. 1 cl. oct. at Tonnerre. Tr. rel., 8 Aug. (1701).—P. B.—Mg.

Theoderic (Dietrich), third Bp. of Minden, Westphalia, successor of Haduad, about 853. He founded Wunstorf monastery, near Hanover, and fell, with many of the clergy and laity, in the battle of Ebstorf (Ebbekestorf), on the heath of Lüneburg, against the Norsemen, 2 Feb., 880. His companions were: Marquard, Bp. of Hildesheim, Bruno, duke of Saxony, Wigman, Bardo, Hilwart, etc. (v.

Chev., II, 4461). The feast of these saints was celebrated Febr. 3. at Ebbekesdorp and Wunstorf up to the Reformation.—H. L.—Kr.

Theoderic (Thierry), abbot; b. at Menancourt (Allamand), near Reims, of disreputable parents. He was educated by S. Remi and married; but because he wished to live as a monk, his wife left him. He returned to S. Remi, who appointed him abbot of the new monastery of Mont-d'Or (Reg. Canons). He cured King Thierry of ophthalmia. D. 1 July, 533. His relics were elevated at Mont-d'Or (Saint-Thierry) in 976. F. 1 July, Rom. Mart., dp. 4 July at Reims and Can. Reg. O. S. A.—Mg.—P. B.

Theoderic of Emden, M., O. F. M.; b. at Amersfoort, Holland, confessor of the Franciscan nuns of Gorkum; with the guardian Nicholas Piek, he was hanged at Briel, 9 July, 1572. (v. S. Nicholas Piek). F. 9 July.—H. D.—H. L.

Theoderic (Thierry), C., Bp. of Cambrai and Arras, elected about 830, by Emperor Louis I. He was present at the synods of Paris (845), Quercy-sur-Oise (849), and Soissons (853). D. 5 Aug., 863. His relics were brought to Magdeburg under Emperor Otto I. F. 5 Aug.—P. B.—Mg.

Theoderic, M., of the company of S. Gereon. His body is at Cologne, in the church of S. Lupus.—Gel., 412, 10 Oct.

Theoderic, "Il Tedesco" (the German), C., a priest of the Carmelite Order. He always wore a tunic of iron to mortify his flesh. D. at Venice, about 1377. F. 15 Oct.—P. B.

Theoderic (B.), O. S. B., abbot of S. Hubert, in Belgian Luxembourg. B. near Thuin (Leernes, Hainaut), 11 Nov., 1007, and educated at Maubeuge. He restored the discipline at Stavelot and Verdun and was elected abbot of S. Hubert, in 1055. He introduced the reform of Cluny. D. 25 Oct., 1087.—P. B.—Mg.

Theoderic (B.), Bp. of Metz, a cousin to S. Bruno (archbp. of Cologne) and intimate adviser of Emp. Otto I, whom he accompanied to Rome, in 962. He followed Otto II to Italy, in 981. In politics he was very influential. After the death of Otto II he sided with the enemies of Otto III. In 968 he founded S. Vincent's abbey at Metz. D. 7 Sept., 984.—P. B.—Mg.

Theodestia, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Theodichild, V., a sister of S. Agilbert (Bp. of Paris); she took the veil at Farmoutiers and was appointed first abbess of Jouarre, about 660. Her relics were elevated, 13 Oct., 1627. F. 28 June at Sens.—P. B.

Theodocianus of Alexandria. F. 7 March in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Theodora (mother of S. John Calybita?). F. 15 Jan., Mrt.

Theodora, Theodoxia and Theopista, Vv., Mm., in Egypt (Canopus); v. S. Athanasia, 31 Jan.—Syn., 282.

Theodora, Empress of Constantinople; b. at Elissa in Paphlagonia. In 830, she married Emperor Theophilus. Although herself a strenuous defender of the cult of images, she had no influence on her Iconoclastic husband. After his death (20 Jan., 842), as regent for her son Michael, the Drunkard, she put an end to Iconoclasm, designated S. Methodius patriarch of Constantinople and, in 842, held the Council of Constantinople, which confirmed the decrees of the second of Nice. She introduced the "Feast of Orthodoxy" (1st Sunday in Lent), prepared the way for the conversion of the Bulgarians, and tried to lead the Paulicians back to the Church. In 856, she was deposed by her son and sent to a monastery, where she died, 11 Feb., 867. Her claims to sanctity are questionable. Her relics are in Corfu since 1460. F. 11 Feb. in the Greek Church, full office in some dioceses.—C. E.—W.W.—Chev.

Theodora, V., M. F. dp. 19 Feb. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano.—O.

Theodora, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Theodora, M., in Egypt; v. S. Eusebius, 13 March.

Theodora, M., at Nice; v. S. Theusūta, 13 March.

Theodora, V., M., a sister of the Roman martyr S. Hermes, whom she consoled in prison and during torture. With S. Balbina, she removed his body and buried it. Having given her own and her brother's property to the poor, she was beaten and beheaded, one day after S. Balbina, 1 Apr., 132 (117?). She was buried on the Salarian Way. Her body was given to the Ursulines at Caen (France) by Alexander VII. F. 1 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Treviglio, diocese of Milan.—H. L.—Comm.

Theodora of Thessalonica, Matron; b. on the isle of Aegina, in 812. After her husband's death she entered S. Stephen's monastery at Thessalonica, where she died, 29 Aug., 879 (892?). A miraculous fluid is said to flow from her relics. F. 5 Apr., MGr., Mz.

Theodora, "the Munificent," of Alexandria. F. 6 Apr., Cal. Copt.

Theodora, M., at Corinth; v. S. Callistus, 16 Apr.

* **Theodora**, Widow; wife of Duke Andrew Constantinowitch of Nishni-Nowgorod, Russia. After her husband's death she took the veil in Satshatjewski monastery; d. in 1378. F. 16 Apr., Mrt., Mz.

Theodora, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Theodora, V., M., at Alexandria, under Maximinian. She was sentenced to prostitution, but delivered from the brothel by S. Didymus. (v. S. Didymus). F. 28 Apr. and 27 May.—F. J.

Theodora, M., at Cagliari; v. S. Dorothea, 17 May.

Theodora, matron at Rome. She showed great charity to the martyrs in the persecution of Diocletian. F. 17 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 3 Sept. dp. in the dioceses of Orte and Gallese and Civita Castellana; 25 Sept. dp. at Rome in the church of S. Bartolomeo all' Isola, where her relics are kept.—H. L.

Theodora, a penitent in Egypt. Her existence is established, but her "Life" is fictitious. She is said to have been the wife of a prefect of Egypt. Having fallen into sin, she was ashamed to show her face before her husband, fled in male attire, and entered monastery "18" in the Thebaid. Her husband recognized her when she came to Alexandria as a camel driver, but she insisted upon returning to the desert. D. under Emperor Zeno (474-491). F. 11 Sept., Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius); 11 Sept., full office in the Greek Church, dp. (Latin) in Egypt.—H. L.—P. B.

Theodora, M. F. 13. Oct. in the Cistercian Abbey of Magdenau.—O. Aug. Maj.

Theodora, mother of Ss. Cosmas and Damianus, 27 Sept. (Lat.); 18 Nov., MGr.; 24 Oct., Rb. Sl.

Theodora, a daughter of Emperor Arcadius. F. 30 Sept., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 55.

Theodora, M., a Roman matron. Her relics were brought from Rome to the Savorelli chapel at Forlì, in 1807; in 1878 to Carondelet, St. Louis, Mo., and from there to the chapel of the provincial house of the Sisters of St. Joseph at Troy, N. Y. F. 17 Nov.—Arch.

Theodora of Constantinople, a matron who, after the death of her husband, devoted herself to the service of the poor and sick, amongst them S. Basil the New (26 March), at the beginning of the 10th century. F. 30 Dec., Mz.

Theodora of Caesarea, V.; she was educated in a monastery at Caesarea in Cappadocia. When her bridegroom, a relative of Emperor Leo the Isaurian, was slain in battle, she returned to her monastery, where she died, about 755. F. 30 Dec., Mz., MGr.

Theodore, C., Bp. of Marseilles. For his reform measures he was repeatedly imprisoned and exiled (to Treves) by King Gontran of Burgundy and hated by his own clergy and people; but he patiently overcame

all intrigues and was justified by the synod of Macon. He elevated the relics of Ss. Defendens and companions. D. 2 Jan., 593, at Marseilles, where a church is dedicated to his memory. F. 2 Jan.; at Marseilles, dp. maj. 3 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Theodore, a monk and abbot of Chora monastery in Greece. B. in 504; d. in 595. F. 5 (8) Jan.—Chev.

Theodore, M., at Cagliari, Sardinia. F. 5 Jan.—P. B.

Theodore, "the Oriental," of Antioch; a Roman general, nephew of S. Basilides ("Father of Kings"); with S. Leontius, the Arab, and Panegiris (Nicephorus), the Persian, Mm. By order of Diocletian Theodore was nailed to a tree and the Christian soldiers of his army were beheaded. The story is apocryphal. F. 7 Jan., full office in the Coptic Church.—*Bessarione*, X, 151 ss.—Syn., 232.—Arab.—Jac.—Eg., 99.

Theodore, a monk, disciple of S. Ammonius (not of S. Antony). F. 7 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Theodore, a Greek saint. 11 Jan., MGr., Mz.

Theodore, 11th (?) Bp. of Sens, after 356; d. about 394. F. 13 Jan.—Chev.

* **Theodore of Mitylene**, M., a Greek schismatic; b. on the isle of Mitylene; he apostatized and professed Islamism, but later repented and did penance on Mt. Athos. Then he presented himself to the judge at Constantinople, by whose order he was strangled, in 1784. His body was thrown into the sea, but was recovered and now rests in the church of S. John the Baptist at Constantinople. F. 30 Jan., Mz.

* **Theodore of Mopsvestia**, "Interpreter of Divine Books," Bp., C., one of the three "Greek Doctors" of the Nestorian Church. B. at Antioch, about 350. He became a disciple of Diodorus of Tarsus, who ordained him priest in 382. He developed and defended the ideas of Diodorus. He was bishop of Mopsvestia from 392 to 428, and became one of the greatest exegetes in Greek theology. One of his disciples was the heretic Nestorius. During his lifetime he was regarded as orthodox, but later on was condemned as the father of Pelagianism and Nestorianism (by Cyril of Alexandria, etc.). F. in the Nestorian Church, on the fifth Friday after Epiphany.—Fort., 59.—Nill., II.—Biogr.

* **Theodore**, 45th (Coptic) Patriarch of Alexandria, 731–743. He had been a monk in Tamnora monastery, near Marjut, and labored hard to restore the much oppressed Coptic Church. F. 1 Feb. in the Coptic Church.—Syn. 286.

* **Theodore of Uglitsh**, Bp. of Cernigow in Russia; d. 5 Febr., 1696. Canonized by the Holy Synod in 1896.—An. Boll.

Theodorus, Evellius, Tarsitius, Felix, Candidus, and Theophilus, Roman Mm. Their relics were transferred to Fossano, Piedmont, in 1641. F. 6 Febr.—H. L.

Theodore, M., at Atrib; v. S. Sergius, 7 Feb.

Theodore, "the General" (Stratelates), of Heraclea in Pontus (Asia Minor), M., under Licinius (318). He was tortured and crucified. The Greeks claim that his relics were brought from Heraclea to Euchaita (Helenopontus), and from there to Constantinople. He is identical with S. Theodore the Recruit (Tiro) of Euchaita. Since the ninth century the legend has made two saints of the great hero martyr. The Venetians claim that his relics were brought to their city in the beginning of the 13th century. F. 7 Feb. at Venice, where he is minor patron dp. maj.; 8 Feb. full office in the Greek Church; Tr. rel. (to Constantinople) 8 June, full office. At Serres in Macedonia a famous church is dedicated to both Theodores.—H. L.—Milit.—Arm., 530.

* **Theodore**, the "New Martyr," of Byzantium; b. at Neochoros, near Constantinople, of Christian parents; he was educated in Islamism; when he returned to the faith of his parents, he was hanged by the Turks in Mitylene, in 1795. F. 17 Feb., Mz.

Theodore of Emesa. F. 21 Feb., Cal. Copt.

Theodore, a Roman M., who suffered under Maximian at Astir (?). F. 22 Feb., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 320.

Theodore Salus, "a fool for Christ's sake." F. 25 Feb., Mrt.

Theodore Craterus ("the Strong"), "protospatharius" (head equerry) in the army of Emperor Theophilus, **Constantinus "Drungarius"** (orderly), Callisrus "Turmarcha" (captain of horse), Aetius and Melissenus, colonels; Theophilus (patrician), Bassoes, and other officers, and 26 men of the garrison of Amorion in Phrygia, after a disastrous battle, were imprisoned by the invading Arabs, held captive for seven years, and finally beheaded at Simar in Syria, 6 March, 845. They are called "the 42 Martyrs of Amorion." F. 6 March, full office in the Greek and Maronite Churches.—MGr.—H. L.

Theodore, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 17 March.

Theodore, Timothy, and Calliopius, Mm., in Egypt. F. 17 March, Cal. Copt.—Eg. 102.

Theodore, M. F. 17 March dp. at Biella,

Piedmont, where his relics are in the cathedral.—O.

Theodore, M., a priest at Caesarea in Capadocia. F. 19 March, Mrt.

Theodore and **Leontius**, Bps., Cajus, Catulinus, Florentius, and Venusta, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 19 March.—Chev.

Theodore, Bp. of Pentapolis in Libya; his deacon **Irenaeus** (Hereneus), and the lectors Serapion and Ammon were martyred in 310, under Gallienus, by having their tongues cut out. They survived and died in peace. F. 26 March, Rom. Mart.; in the thè Hier. Mart. 6 Apr.; in the Coptic Church, 8 March.—Achel, 131.—H. L.—Eg., 70.

Theodore, priest, **Poentalis**, Julianus, and Achatia, Mm., at Antioch in Syria. F. 29 March.—H. L.—Chev.

Theodore, M. F. 2nd Sunday after Easter, in the church of the Holy Trinity at Cremona.—Arch.

Theodore (or **Theodora**), M.; v. S. Agape, 2 Apr.

Theodore, M. F. 7 Apr. dp. at Casale and Vercelli, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Theodore, M., at Carthage; v. S. Terentius, or S. Zeno, 10 Apr.

Theodore and **Pausilypius**, Greek Mm. F. 15 Apr., MGr.

Theodore, M., at Perge; v. S. Socrates, 19 Apr.

Theodore, M., in Persia; v. S. Paphnutius, 20 Apr.

Theodore Trichinas, "the Hairy," a hermit; b. at Constantinople; he led a most austere life in Thrace, not far from the Capital. His only garment was rough hair-shirt. Era unknown (5th c. A.D.?). F. 20 Apr., full office in the Greek Church, MGr.—H. L.

Theodore of Sykeon (Siceota), Bp., C., and a renowned abbot. B. at Sykeon in Galatia, where his mother kept a public inn; he became a monk at Jerusalem and abbot of Sykeon. About 590, he was elected bishop of Anastasiopolis (Dara) in Galatia; he was a personal friend of Emperor Mauritius; several monasteries were founded by him; the last years of his life he spent in Sykeon in the most severe ascetism. He propagated the cult of S. George (23 Apr.) D. in 613. F. 22 Apr., Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church, full office.—Comm.—A. B., 20, 249.

Theodore, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

* **Theodore Esh Shama** ("the Wax Chandler") = S. Istiadar, the Young, M., killed by the Moslim. F. 4 May in the Abyssinian Church.

Theodore of Bologna, C., Bp., 530-550.

His "acts" are lost. His relics are in the church of Ss. Nabor and Felix, the ancient cathedral of Bologna. F. 5 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Bologna.—H. L.

Theodore, Bp. of Pozzuoli; d. 13 May, 435. F. 13 May (not in Proper).

Theodore and **Victorianus**, Mm. F. 13 May, Mrt.

Theodore, C., a disciple of S. Pachomius. F. 14 May.—Nill., 416.

Theodore and **Athanasius**, reputed disciples of the Apostle S. James the Greater, venerated in Spain. F. 15 May and 25 June.—H. L.

Theodore, "the Sanctified," abbot of Tabennisi in Egypt, C.; b. about 314, in the Upper Thebaid, brother of S. Paphnutius. At the age of 14 years he entered the monastery of Tabennisi, where, after the resignation of Horsiesi (350), he became the third successor of S. Pachomius. He introduced many reforms and founded five new monasteries. D. about 368. F. 28 Dec., Rom. Mart.; 16 May, full office in the Greek Church; 27 Apr. in the Coptic Church. His name is in the diptychs of the Coptic Mass.—MGr.—H. L.

Theodore, Bp. of an uncertain see; he suffered martyrdom at Rome. F. 17 (18) May.—H. L.

Theodore, C., Bp. of Lucca, in 324. F. dp. 19 May at Lucca.—H. L.

Theodore, C., Bp. of Pavia, 743-778. He was consecrated by Pope Zacharias. He suffered much from the Arian Lombard kings, Aistulf and Desiderius, and was repeatedly exiled by them, but restored by Charlemagne. D. at Pavia, in 778. In the citadel of Pavia a church is dedicated to him. F. 20 May, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (minor patron) at Pavia.—Comm.—H. L.

* **Theodore**, C., son of Duke S. Constantine of Murom; he helped his father to convert their pagan subjects, in the 12th century. F. 21 May, Mz. Mrt.

Theodore, deacon at Thmuis, M.; v. S. Donatus, 22 May.

Theodore, M., in Egypt; v. S. Zacchaeus, 24 May.

Theodore, M., in Galatia; v. S. Faustus, 24 May.

Theodore, M.; v. S. Callinicus, 24 May.

Theodore, M. F. 29 May at Melfi, Italy.—Arch.

Theodore, M. a monk at Alexandria. He was imprisoned and tortured by soldiers of the Arian Patriarch George and dragged through the streets by horses until dead. F. 31 May, Cal. Copt.—Eg., 105.

Theodore, "the Wonder Worker," an an-

chorite in the desert near the River Jordan, in Palestine. F. 5 June, MGr., Mz.

Theodore, M., at Colletorto; v. S. Victorinus, 5 June.

*Theodore, C., Duke of Nowgorod, elder brother of S. Alexander Newski, son of Jaroslas II (grand duke of Russia). When, according to his father's will, he was about to marry, he suddenly died, on his wedding-day, 1 June, 1231. His incorrupt body is in the cathedral of Nowgorod. F. 5 June, Mrt. Mz.

Theodore, C., first bishop of Rostow (991) in Russia. He was a native of Greece and converted the pagans in the districts of Rostow and Suzdal. F. 8 June, Mz. Mrt.

Theodore and John, Protomartyrs of Russia. When S. Wladimir of Russia was still a pagan, John, a young Warjag (Norseman) warrior, who was a Christian, was selected by lot to be sacrificed in thanksgiving for a victory over the Jatwages. His Christian father, Theodore, resisted this pagan superstition, and was killed with his son, in 984. Both had been converted at Constantinople. F. in all Russia (by Catholics and schismatics), 12 June, Mz. Mrt.

*Theodore, son of Leo, king of Ethiopia; he died young, after a pious life. F. 23 June, Cal. Copt.

Theodore, M., at Rome, under Diocletian, 25 June.—P. B.

Theodore, solitary, Bp. of Cyrene; d. in 796. He is different from S. Theodore of Cyrene, who died in 310. F. 3 July.—H. L.

Theodore, Bp. of Cyrene (Pentapolis) in Libya; Lucia, Aroja, and Cyprilla, women baptized by him, and the magistrate Dignianus, Mm. They were beheaded in 310. Theodore was ordained by S. Theonas of Alexandria and is said to have written and copied many books. His tongue was cut out and he was cruelly racked. F. 4 July; MGr., Mz.—Eg. 89, 107.

Theodore, Bp., and Jucundianus, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 4 July, simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.

Theodore, M., at Forconio; v. S. Eusebianus, 9 July.

Theodore, Bp. of Edessa, C.; b. at Edessa; he had been a monk in the laura of S. Sabas near Jerusalem; at Babylon he converted the Persian King Mavi; towards the end of his life he returned to his monastery, and died there, in 848. F. 9 July, Mz., Mrt.

Theodore, M., "leader of an army," a Coptic martyr, son of S. John of Shutp. F. 14 July in the Coptic Church; on Nov. 16 the Copts celebrate the translation of his body to Shutp, near Osjut, in Egypt. Syn., 99. Twenty-two churches and four monasteries

are dedicated to him.—Eg., 107. The Copts identify him with S. Theodore Tiro of Amasea, 7. Nov.

Theodore, a Greek M.; v. S. George, 20 July.

Theodore, M., at Rome; v. S. Lucilla, 29 July.

Theodore, M., dp. at Troja in Apulia (Italy), 29 July. Perhaps he is identical with the companion of S. Lucilla. The feast of this S. Theodore is also kept at Melfi, dp. 29 July.—Off. pr.

*Theodore, M., a monk at Kiev; with his friend Basil he was tormented by Duke Mstislas Swjatopolkowitsh, because the Duke suspected that they were concealing a hidden treasure, in 1098. F. 11 Aug., Mz.

Theodore, a Greek M., who was decapitated. F. 1 Aug., MGr.

Theodore (Theodulus, Joder), C., the first bishop of Octodurum (Martigny, Switzerland) known to history. In 381, he was present at the Synod of Aquileja, and, probably, also at the synod of Milan. He discovered and collected the relics of the martyrs of Agaunum (S. Mauritius) and erected the first church in their honor. He is patron of the Valais (Wallis). His relics are at Ottenbeuren. F. 16 Aug. (titular of the cathedral of Sitten), dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.

Theodore, C., Bp. of Verona. F. 19 Aug.—Off. pr.

Theodore, M., a tribune at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.

Theodore, C., on Ithaka island; v. S. Gregory, 24 Aug.

Theodore II, Bp. of Octodurum (Martigny) in Switzerland; with King Sigismund he restored the church of S. Maurice at Agaunum and elevated the relics of the Theban Martyrs, for the second time, in 516. F. 27 Aug., 4 Sept. dp. at Sitten.—H. L.

Theodore, abbot, Elfgete, deacon, Savinus, subdeacon and the acolytes, Egred and Ulrick, Mm., were killed, 26 Aug., 870, in Croyland abbey, England, by the pagan Danes, whilst celebrating the Conventual Mass. Askegar, the prior, Sethwin the subprior, Grimkeld and Agamund, monks, were also slain, whilst others concealed themselves in the neighboring forests.—St., 9 Apr.

*Theodore Ostrogski, duke of Volhynia in Russia, a fierce schismatic; he died a monk and is venerated as a saint by the Russian schismatics. F. 28 Aug., Mz.

Theodore, M., at Tiberiopolis; v. S. Timothy, 29 Aug.

Theodore, M. F. 1st Sunday of Sept., at Pievepelago, diocese of Modena. His relics came from the Roman cemetery of S. Cyriaca.—Arch.

Theodore, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Zeno, 2 Sept.

Theodore, M., at Alexandria in Egypt. F. 2 Sept.—Eg., 76.

Theodore, Oceanus, Kyon, Ammianus, and Julianus, Mm., probably in Lydia, under Emp. Maximus. After their feet had been cut off, these martyrs were thrown into a furnace. The Spanish erroneously ascribe these martyrs to Seville. F. 4 Sept., Rom. Mart., MG. Mz. dp. at Seville; at Jaen, dp. 6 Sept.—Chev.—H. L.

Theodore, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Urbanus, 5 Sept.

Theodore, M.; v. S. Ammianus, 9 Sept.

* **Theodore (Mar Theodore)**, a Jacobite Bp. of Samosata, about 758; he was teacher of the patriarch Mar George. F. 11 Sept., Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Theodore, an Egyptian bishop. He was thrown into the sea at Alexandria, but miraculously saved and later beheaded; third century. F. 12 Sept., MGr., Mz.—Eg., 83.

Theodore, M., at Adrianople, under Maximian. F. 15 Sept.—P. B.

Theodore, C., Bp. of Verona, successor of S. Maurus, 5th century. F. 19 Sept. dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Theodore, M., son of S. Julius of Aefas, beheaded at Tamwah, Egypt, under Diocletian. F. 19 Sept., Cal. Copt.

* **Theodore**, duke of Smolensk and Jaroslavl, Russia, and his sons **David and Constantine, Cc.** Theodore was a great-grandson of Wladimir Monomach, a friend of the poor. D. 19 Sept., 1299. F. 19 Sept.; Tr. rel., 5 March and 22 June, Mz., Mrt.

Theodore, his mother **Philippa**, Dioscurus, Socrates, and Dionysius, Mm., at Perge in Pamphylia. Theodore was a soldier; he was nailed to the cross; with him suffered the former pagan priest Dioscurus, Philippa, Socrates and Dionysius; they died on the cross after three days. F. 20 Sept. (Dioscurus omitted), Rom. Mart., MGr.; in the Russian Church, 21 Apr., full office.—Chev.—Mz.

Theodore, "the Philosopher," Archbp. of Canterbury, England, O. S. B. He was a native of Tarsus in Cilicia (b. about 602), spent some time at Athens and took the Benedictine habit at Rome. He was 66 years old, when consecrated (26 March, 668) by Pope Vitalian to succeed S. Deusdedit in the see of Canterbury. He started for England, accompanied by the African S. Adrian and the Anglo-Saxon S. Benedict Biscop, invested with authority recognized by all the Anglo-Saxons of the Heptarchy. He was enthroned, 27 May, 669. With great talent for

organization and a strong hand, he undertook the task of abolishing old abuses and of reforming the discipline and liturgy. He held provincial synods in 673, 680, and 684, founded new dioceses and erected cathedral schools. The attempt to divide the great bishopric of Northumbria into four dioceses led to grievous ecclesiastical complications with S. Wilfrid, which lasted many years. After two appeals to Rome, which were disregarded by Archbishop Theodore and King Egfrid, the two saints were reconciled, in 687. The Penitential ascribed to S. Theodore, which was of great importance for the penitential discipline of the 8th to 12th centuries, is only partly Theodore's work. D. 19 Sept., 690. He was the last foreign missionary called to occupy the metropolitan dignity in England. His administration, lasting 22 years, marks the golden age of the English Church. He was buried in S. Augustine's abbey church. F. 19 Sept. Rom. Mart., now simpl. O. S. B. in England.—St.—L. S.—Angl.—Hamp.

* **Theodore, M.**, Boljarin of duke S. Michael of Tshernigow; he was beheaded in the camp of the Tatars, 20 Sept., 1244. F. 20 Sept., Mrt. Mz.

Theodore, Euprepus, Anastasius and another **Anastasius (Apocrisarius)** disciples of S. Maximus Confessor; v. S. Maximus. F. 20 Sept., Mz.

Theodore, M., at Alexandria. He was crowned with thorns, thrown into the sea and, at last, beheaded. F. 11 Oct., Ter Israel.

Theodore, Andromacheus, and Anastasia, Mm.; Era and place unknown. F. 12 Oct., Ter Israel.

Theodore, abbot of Megaspoleon; v. S. Simeon, 18 Oct.

* **Theodore of Rostow**, abbot, a disciple of S. Sergius of Radonesh, Russia. He founded a monastery in the Black Forest, between Rostow and Wologda, and S. Nicholas Monastery on the River Kowska. D. in the former monastery, in 1409. He was a brother of S. Paul of Rostow. F. 22 Oct., Mz. Mrt.

Theodore, priest, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Ventimiglia. He may be identical with S. Theodore of Antioch. F. 23 Oct., at Ventimiglia.

Theodore, priest, M., at Nîmes = S. Theodore (Theodoret) of Antioch. His relics are in the cathedral of Nîmes. F. 23 Oct.; dp. maj.

Theodore, M., in Africa; v. S. Africanus, 28 Oct.

Theodore (Theudier, chief), abbot of Vienne, disciple of S. Caesarius of Arles. He erected several religious establishments in and near Vienne. After 563, he lived as a

recluse at the church of S. Lawrence. D. in 575. F. 29 Oct., Rom. Mart.—P. B.

* **Theodore**, patriarch of Antioch, 750-773. F. 1 Nov., Rb. Sl.

Theodore, "the Confessor," Bp. of Ancyra. F. 3 Nov., MGr. Mz.

Theodore, M., at Tours; v. S. Clemens, 4 Nov.

Theodore Tiro, of Euchaita (near Amasea), in Pontus, M. He is one of the great military saints of the Eastern Church. No reliable accounts of him are extant. He was a native of Syria or Armenia, newly enlisted in the Roman army, and therefore was called "Tiro," the recruit (or perhaps he belonged to the *Cohors Tyronum*). With his legion he was sent into winter quarters in Pontus. At the outbreak of the persecution, in 303, he set fire to the temple of Kybele at Amasea, wherefore he was torn with whips, hoisted on the rack, and at last burnt alive, 17 Feb., 306. The centre of his cult was Euchaita, later called Theodoropolis, now Tchorum. In the 12th century his body was brought to Brindisi (Italy), his head to Gaëta. Euchaita during the early Middle Ages was one of the most famous shrines in Christendom. Later "acts" have embellished the Passion of Theodore fantastically (battle with a dragon, long speeches, etc.). In the 9th century, in cult and legend, another Theodore rose at Euchaita, a Roman commander-in-chief (Stratelates), called "of Heraclea." His "acts," however, are identical with those of the Recruit, only remodeled and developed. There is no doubt about the identity of the two and of the priority of the soldier. Feasts of the Recruit: 9 Nov., Rom. Mart. (anniversary of the ancient dedication of his church at Rome); simpl. in the Latin Church. At Brindisi (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 27 Apr. Tr. rel. dp. 1 cl. oct. He is also princ. patron of the diocese of Satriano. At Gaëta, 9 Nov. dp. 2 cl.; at Venice, dp. 2 cl. 10 Nov. In the Greek and Syrian Churches, 17 Feb., full office; Saturday before the 1st Sunday in Lent in the Greek and Syrian Churches, Apparition of S. Theodore (362), full office. According to a Coptic legend he was the son of S. John of Shutp (Setes), b. in Upper Egypt (near Osjut). John and his son had come from Shutp to Amasea. F. 16 Nov., full office. He is patron against storms; in Rome, patron of children. His name is in the Proskomide of the Greek and Russian Masses. Feasts of the legendary Theodore of Heraclea: 7 Feb., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, 8 Feb., full office Tr. rel., 8 June, full office.—Leg. Stud., 31, 45, 58.—Milit., 10.—Luc., 229.—Passions, 200.—Ruin., 506.

Theodore of Studion (Studites), abbot, energetic defender of the cult of images, of

ecclesiastical liberty and unity, reformer of monasticism (O. S. Bas), and liturgical poet of the Greek Church. B. at Constantinople, in 759, a brother of S. Joseph, M. archbishop of Thessalonica, a nephew and, since 794, successor of S. Plato as abbot of Saccudion (on the eastern shore of the Bosphorus). In 796, he was exiled by Emperor Constantine VI, because he openly opposed him in his divorce affair, but was recalled by the Empress Irene. In 799, he transferred his monks to Constantinople and took charge of the monastery of Studion. There, by his reform (community life, closure, poverty, discipline, studies, liturgy and manual work) he exercised a powerful influence on Byzantine monasticism. Again exiled, by Emperors Nicephorus and Leo V, he combated to his death Caesaropapism and Iconoclasm. D. at Chalcis, 11 Nov., 826. F. 12 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Constantinople (Lat.); in the Greek Church, 11 Nov., full office.—Ord., 127.—W.W.—C. E.—Biogr.

Theodore, M., of Antioch. He was imprisoned and tortured under Julian the Apostate, after whose death he was set free; d. in peace. F. 24 Nov., MGr.

Theodore, M., Bp. in Egypt; v. S. Hesychius, 26 Nov.

Theodore, Bp. of Theodosiopolis in Armenia. F. 28 Nov., Mrt.

* **Theodore**, Bp., C., nephew of S. Sergius of Radonesh in Russia; at Moscow he founded the Simonow monastery; in 1388, he was elected bishop of Rostow; he was a painter. F. 28 Nov., Mz. Mrt.

Theodore, M., in Egypt. F. 1 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Theodore, "the Scribe," M., Melchite patriarch of Alexandria, between S. Eulogius and S. John the Eleemosynary, 604-606. Pagan invaders put a crown of thorns on his head, mocked and beheaded him. F. 3 Dec., MGr. Mz.

Theodore, M., at Antioch; v. S. Polycarp, 7 Dec.

Theodore and Damian, Mm. F. 9 Dec., Mrt.

Theodore, M., at Antioch; v. S. Drusus, 14 Dec.

Theodore, M., at Rome; v. S. Irenaeus, 15 Dec.

Theodore, Mansionarius of the basilica of S. Peter, Rome; he was a contemporary of S. Gregory the Great; the Apostle S. Peter is said to have appeared to him. F. 26 Dec., Rom. Mart.; in the Vatican basilica, 11 Feb. dp.—Off. pr.

Theodore, C., a native of Constantinople; he was exiled by Emperor Leo the Isaurian because he had defended the cult of images. F. 26 Dec.—H. L.

* **Theodore I**, patriarch of Constantinople; he had been priest and treasurer of the Hagia Sophia; he was elected patriarch in 676, but deposed 12 Aug., 678; reinstated in 683; d. in 686. He was infected by the Monothelite heresy and does not deserve a place amongst the saints. His F. is kept in Russia and at the schismatic cathedral of Constantinople, 27 Dec., MGR. Mz.

Theodore Graptus, M., a brother of S. Theophanes, Archbp. of Nice. He was a monk in the laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem, under Michael Synkellos, then at Constantinople. He was an intrepid defender of the cult of images. Under Emperor Michael the Stammerer he was struck with switches. By the Iconoclast Emperor Theophilus (829-42) he was repeatedly whipped and tattooed with verses which were punctured into his face (wherefore his surname "*Graptus*," i.e., filled with writing). D. in exile at Apamea, in consequence of ill-treatment, about 841. F. 27 Dec., Rom. Mart.; full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—C. E.—Biogr.

* **Theodore** (Rabban), priest, a Nestorian saint; b. at Khaskhar, where he opened a school; by his prayers he obtained rain. D. about 700, and was buried in his school.—Nest., III, 100.

Theodore of Pelusium, a solitary at Mt. Phorme in Egypt, one of the ascetes praised in the "Canon" of S. Theodore of Studium. D. about 385.—H. L.

Theodoretus (Theodoros), M., a priest at Antioch. He was treasurer of the great cathedral of Antioch, which Constantine the Great had built. Because he refused to give up the property of the Church to the delegates of Julian the Apostate, he was put to the rack, whipped, burnt with torches, and at last beheaded, in 362. His executors were converted and drowned in the sea (or river). He is highly celebrated by S. John Chrysostom, Sozomenos, and Theodoretus. F. 23 Oct., Rom. Mart.; 3 March, MGR.; 8 March, Mz.; 29 March, Rb. Sl.—Ruin., 605.

Theodoriscus, M., in Galatia; v. Faustus, 24 May.

Theodosia (Theodora), V., M., at Aminsus; v. S. Alexandra, 20 March.

Theodosia, M.; v. S. Pelagia, 23 March.

Theodosia, M.; v. S. Eparchus, 23 March.

Theodosia, V., M., a Christian maiden of Tyre. While at Caesarea in Palestine she visited the Christian prisoners on the feast of Easter, 308. Seeing some martyrs on their way to execution, she besought them to pray for her. Whereupon she was herself seized, summarily tried, put to the torture and hanged by her hair, lacerated with whips and claws, and finally thrown into the sea. She

was only 18 years old. Her body is now in the Trinitarian church at Bologna. F. 2 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Jerusalem 3 Apr., Rb. Sl.; 29 May, full office in the Greek Church.—Comm.—Rams.—H. L.—F. J.

Theodosia, M., identical with S. Theodota of Ancyra (18 May). F. 11 May, Mrt.

Theodosia (mother of S. Procopius), and 12 other women, Nicostratus, Antiochus, and companions, reputed Mm. in the legend of S. Procopius. As this legend is fictitious, these saints either never existed, or are not connected with S. Procopius. F. 29 May, Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem; 8 July, MGR.

Theodosia, V., M.; b. at Constantinople; she took the veil in the monastery of S. Anastasia. She was tortured by command of the Iconoclast Emperor Constantine Copronymus, because she kept the soldiers from destroying the great image of Christ over the entrance to the monastery. D. in prison (her windpipe being torn), in 745. F. 29 May, MGR., full office in the Russian Church. Her name is in the daily Proskomide of the Russian Mass. MGR.

Theodosia (Theodota), M., a native of Cappadocia, she was beheaded at Nice, in 230. F. 17 Sept., MGR.

Theodosia, M. Her relics were found, 1 Apr., 1842, in the cemetery of S. Hermes, Rome, and brought to Amiens, in 1853. F. (Tr. rel.) 12 Oct. dp. in the diocese of Amiens (dp. maj. in the cathedral).—P. B.

* **Theodosius of Uglitsh**, Bp., C. He was educated at Kiev, Russia. In 1662, he was elected abbot of Cherson; in 1687, abbot of Eletz monastery; in 1692, archbishop of Tshernigow and metropolitan of Russia. He d. in 1696 and was canonized by the Holy Synod in 1896. F. 7 Jan., Mz.

Theodosius, Coenobiarch ("Preceptor of the Desert"), at Marissa in Cappadocia. After being ordained "lector," he visited S. Simeon Stylites in Syria and the holy places at Jerusalem. Then he spent some time in the cell of S. Longinus, at the tower of David and at the church of Our Lady on the way to Bethlehem (in which originated the feast of the Mother of God on the 15 August.) Then he lived for 30 years in the "Cave of the Magi," between Bethlehem and Jerusalem. At last he founded the great monastery in the desert of Judah (on the Dead Sea), the first monastery of Cenobites (brothers of the common life) according to the rule of S. Basil; the divine offices were held there in Greek, Armenian, and Arabic. Sallustius, patriarch of Jerusalem, appointed S. Theodosius head of all the monks living in community, and S. Sabas superior of all the hermits in Palestine. Being a strenuous defender of orthodoxy, he was banished by the Monophysite Emperor

Anastasius, in 513, but recalled by Justinus, in 518. D. 105 years old, on 11 Jan., 529. F. 11 Jan., Rom. Mart., (at Jerusalem cp. 16 Jan.); full office in the Greek and Melchite Churches. Comm.—C. E.—W. W.—Buch.

* **Theodosius Theophorus**, Bp., C., a brother of Dionysius, the founder of the monastery of S. Dionysius on Mt. Athos. B. at Koriza in Macedonia; he took the habit at Constantinople, was elected abbot of Philotheu on Mt. Athos and Metropolitan of Trebizond, in the 14th century. F. 11 Jan. in Philotheu monastery.—H. L.

Theodosius Flavius I, "the Great," Greek Emperor, is venerated as a saint in the Armenian and Coptic Churches. B. at Coca in Spain, in 346; he was crowned Emperor of the East at Sirmium, 19 Jan., 379; of the West, 15 May, 392. D. at Milan, 17 Jan., 395. F. in Armenia, 17 Jan. His name is daily commemorated in the Armenian Mass; the Coptic Church venerates him 18 Jan. and 3 Nov., with the 150 Fathers of the Council of Constantinople.—Biogr.—Nill., II, 565.

* **Theodosius**, C., of Nowgorod, Russia, "Fool for Christ's sake." B. at Nowgorod; he never slept under a roof and went barefooted and bareheaded summer and winter. D. in 1392. His relics are in the church of S. George at Nowgorod. F. 19 Jan., Mz. Mrt.

* **Theodosius of Totma**, abbot. B. at Wologda; after the death of his wife he entered the Priluzki monastery at Wologda as a lay brother. While superintending the salt-works of Totma, he built a monastery there, of which he was elected abbot. He wore iron chains and a hair shirt next to his skin. D. in 1568. His relics were found 2 Sept., 1796. F. 28 Jan.; Tr. rel., 2 Sept. He was canonized by the Russian Synod, in 1798.—Mrt.—Mz.

Theodosius of Antioch, C.; b. at Antioch, he left the house of his parents and became a monk in the desert of Scopulus in Cilicia; he wore heavy chains on his body. Disturbed by the warlike Isaurians, he left the monastery with his monks and went to Antioch. F. 5 Feb. and 11 Jan., MGr.

Theodosius, C., Bp. of Vaison, France, predecessor of S. Quinidius; d. 14 Feb., 554. F. 14 Feb.—P. B.

* **Theodosius of Tirnova**, abbot. A native of Bulgaria, he became a monk at Widin, then at Tirnova; later he attached himself to Gregory the Sinaite at Skrytny (Paraoria) and succeeded him as *hegumenos* (abbot). He opposed the Bogumile, Adamite, and Judaizing heresies and founded a monastery on Mt. Kiliphar, near Tirnova, D. in 1362. F. at Kiliphar, 17 Feb., Mz. (Mrt. 28 Jan.).

Theodosius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Basil, 20 Feb.

Theodosius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Pion, 14 March.

Theodosius, M., in Anatolia; v. S. Quadra- tus, 26 March.

Theodosius, M.; v. S. Manuel, 27 March.

Theodosius, Basil, and Gerontius, Mm. F. 13 Apr.—Chev.

* **Theodosius**, abbot of the Cave (Petershera) monastery at Kiev, father of monasticism in Russia. B. at Wassilewsk, gov. Kiev; educated at Kursk; in 1032, he became a monk at the Cave monastery of S. Antony at Kiev, which was under the eremitical rule; in 1057, he was chosen *hegumenos* (abbot). He introduced the community life of S. Theodore of Studion into Russia. D. 3 May, 1074. His relics were elevated 14 Aug., 1094. He was canonized in 1180 by the metropolitan Nikephor. F. 3 May and 14 Aug. in all Russia. His name is in the diptychs of the Russian Mass.—Mrt. Mz.

* **Theodosius**, Jacobite patriarch of Antioch, called "the Roman Physician"; he had been a monk at Kartamin, where his relics are venerated. D. 4 June, 816. F. 4 June, Rb. Sl.

Theodosius, alleged Bp. of Syracuse. F. 14 June.—H. L.

* **Theodosius**, Coptic patriarch of Alexandria, 538–567. He was a staunch Monophysite, the head of the Phthartolatri; his opponent was the Julianist Gajanus, whose party was very strong; the orthodox patriarch was Paul. Theodosius was exiled and fled to Mali, but was restored by the Empress Theodora. F. 2 July, Rb. Sl.; in the Coptic Church, 22 June, Cal. Copt.

Theodosius and John, brothers, Cc. Theodosius was a stylite on a pillar at Edessa, John an ascete at Babylon; both were disciples of S. Theodore, bishop of Edessa, 9th century. F. 9 July, Mz.

Theodosius, C., Bp. of Auxerre; he succeeded S. Ursus about 508 and was present at the synod of Orléans, in 511. D. 17 July, 516. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Theodosius, "the New" (II), Emperor. B. 30 Apr., 401; he received the title "Augustus," 11 Jan., 402, and was crowned Emperor of the East, 1 May, 408. D. at Constantinople, 28 July, 450. He was not a strong ruler, but was guided by his energetic sister, S. Pulcheria, and by his wife Eudoxia. He was personally pious and charitable, but favored the heretic Eutyches and hence the Monophysites venerate him as a saint. Rabban Slibha, 18 Jan. and 13 Oct.; the Armenians together with Theodosius I, 18 Jan. The Greeks commemorate him 29 or 30 July.—Nill., II, 567.—Orth., 104.

Theodosius, abbot of Orob, Greece. He spent many years in forests and caves. F. 8 Aug., MGr.; 5 Aug., Mrt.

* **Theodosius**, a monk and disciple of S. Dionysius of Glushitzi; 15th century. F. 12 Oct. in Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Theodosius, Lucius, Marcus, Petrus, and 46 soldiers, baptized by Pope Dionysius, were beheaded under Emperor Claudius and buried on the Salarian Way. F. 25 Oct., Rom. Mart. The feast of S. Theodosius is kept. at Nepi, north of Rome, dp. 25 Oct.—H. L.

Theodosius, Bp., and companions, who were thrown into a lime pit. F. 26 Nov., Rb. Sl.

* **Theodosius**, Jacobite Bp. of Jerusalem, M.; elected by the monks to supplant Juvenalis, in 452; he was driven away in 453. F. 29 Dec., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.

Theodota, Theoctista, and Eudoxia, Vv., Mm., comforted at Alexandria by Ss. John and Cyrus. F. 31 Jan., Rb. Sl.; with their mother S. Athanasia, 31 Jan., Mrt.

Theodota, M., said to have suffered at Ancyra, at the time of S. Theodotus. F. 18 May, Mz.

Theodota, M., at Cappadocian Caesarea; v. Theodotus, 3 July.

Theodota, M., at Constantinople, slain for the cult of images under Emperor Leo the Isaurian. She had hidden a picture representing Our Lord, another of His Blessed Mother, and a third of the martyr S. Anastasia, from the searchers employed by the Iconoclast Emperor. F. 17 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Theodota, and her three children, Mm. She was a rich lady from Nice (not from Nicomedia). When she refused the hand of a noble officer, he sent her and her three sons to Nicetias, prefect of Bithynia, and charged them with being Christians. They were cast into a furnace and perished in the flames. Evodius, the eldest of her sons, was beheaded, under Diocletian, in 304. A church was dedicated to these martyrs at an early age at Constantinople and rebuilt by Justin in 520. The "acts" are spurious. F. 2 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 22 Dec. and 29 July, MG.—Achel., 167.—H. L.

Theodota, and her seven sons, alleged martyrs at Caesarea in Mauretania. F. 2 Aug.—Chev.

Theodota, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Paternus, 2 Sept.

Theodota, M., at Philippopolis in Thrace, a converted prostitute; she refused to take part in a feast in honor of Apollo, was imprisoned, racked, and finally stoned, in 318. 29 Sept.—H. L.

Theodota, V., M.; she suffered martyrdom

at Nice, with the priest Socrates, in 230. F. 23 Oct., Mrt.

Theodota, M., in Greece; v. S. Glyceria, 22 Oct.

Theodota, the reputed mother of Ss. Cosmas and Damian (1 Nov.). F. 1 Nov., Mrt.

Theodota, M., wife of the Roman senator Sisinnius; converted by Pope Clement I, she brought the light of faith to her husband. D. about 100. F. 22 Dec.—H. L.

Theodotia, M., at Adrianople; v. S. Alexander, 22 Oct.

Thedotion, M., at Cleopatria; v. S. Paul, 24 Jan.

Theodotus, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 1 Jan., MGr. Mz.

Theodotus, M.; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Jan.

Theodotus, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.

Theodotus, Bp. of Cyrenia, Cyprus; he is said to have suffered long incarceration under Licinius. After the death of this Emperor he was set free and restored to his see. D. about 325. F. 6 May, Rom. Mart.; 19 Jan. (release from prison), and 2 March (death), Mz., MGr.—Comm. Cypr.

Theodotus, M., of Ancyra, under Diocletian. According to the touching story of his "acts," he was a Christian innkeeper zealously given to works of faith and charity. Because he buried the bodies of the seven virgins, Teccusa and companions, he was arrested, tried, tortured, and beheaded. His "acts" had been considered genuine beyond a doubt, but the Bollandist Delehaye (*Anal. Boll.*, 1903) shows that they are a moralizing novel, composed to illustrate a religious truth, and denies the very existence of Theodotus. F. 18 May, Rom. Mart. In the Greek Church, full office, 7 June; 7 Sept., Rb. Sl.; 2 March in the Coptic Church. He is patron of innkeepers.—Ruin, 373.—L. S.—H. L.—P. B.—A. B., 22, 320.—Dand., IV, 163.

Theodotus and Eustathius, Mm., at Antioch. F. 19 June, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Theodotus and Theodota, Diomedes, Eulampius, Asclepiodotus, and Golinduch, Mm. They were converted by S. Hyacinth, who consoled them in prison; they were decapitated under Trajan at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 3 July, MGr., Mz.

Theodotus (Cheotus), M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Theodotus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 21 July.

* **Theodotus, Bp. of Amida**; he resigned to become a stylite at Deir Kaluk in Mesopotamia, near Dara; d. in 698. F. 16 Aug. (also 23 Jan.), Rb. Sl.

Theodotus, M.; v. S. Athanasius, Bp., 22 Aug.

* **Theodotus**, an ascete, venerated by the Copts, 22 Aug., Cal. Copt.

Theodotus and **Rufina**, parents of S. Mamas, at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 31 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 2 Sept., Mrt.

Theodotus, M.; v. S. Aithalas, 2 Sept.

Theodotus and his wife **Theophano**. F. 2 Sept., Cal. Copt.

Theodotus, M., in Alexandria. F. 13 Sept., Mrt.

Theodotus, **Asclepiodates**, and **Maximus**, Mm., near Philippopolis, under Maximian (305-311). MGr. have Maximus alone. F. 15 Sept.—Chev.

Theodotus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Aristus, 19 Sept.

Theodotus, C., Bp. of Ephesus. F. 12 Oct., Mz.

Theodotus, C., Bp. of Laodicea. He was the physician to whom Eusebius dedicated his great work on the Evangelical Demonstration. He was an Arian, but, in 325, subscribed to the Nicene Creed. Nevertheless he later cooperated with the semi-Arian Eusebius of Nicomedia and took an active part in the campaign against the orthodox patriarch, S. Eustathius of Antioch. D. in 335. It is to be regretted that Baronius did not cancel his name when he revised the Roman Martyrology. F. 2 Nov., Rom. Mart. He is not venerated in the Orient—H. L.—P. B.

Theodotus, M., at Heraclea; v. S. Clementinus, 14 Nov.

Theodotus and **Demetrius**, Mm., priests, at Perinthus (Heraclea) on the Propontis (Marmara). **Theodotus** is identical with the preceding saint. F. 14 Nov., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Theodotus, M., at Hippo; v. S. Siddinus, 15 Nov.

Theodotus, M., in Syria; v. S. Trophimus, 28 Nov.

Theodoxia (Eudoxia), V., M., at Canopus (Alexandria); v. S. Athanasia, 31 Jan.

Theodula, **Helladius**, **Macarius**, **Evagrius**, and **Boethius**, Mm., at Anazarbus in Asia Minor. **Helladius** was a registrar, converted by S. Theodula; he was beheaded, while the others were thrown into a furnace, under Diocletian. F. 5 Feb., Mrt., Mz. S. **Helladius** belongs to 24 Jan. S. **Theodula** is commemorated in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.

Theodulf, "the Recluse"; b. of a noble family in France, he took a monk's habit at Treves and, with his brother **Theoderic**, lived in the ruins of the imperial palace of Treves, 7th century. He was buried in the chapel

of S. Helen. His relics are now in the Dominican Church at Treves. F. 15 March at Treves; Finding of his relics, 28 Feb.—H. L.

Theodulf (Thiou), abbot of Saint-Thierry, at Mont d'Or near Reims; b. about 500, in Gascony. He was a disciple of S. Theoderic (Thierry) and served as *oeconomus* for 22 years; then he became abbot at Mont d'Or. He d. 1 May, 590. At his tomb many miracles were wrought; he is patron against fever. F. 1 May, simpl. at Reims.—P. B.

Theodulf, abbot and bishop of Lobbes in Belgium; d. 24 June, 776. His relics were elevated at Bins, Hainaut, in 1104. F. 25 June.—P. B.

Theodulus, priest, **Paul**, **Proclus**, **Hypatius**, **Isaac**, and companions, *i. e.*, 40 hermits, Mm., killed by the Arabian Blemmyans or some other wild tribe of the desert at the foot of Mt. Sina; v. S. Isaias and companions, Mm. F. 14 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Theodulus, son of S. Nilus ("the Wise" or "the Faster"), who described the second massacre of monks at Mt. Sina. He was a young man, taken prisoner by the Blemmyan Arabs, because he would not adore the morning star, and sold as a slave to the bishop of Eleuso. When his father found him, both were ordained priests and returned to Mt. Sina. T. d. in the fifth century. His relics were brought to the church of S. Paul (orphan asylum) at Constantinople. F. 14 Jan., Mz.

Theodulus, M., an aged man at Caesarea in Palestine, of the family of the governor Firmilianus; he was nailed to the cross, in 308. F. 17 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.)—Comm.

Theodulus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Paul, 15 March.

Theodulus, M.; v. S. Alexander, 17 March.

Theodulus (Theodore), M., priest at Antioch; era unknown. F. 23 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Theodulus, **Anesius**, **Felix**, **Cornelius**, and companions, Mm., in northwestern Africa. F. 31 March, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers.—Comm.

Theodulus, lector, and **Agathopus**, deacon, Mm., of the clergy of Thessalonica in Macedonia; they were drowned in 304. F. 4 Apr., Old Syr. Mart.; 5 Apr., full office in the Russian Church.—Mz.

Theodulus, M., in Persia; v. S. Zoilus, 13 Apr.

Theodulus, M., at Attalia; v. S. Hesperus, 2 May.

Theodulus, M., at Rome; v. S. Alexander, 3 May.

Theodulus, the Stylite, C. According to his legendary "Life," he had been prefect of

Constantinople under Theodosius I. After the death of his wife, he left his home and spent the rest of his life on a pillar near Edessa. The legend relates that, after having spent 40 years on his column, he went to Damascus, where, by divine revelation, he found a clown who possessed the same measure of merits as himself, having shown charity to a widow. The Bollandist Delehaye calls this story a hagiographic myth. F. 3 Dec. and 28 May., MGr. Mrt.

Theodulus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintianus, 14 June.

Theodulus, M., at Tripoli; v. S. Leontius, 18 June.

Theodulus, M. F. on the last Sunday in July, dp. maj. at Praiano, diocese of Amalfi, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Theodulus, Bp. of Octodurum; v. S. Theodore, 15 Aug.

Theodulus, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Theodulus, M.; v. S. Theotimus, 4 Sept.

Theodulus, M., at Meros; v. S. Macedonius, 12 Sept.—Eg., 77.

Theodulus, M.; v. S. Terentius, 28 Oct.

Theodulus, M., at Rome; v. S. Nemesius. His feast is dp. in the Servite church at Borgo San Sepolero, 31 Oct.—O.

Theodulus, a Greek M. F. 29 Nov., Mrt.

Theodulus, M., at Rome; v. S. Centulus, 30 Nov.

Theodulus of Cyprus, C.; d. in 755. F. 3 Dec., Mz.

Theodulus, Saturninus, Euporus, Gelasius, Eunicianus, Zoticus, Pompejus, Agathopus, Basilides, and Evaristus, the "Ten Martyrs of Greece." They belonged to various cities in Crete, but were martyred under Decius. Their relics, in a later century, were brought to Rome. F. 23 Dec., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—Nill.—P. B.

Theofrid (Theofroy), Bp., C.; he was a monk at Luxeuil. In 662, he was elected abbot of Corbie; in 670, Bp. of Amiens (or Albi?); d. 9 Oct., 681. F. at Corbie, 9 Oct. (26 Jan.).—P. B.

Theofrid (Chaffre), M., abbot of Calmeliac (Saint-Chaffre). B. at Orange; he followed his uncle Eudon, the first abbot of Cameliac, to his monastery. D. 19 Oct., 732, in consequence of ill-treatment received at the hands of invading Saracens. F. 19 Oct., dp. at LePuy; Tr. rel., 17 Nov. simp. at S. Chaffre. He is identical with S. Teofredo or Joffredo (Gioffredo), patron of Cervera and Cherasco in Piedmont.—P. B.

Theofrid, monk and martyr at Lérins; d. in 645. F. 18 Nov.—P. B.

Theogenes, M., at Pozzuoli; v. S. Artemas, 25 Jan.

Theogenes, Bp. of Hippo Regius, Africa, 255–62, who at the synod of Carthage defended the unity of baptism. The Rom. Mart. seems to confound him with the leader of the martyrs of Laodicea. Some hagiologists say that St. Theogenes, with 36 of his flock, was put to death under the Emperor Valerian, about 255. Others assert that S. Theogenes of Hippo Regius, of St. Cyprian's council, died in peace and that the martyrs who died under Valerian belong to Laodicea, not to Africa. F. 26 Jan., Rom. Mart., dp. in the prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Theogenes and 36 companions, Mm., at Laodicea in Phrygia. F. 26 Jan. Their existence is uncertain. Some authors claim that this S. Theogenes was bishop of Hippo Regius and that the 36 martyrs were Africans, not Laodiceans.—Chev.

Theoger (B.), Bp., C.; b. probably in Alsace; he was canon at Mayence, but took the Benedictine habit at Hirsau. Then he became prior at Reichenbach on the Murg and abbot of S. Georgen in the Black Forest (elected, 1088; blessed, 1090). In 1118, he was chosen bishop of Metz (consecrated 7 July, at Corbie), but never took possession of his church. D. at Cluny, 29 Apr., 1120.—H. L.

Theognes = S. Theagenes.

Theognes, Rufus, Antipater, Theostichus, Artemas, Magnus, Theodotus, Thamasius, and Philemon, Mm. They were beheaded at Cyzicus in Mysia, under Diocletian. Their relics were elevated under Constantine the Great and are celebrated for miracles. Parts of them are in the Cyzicus monastery, near Kasan, Russia. F. 28 Apr., full office in the Greek Church, 29 Apr., full office in the Russian Church.—Chev.—Mz.

Theognius, Bp., C.; b. at Araratia in Capadocia. After 454, he was a monk in Gethsemane monastery at Jerusalem; then he spent some years in the monastery of S. Theodosius in the desert of Juda, and near Der-Dosi, where his disciples erected a monastery. In 404, he was chosen bishop of Betalia, near Gaza. D. 8 Jan., 522.—Chev., 4435.—A. B., 10, 72.

Theognosta, V., abbess, called "the Roman." Under Honorius and Arcadius she was brought as a slave to India by some Indian ambassador; there she converted the king and founded a nunnery, in which she died. She may be identical with S. Nino. F. 14 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 32.

* **Theognostus**, Bp., C., a native of Greece; he was chosen metropolitan of Russia, in 1328, but suffered much from the Tatars,

who held him captive for years. D. 14 March, 1353. F. 14 March, in Russia; Mrt., Mz.

Theogonia, V., at Mineo; v. S. Eupraxia, 5 Jan.

Theogonius, M., at Larissa; v. S. Bassa, 21 Aug.

Theoidus, M.; he was pounded by the feet of his executioners. F. 5 Jan., MGr. Mz.

Theolus, M., at Nicopolis; v. S. Milion, 10 July.

Theomedes, M., at Todi; v. S. Felicissimus, 26 May.

Theon, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Nestor, 26 Feb.

Theon (Theonas), a hermit, and his disciples **Simeon** and **Forbinus** (Pherbinus), Cc. Theon, a well educated man, lived in the desert near Oxyrinchus in Egypt, practicing silence for 30 years. D. about 395. F. 4 Apr. MGr.

Theona, V. F. 28 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Syn.

Theonas, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Theopemptus, 3 Jan.

Theonas, **Hippeas**, **Romanus**, **Saturninus**, **Pinnutus**, **Serapion**, **Bastammonius**, **Papas**, and **Pantherus**, Mm.; they preached the Gospel in Southern Egypt and were burnt at a slow fire; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.—Chev.

Theonas, M., at Alexandria in Egypt. F. 6 March.—Eg., 102.

* **Theonas**, Metropolitan of Saloniki, C. He had been a monk at Pantocrator, on Mt. Athos, then in Iweron, under the direction of S. James (1 Nov.). After the martyrdom of S. James he was chosen abbot of S. Anastasia, Galatshist, then archbishop of Saloniki. He lived in the 16th century. His relics are at Galatshist in Macedonia. F. 4 Apr., Mz.

Theonas, a Greek M.; v. S. Simeon, 4 Apr.

Theonas, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Christopher, 19 Apr.

Theonas, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 20 Apr.

Theonas, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Theonas, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Theonas, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Theonas, M., at Tomi; v. S. Marinus, 6 July.

Theonas, **Polycarpus**, **Simeon**, **Epiphanius**, **Demarius**, **Joannes**, and **Narcissus**, Mm., called the "Chortophagi," i. e., men living on herbs, monks at Artishat in Armenia, killed by the Persians in the monastery of Innag-

nian, in the fourth century. F. 30 Sept., Arm. Men.—Nill., II, 608.

Theonas, C., 16th Bp. of Alexandria, 281-300, called "Column of the Church"; he promoted the catechetical school of Alexandria and probably was the teacher of his successor, S. Peter. He excommunicated the Sabellians. Little else is known of his life. His cult is very ancient. F. 23 Aug., Rom. Mart.; 28 Dec. in the Coptic and Abyssinian Churches.—H. L.—Syn., 210 (28 Dec.)

Theonestus, **Thabra**, and **Thabrata**, Mm., at Altino in North-Eastern Italy. Theonestus (Theomnestus) was bishop of Philippi in Macedonia; driven from his see by the Arians, he came to Rome with his disciples **Albanus**, **Ursus**, **Thabra** and **Thabrata** under Pope Damasus. They were sent to preach to the Germans, and travelled over Milan and Gaul. Ursus died on the way. Shortly after their arrival at Mayence the city was destroyed by the Vandals (405 or 406) and **Albanus** was martyred. On their homeward journey they came to Altino (Venice), where the remaining three were killed by the Arians in 425. There is, however, probably not a particle of historic truth in this story. Theonestus and companions seem to be local saints of Altino, having no connection with S. Ursus and S. Alban of Mayence. The relics of Theonestus and his companions were transferred to Treviso and are venerated in the cathedral there; some parts are in the cathedral of Torcello. F. 20 Nov. dp. 2 cl. (Pmp.) at Vercelli; 22 Nov. dp. maj. (minor patrons) at Treviso; 30 Oct. simpl. at Mayence.—H. D.—H. L.

Theonestus, M., at Vercelli. He was suspended between two wheels bristling with nails and knives. F. 20 Nov. dp. 2 cl. at Vercelli.—H. L.

Theonilla, M., at Aegae; v. S. Claudius, 23 Aug.

Theonius, M., in Egypt; v. S. Paul, 18 Jan.

Theonius, priest, and 23 others, Mm., in Alexandria. F. 24 Apr.—Eg., 71.

Theonoe, M., in Egypt. F. 5 Apr.—Eg., 104.

Theopemptus and **Theodota**, Mm. F. 2 Jan., MGr. Theodota is the alleged mother of Ss. Cosmas and Damian; it is doubtful who Theopemptus may have been; perhaps he was the bishop of Nicomedia, *infra*.

Theopemptus (Theopompos), Bp. of Nicomedia. He was thrown into a furnace and without experiencing any evil effect, drank poisons prepared by the magician Theonas, whereupon the latter believed in Christ. Theopemptus was beheaded (284), whilst Theonas was buried alive. Their relics were brought to Nonantula, Italy, in the 10th century. Galesius and others identify the two

with Theopompus and Sinesius (21 May). The "acts" of both groups are unreliable and contain much fabulous matter. F. 3 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 5 Jan., full office in the Greek Church.—Comm.

Theopemptus, his wife, and companions, Mm.; they are identical with Theopemptus and Theonas. F. 7 March, Mz.

Theophanes, "the Confessor," abbot of Mt. Sigriane; b. about 748, at Constantinople. After the death of his parents he was educated by Emperor Constantine Copronymus. He gave all he had to the poor and became a monk in Polychronion monastery, Mt. Sigriane, in 780. His wife took the veil on Prince's Island, in the sea of Marmora. He founded a monastery on Kalonymos island and another on Mt. Sigriane, near Cyzicus, where he was chosen abbot, in 787. He wrote a chronography reaching from 258 to 813. Banished to Samothrace by the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Armenian, he died there, 12 March, 818. F. 12 March, Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office.—Comm.—H. L. A. B., 5, 153.

Theophanes, a recluse near the city of Antioch; he converted S. Pansemne, who had been a prostitute; d. in 369. F. 10 June, MGr., Mz.

* **Theophanes of Mt. Athos**, called "New Wonder Worker." B. at Janina in Albania; he was a monk and abbot at Dochiar, Mt. Athos. He brought back to the faith his apostate nephew and gave him the habit at Dochiar. Since the monks would not tolerate the returned apostate, he went with him to Berrhoea, where he founded a monastery; another at Nausa in Macedonia, some time between the 15th and 17th centuries. His relics are now at Nausa. F. 19 Aug., Mz.

Theophanes, "the Faster," C. B. of Greek parents; he attached himself to an anchorite in early youth and lived in a cave on Mt. Diabenos. D. about 300. His life is utterly unreliable. F. 9 Sept., Mz., Mrt.

Theophanes, "the Eleemosynary," C.; he lived at Gaza; although he had a wife and children, he gave all he possessed to the poor. Era unknown. A liquid (*myron*) flows from his bones. F. 29 Sept., MGr. Mz.

Theophanes Graptus, Archbp. of Nice. He was a monk in the laura of S. Sabas, near Jerusalem, and, with his brother Theodore Graptus, was exiled under Leo V (813-20) for defending the cult of images. Called home under Michael (820-29), Theophanes was again banished. Under Emperor Theophilus (829-42), he was repeatedly scourged, punished by having some verses punctured into his face (whence his surname *Graptus*, punctured), and exiled to Bithynia. He survived and was designated archbishop of Nice,

in 842, by Empress Theodora. He composed many liturgical hymns. D. 11 Oct., 845. F. 11 Oct., full office in the Greek Church; 27 Dec., Rom. Mart.; 22 Sept., Rb. Sl.—H. L.—Biogr.

Theophanes, Papias, Strategius, and Jacob, Mm., at Constantinople, under the Iconoclast Emperor Leo the Armenian. They were court officers; for their defence of the Catholic belief in the veneration of images they were thrown into prison and put to the torture. Theophanes expired under it; the other three survived and dedicated themselves to the service of God in a monastery. F. 4 Dec., Rom. Mart.—Chev.—Rams.

* **Theophanes**, "the Faster," C., a monk in the Cave monastery at Kiev. F. 11 Oct., Mrt.

Theophanes, archbishop of Monembasia in Greece. F. 21 Dec., Mrt.

* **Theophanes**, Bp., C.; b. at Nicosia, Cyprus; he was appointed bishop of Soli, but resigned and retired to Mesopotamo monastery. D. in 1550. He is venerated at Mesopotamo, but his feast is not mentioned by Hackett (p. 387).—Cypr.

Theophanes Venard (B.), M. B. at Saint-Loup-sur-Thouet, diocese of Poitiers, France, Nov. 21, 1829. He joined the Foreign Mission Society, Paris, and was ordained in 1852. He arrived in Tonkin in the Far East in June, 1854, and was sent to Annam, where he first taught at a college in Hoangh-Nguyen. When the persecution broke out, in 1857, he escaped and secretly attended to the hunted native Christians, until he was arrested, in Dec., 1860, and done to death. F. 2, 1861. Beatified, 27 May, 1900. F. 3 Feb. at Angers; 13 Febr. at Poitiers.—Kempf, 297.—P. B., XV, 2 Febr.

Theophania, V., abbess, a daughter of Count Erenfrid of Brawiler and of Mechtild, sister of Otto III; she restored the monastery of Essen. F. 5 March.—Kr.

* **Theophanius**, M. He was burned on a gridiron at Constantinople by the Turks, in 1559. F. 8 June, Mrt.

Theophanius, C., count of Civitavecchia, Italy, father of the poor and the sick. (S. Greg., *Dial.*, IV, 27). F. at Corneto and Civitavecchia (minor patron), 9 July dp. maj.; at Montefiascone, dp.—H. L.

* **Theophanius**, 60th patriarch of Alexandria. F. 6 Dec. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Theophano (Theophania) (B.), matron, empress, a daughter of the Greek Emperor Romanus II; b. about 958, wife of Emperor Otto II, 14 Apr., 972. D. at Nimwegen, 15 June, 990; she is buried in S. Pantaleon's at Cologne, where she received a popular cult. F. 15 June, Gel.

Theophano, M., in Egypt; v. S. Theodotus, 2 Sept.

Theophano, matron; b. in 866; wife of the Byzantine Emperor Leo VI (880), distinguished by virtues and miracles. D. in 893. Her relics are in the patriarchal church at Constantinople. F. 16 Dec., full office at the schismatic cathedral of Constantinople.—MGr.

Theophila, V., M., done to death in Egypt by order of Arrhianus, governor of Antinoe, under Diocletian. F. 21 July.—Eg., 108.

Theophila, V., M., at Nicomedia; she was brought to a brothel, but delivered by an angel; v. S. Indes, 28 Dec.

Theophila, V., M. F. 6 Febr. dp. in the diocese of Luni-Brugnato-Sarzana. Her relics are in the cathedral of Luni.—Off. pr.

Theophilus, monk. He was the son of the governor of the Greek island Tamulaos; he secretly fled to the Crystal monastery at Alexandria. Discovered by soldiers of his father, he converted the latter and brought him to his monastery, where both died, after an ascetic life. F. 8 Jan., in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 235.

Theophilus, "the Deacon," and **Helladius**, a layman; having preached the Gospel in Libya, they were tortured and thrown into a furnace. F. 8 Jan., Mz., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Theophilus, monk, the son of a Greek subking; he fled to Alexandria and took the habit under Abbot Victor at Ez-Zadadj; found ten years later by the soldiers of his father, he induced the latter to leave the world. 9 Jan.—Arab. Jac.

Theophilus, "the Penitent," an apocryphal saint, found in the collection of Metaphrastes, but unknown to the liturgical books of the East and West. The story is that he was treasurer and archdeacon of the Church of Adana in Cilicia, about 538, that he refused the mitre, but, later on, when he was deposed from his office through slander, made a contract with Satan, from which he was freed by the Blessed Virgin. The deed was torn and publicly burned. Theophilus died three days later. The legend is a religious romance, an early version of the myth of Dr. Faustus. 4 Feb.—H. L.—P. B.

Theophilus Scholasticus, M., "the Lawyer" to whom, according to her untrustworthy "acts," S. Dorothea sent flowers and fruit from Paradise; he confessed Christ and was beheaded at Caesarea in Cappadocia, about 304. F. 6 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Theophilus, M., at Rome; v. S. Theodore, 6 Feb.

Theophilus, **Saturninus**, and **Revocata**, Oriental Mm.; they were appropriated by Braga

in Portugal and attributed to Vianna. F. 6 Feb.; at Braga, 14 Feb. dp.—H. L.—Off. pr. Brac.

Theophilus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Celer, 28 Feb.

Theophilus, M., probably at Rome; v. S. Macarius, 28 Feb.

Theophilus, M. F. 28 Febr. at Fratta, diocese of Aversa.—O.

Theophilus, an alleged martyr of Seville. F. 28 Feb. He may be identical with the companion of S. Celer.

Theophilus, M. F. 28 Feb. dp. in the Carmelite church of S. Teresa, at Genoa, where his relics are venerated.—O.

Theophilus, Bp. of Caesarea in Palestine. With Narcissus of Jerusalem he presided at a synod held at Caesarea to settle the Easter controversy in favor of the Roman custom. He especially opposed the Quartodecimans, who insisted on keeping Easter on the Jewish Passover Day, whether it was a Sunday or not. Both Eusebius and St. Jerome speak admiringly of the holiness of his life. D. about 195. F. 5 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem (Lat.); he is not venerated in the Greek Church.—Comm.—Rams.

Theophilus, M., at Amorion; v. S. Theodore, 6 March.

Theophilus = S. Theophylactus, Bp. of Nicomedia, 7 March.

Theophilus, a Greek M. F. 31 March, Mrt.

Theophilus, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 427, successor of S. Gaudentius. His relics were elevated in 1595. F. 27 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia.—Comm.

Theophilus, deacon, M.; v. S. Anthimus, 27 Apr. (3 Sept.).

Theophilus, C. F. 19 May in the diocese of Ajaccio (Corsica).—Off. pr.

Theophilus (Bogumil), tenth Archbp. of Gnesen, after 1167; he resigned in 1172. F. 6 (10) June (not in the Polish Proper of offices).—H. L.

Theophilus, a hermit; v. S. John, 12 June.

Theophilus, a Greek M. F. 4 July, Mrt.

Theophilus, M.; v. S. Asclepiades, 4 July.

* **Theophilus**, C., of Slav descent; b. in Macedonia; he was priest and hermit on Mt. Athos. D. in 1548. Oil flows from his relics in Pantocrator monastery (Athos). F. 8 July, Mz.

Theophilus, **Justus**, **Trophimus**, and **Matthew** (Matthaeus), Mm. They were struck with stones, burnt with torches, and beheaded in Lydia, (Asia Minor), under Diocletian. F. 21 July, MGr.

Theophilus, the "New Martyr"; b. and

educated at Constantinople; as commander-in-chief, stationed in the island of Cyprus, he was sent against an Arab fleet by Emperor Constantine VI, but fell into the hands of the Saracens. Because he refused to deny Christ, he was imprisoned in Cyprus and died after one year's incarceration, in 784. F. 22 July, Rom. Mart.; 30 Jan., Mz.

* **Theophilus Bar Thomas**, of Edessa, a writer of the Jacobite Church; he was an authority on astronomy; d. in 785. F. 23 July, Rb. Sl.

Theophilus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius, 23 July (20 Dec.)

* **Theophilus, M.**; b. on the isle of Zakynthos; he was a sailor; for refusing to deny Christ, he was burnt by the Turks on the isle of Chios, 21 Feb., 1603. F. 24 July, Mz.

Theophilus, Bp., Philippus, Auxentius, Pudens (Prudentius), Alexander, Ziticus, Bessia, Secunda, and Macarius, Mm., at Laodicea in Phrygia. Some of them were converted schismatics. F. 27 July, Old Syr. and Hier. Mart.—Chev.

* **Theophilus, Bp., C.**; he had been a monk at Oten and was chosen bishop of Nowgorod (Russia), in 1471. He was the last bishop of the republic of Nowgorod; after the fall of the city he was kept a prisoner in Tshudowo monastery, Moscow. D. in 1480 near Kiev. F. 28 Aug., Mz.

Theophilus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Ammon, 8 Sept.

* **Theophilus**, a recluse at Kiev; v. S. Abraham, 14 Sept.

Theophilus, M. F. 25 Sept. dp. in the cathedral of Sutri.—Off. pr.

Theophilus, C., Bp. of Ephesus. F. 25 Sept., Mrt.

Theophilus, abbot, C.; b. near Strumitza (Tiberiopolis) in Bulgaria; he was an ascete on Mt. Seleution, under S. Stephen, whom he succeeded as abbot. He suffered much for the cult of images under Emperor Leo the Isaurian and died in exile, in the 8th century. F. 2 Oct., Rom. Mart.; 10 Oct. Mz.

Theophilus, M., centurion of the Theban Legion on the Lower Rhine; his relics are in S. George's church at Cologne. F. 10 Oct.—H. L.

Theophilus, sixth bishop of Antioch (since 168 or 176). B. in the Orient. He was converted while reading the Scriptures in order to combat them. He wrote three apologetic treatises for the pagan Autolyus and also left other writings. D. about 181. F. 13 Oct., Rom. Mart. The Greeks do not venerate him.—H. L.

Theophilus, 23d Patriarch of Alexandria; he was a disciple of S. Athanasius, archdeacon of the Church of Alexandria, and suc-

ceeded Timotheus, in 385. He was the uncle of S. Cyril and a bitter enemy of S. John Chrysostom. D. 15 Oct., 412. The Copts keep his feast 15 Oct.; the Syrians 17 Oct. Rb. Sl. Although he was a Catholic, he does not deserve to be enlisted among the saints.—Syn., 73.

Theophilus, his wife **Patricia**, and their son **Damalius, Mm.**, under Diocletian, at Fayum in Egypt. They were thrown into a ditch, which was filled up with stones and sand. F. 16 Oct., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 75.—Eg., 94.

* **Theophilus and James**, of Omutsh, Cc., hermits on Konewetz island, government Pskow, Russia; they founded a monastery on Omutsh river in the 15th century. F. 21 Oct., Mrt., Mz.

Theophilus, M., in Palestine; v. S. Timothy, 5 Nov.

Theophilus, a hermit in Egypt; v. S. John, 2 Dec.

Theophilus, "the Weeping," a monk in the Cave monastery at Kiev, in the 12th century. He wept so much over his sins that he lost his eyesight. F. 29 Dec., Mz., Mrt.

Theophilus a Corte (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Corte, Corsica, 30 Oct., 1676. Having taken the Franciscan habit, in 1693, he was ordained priest at Naples and taught theology at Civitella in the Roman Campagna. After 1705, he gave successful missions and, in 1730, built a retreat at Zuani, Corsica, another (1734) at Fuscchio, near Florence, where he died, 20 May, 1740. Beatified, 19 Jan., 1896. F. 19 May at San Miniato; 21 May, O. F. M. dp.—Seeb., 219.—Auss.

Theophrastus, Maximius, Patrophilus, Hesychius, and Leonicus, Mm., who died with S. Athenogenes of Sebaste in Armenia. F. 17 July, Menol. Armen.—Nill., II.

Theophylactus (**Theophilus**) **II**, Metropolitan of Nicomedia; he was a native of Asia, educated at Constantinople, a disciple and intimate friend of S. Tarasius. He took the habit of S. Basil and was chosen bishop of Nicomedia, in 816. He was called to Constantinople by the patriarch S. Nicephorus to aid in the Iconoclast controversy against Emperor Leo the Armenian, and was banished to Strobilum in Caria, where he died, thirty years later, in 845. His body was brought to Nicomedia in 846. F. 7 March, Rom. Mart.; 8 March, full office in the Greek Church.—Comm.

Theopista (**Theoctista**), V., M., at Canopus; v. S. Athanasia, 31 Jan.

Theopista, matron; after the death of her husband she left the world and died a recluse, near Nakius in Egypt. F. 17 Sept., in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 35.

Theopista, wife of S. Eustachius, M. F. 20 Oct.

Theopistus, a Greek M., who was stoned. F. 2 Jan., Mz., MGr.

Theopistus, son of S. Eustachius. F. 20 Sept.—H. L.

Theopolis, Mm. of. Ten Christians were slain by the Saracens at Theopolis (Prusa) in Bithynia (Asia Minor). F. 6 Nov., Rom. Mart.

Theopompus, M., at Nonantula; v. S. Synesius, 21 May.

Theoprepus, M., in Illyria; v. S. Philetas, 27 March.

Theoprepus, M., at Potamon in Thrace; v. S. Agathonicus, 22 Aug.

Theorigitha (Toretgyd), V., mistress of novices in S. Ethelburga's monastery at Barking, Essex. D. about 700. F. 25 Jan.—St. (26 Jan.).—F. J., 31.

Theosebia, wife (not sister) of S. Gregory of Nyssa; she was a deaconess; S. Gregory Nazianzen speaks of her in terms of praise. F. 10 Jan., Mz.

Theosebius Arsinoita; b. at Melandra in Arcadia (Morea) he lived with his wife in virginal wedlock.—A. B., 24, 178.

Theostichus, M., at Cyzicus; v. S. Theognis, 28 Apr.

Theotecnus, Bp. of Caesarea in Palestine. 260–69. F. 5 March.—Chev.

Theotecnus, M., of Antioch. F. 4 Oct., Syr. Mart.; 3 Oct., MGr.

Theotecnus, M., a soldier at Antioch, who was drowned in the Orontes, under Maximian. His relics are at Rosa in Cilicia. F. 10 Oct., Mz.

Theotecnus, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 10 Dec., Mrt.

Theotima, M. F. 19 May, Mrt.

Theotimus, "the Philosopher," Bp. of Tomi on the Black Sea. He was a convert from paganism. At a synod in Constantinople he defended Origen against S. Epiphanius of Salamis; the synod agreed with him not to embrace all the writings of Origen in one sweeping condemnation. He evangelized the pagans on the Lower Danube. D. in the beginning of the 5th century. F. 20 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Bukarest.—H. L.

Theotinus and **Theodulus**, Mm., executioners, who were converted by the constancy of some martyrs; they were burnt at the stake; where and when is not known. F. 4 Sept., Mz.

Theotimus, M., in Palestine; v. S. Timotheus, 5 Nov.

Theotimus, M., at Emesa; v. S. Domninus, 5 Nov.

Theotimus and **Basilianus**, Mm., at Lao-

dicea in Syria. Nothing else is recorded of them. F. 18 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Theotimus, M., at Tripoli; v. S. Lucianus, 24 Dec.

Theotonius, C., priest and prior, Can. Regul. S. Aug., at Coimbra. B. at Ganfeo, diocese of Tuy, in 1134. He was educated at Coimbra and was chosen prior at Viseu. In 1134, with 12 monks, he founded the monastery of the Holy Cross at Coimbra, under the reformed rule of S. Augustine. D. in 1630. F. 18 Febr. dp. in Portugal; dp. maj. at Coimbra; dp. Can. Reg. S. A. His relics were elevated in 1630. dp. 2 cl. at Braga; he is principal patron of the diocese of Viseu.—H. L.

Theotus (Tatius), M., in Persia; v. S. Cotylas, 19 Sept.

Theozonus, Victor, Emerita, and her brothers; also Statianus, Capito, Silvanus, Stercatius, and Chariton, Mm., at Sebaste in Armenia. Victor does not belong to this company. The text of the Hier. Mart. is complicated. F. 24 July, Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Therapio, a Coptic saint. F. 16 July, Cal. Copt.

Therapius, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Therapontes, Bp. (?), M., in Cyprus. No reliable particulars of his life are available. According to fabulous Cypriot sources he was a scion of a noble family in Germany (?), who, persecuted by the Iconoclasts, fled to Jerusalem, and from there to Cyprus, where he was killed by Arabs in 632 (?). Other sources say that he suffered martyrdom under Diocletian. His relics were brought to Constantinople in 806. F. in Cyprus, 14 May.—Hackett, 421.—25 May, MGr.

Therapontes, a priest at Sardes in Lydia, who was whipped and beheaded under Valerianus. F. 27 May, MGr., Mz.

Therapontes, **Macarius**, Marcus, and Marcia, Mm.; 26 June, Mrt.

* **Therapontes**, "the Wonder Worker," of Bjelosero in Russia. B. at Wolokolamsk; when 40 years old he became a monk in the Simonow monastery at Moscow; he was a friend of S. Cyril of Bjelosero and founded a monastery at Moshaisk, of which he was abbot when he died, in 1426. F. 27 May, Mrt., Mz.

* **Therapontes of Monsa**, abbot. He had been a monk at Kostroma in Russia, then became abbot of the Monsa monastery, near Kostroma. D. in 1591. F. 12 Dec., Mz. Mrt.

Theresia = S. Teresa.

Therinus and **Donatus**, Mm., probably belonging to the legend of S. George. F. 23 Apr., MGr.; v. S. Christopher, 24 Apr.

Therinus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Demetrius, 6 May.

Thermas, a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Therme, M., a sister of S. Pherbuta, or Tarbuta; she died by fire. F. 5 Apr., MGr., Mz.

Thesaurus (B.), M., O. Vall., a cardinal; executed 12 Sept., 1258. Tr. rel., 10 Aug.—H. L.

Thesidius, M., at Toscanella in Tuscany. F. 1 Apr.—H. L.

Thespesius, M., somewhere in Cappadocia; when he refused to sacrifice to the pagan idols, he was tortured with fire and beheaded, under Alexander Severus, in 230. F. 1 June, MGr., Rom. Märt.—Comm.

Thespesius, the Younger, M. at Nice in Bithynia, under Maximian. F. 20 Nov.; v. S. Eustachius, 20 Nov.

Thespesius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianius, 30 Dec.

Thessalonice, M.; v. S. Eutychius, 19 Sept.

Thessalonice, Auctus, and Taurion, Mm., at Amphipolis in Macedonia. Thessalonice, a daughter of Cleon, a pagan priest, was sent to prison by her father and died in consequence of being tortured. When Auctus and Taurion reproached their father, they were beheaded. F. 7 Nov., MGr. Mz.

Thetgo = S. Tudy.

Thetmar (Theodemar), C., O. Praem.; b. at Bremen, Germany; he was a disciple of S. Vicelinus, whom he accompanied on his missionary journeys, residing at Falstera (Neumünster). D. at Hagersdorf, Holstein, in 1152. His body was brought to Bordesholm in 1328. F. 17 May.—H. L.

Theuderic, two Saxon counts, Mm., at Ebstorf; v. S. Wigman, 2 Feb.

Theudericus, abbot and recluse, at Vienne. B. at Arcisia, diocese of Vienne, France; he became a monk at Lérins and was ordained to the priesthood by S. Caesarius of Arles. After he had spent some time in solitude, he founded three monasteries near Vienne. The last 12 years of his life he spent in a walled-up cell at S. Lawrence Church, Vienne. He d. 29 Oct., about 575. His relics are at Saint-Chef-d'Arcisse. F. 29 Oct. dp. at Grenoble; 17 Feb. dp. at Aix.—P. B.

Theusutas (Theusetus), his son **Horres** (or his daughter **Choris**), Theodora, Nymphodora, Marcus, and Araba, Mm. (for some more names see Chev., 4449), otherwise unknown. The Rom. Mart. (follow the Hier. Mart.) claims them for Nicaea (Nice). The name Horres seems to be false; Choris is called a virgin. F. 13 March.—Achell, 16.—Chev.

Theuteria = S. Teuteria of Verona.

Theutger = S. Deochar.

They = S. Dey, 11 July.

Thiatgrin (B.), 2nd Bp. of Halberstadt; a nephew of S. Ludger; he succeeded his uncle Hildegim, 28 Dec., 837. D. 13 Febr., 840.—Tr. rel. to Verdun.—Kr., 89.

Thiathild, first abbess of Freckenhorst in Westphalia, about 851, alleged niece of Everword, the founder of Freckenhorst. D. 30 Jan., in the ninth century. Her relics were elevated, 3 May, 1669.—Kr.

Thibaud = S. Theobald.

Thielman (Théau, Tillon) abbot of Solignac. B. in Saxony, he was kidnapped by robbers and educated by S. Eligius of Noyon. He took the habit at Solignac, Limousin, and evangelized Tournai. D. in 702. F. 7 Jan.—P. B.

Thiemo, Archbp. of Salzburg, M. Born about 1045, as a scion of the counts of Megling-Frontenhausen. He took the Benedictine habit at Nieder-Altaich and was an artist in metal, a painter and sculptor. In 1077, he was chosen abbot of S. Peter's, Salzburg. He was a decided partisan of Gregory VII and his reforms, wherefore he was exiled, with Archbishop Gebhard, by the imperial party. He spent some years at Schaffhausen, Hirsau, and Admont. On 25 March, 1090, he was elected archbishop of Salzburg; 6 Dec., 1095, he was vanquished at Saldorf and imprisoned by his rival Berthold. He escaped after five years and attached himself to the Crusaders going to the Holy Land, was imprisoned at Ascalon, and, after long and cruel tortures, died near Corozon, 28 Sept., 1102. His feast, 28 Sept., was in the ancient Breviary of Salzburg; restored in 1884.—Austr., S.—H. L.—H. D.

Thiento and six companions, Mm., at Wesobrunn; killed by the Hungarians, in 942. 3 Apr.—H. L.

Thierry = S. Theoderic.

Thietland, C., a monk (945) and (958) second abbot of Einsiedeln; he resigned in 963 and died in 964. He was a brother to Burkard II. duke of Suabia. His relics were found in 1720. Commem. 28 May at Einsiedeln.—Off. pr.

Thietmar, 27th Bp. of Minden, 1185; d. 6 March, 1206.—Kr., 317.

Thillo = S. Tilman.

Thimous. The Martyrology of S. Jerome on Feb. 4 has a rubric which shows how the copyists of the early Middle Ages have corrupted the ancient lists of martyrs. This rubric, in English, means: (the memory) of Thimous, the daughter of a bishop with her own daughter. Originally the rubric read: At Thmuïs (the memory) of the bishop Phileas with Philoromus. Eg. 68. Thmuïs

is a city in Egypt. Phileas and Philoromus are two well known Egyptian martyrs.

Thion = S. Theodulph.

Thiphael and **Thibeja** (Thatual and Bebea), Mm. Thiphael was cut in two by a saw, his sister was pierced by a spear. F. 4 Sept., MGr.

Thiu, patron of Rubha, Down, Ireland. F. 24 June.—O'H., VI, 781.

Thmuïs, Mm. of. 885 Christians were killed at Thmuïs in Egypt under Diocletian. F. 8 May, Cal. Copt.—Nill, II, 718.

Thomas, M.; b. at Alexandria, wife of a fisherman; her father-in-law, blinded by an impure passion, killed the faithful Christian woman, in 476. Her relics were transferred to Constantinople; the oil from the lamps which burned over her tomb was used against temptations of the flesh. F. 14 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr.; 13 Apr., Mz.—Comm.

Thomas, V., a nun in Mesopotamia or Assyria, under Diocletian; she is mentioned in the "acts" of S. Febronia. F. 25 June.—H. L.

Thomas, a Coptic saint. F. 26 Jan., Cal. Copt.

Thomas Xico, M., 3rd O. F. M., a Japanese layman, catechist and interpreter to the Franciscan missionaries in Japan. He was crucified 5 Feb., 1597, at Nagasaki, with S. Peter the Baptist and 24 companions. He was canonized 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. dp. maj., O. F. M.—Seeb.—L. S.

Thomas Cozaki, M., 3rd O. F. M., a boy of 15 years, son of S. Michael Cozaki; he served mass for the Franciscan missionaries in Japan and was crucified at Nagasaki, with 25 companions, 5 Feb., 1597. Canonized, 8 June, 1862. F. 5 Feb. (Japanese Mm.) dp. maj. O. F. M.—Seeb.—L. S.

Thomas of Aquino, C., O. P., the "Angelic Doctor," the chief exponent of Scholastic philosophy, which is fundamentally that of Aristotle, brought into harmony with the Christian Faith. B. at Roccasecca, north of Naples, in 1225; a nephew of Frederic I and Henry IV and cousin of Frederic II. At 5 years he became an oblate at Monte Cassino, but left the monastery in 1236, to continue his studies at Naples (university). In 1243, he took the habit of S. Dominic, much against the will of his mother. Trying to escape to Paris, in 1244, he was captured by his brothers and kept a prisoner for over a year at San Giovanni. Set free by command of the Emperor and the Pope, he was conducted to Paris by John the Teuton. At Paris, Albert the Great had just then commenced his activity. Thomas followed Albert to Cologne to finish his studies. From 1252 to 1260 he was professor at Paris. From 1261 to 1264 he

lived at the court of Pope Urban IV. From 1265 to 1267 he directed the Dominican school at Rome, then the school at Viterbo. From 1269 to 1271 he taught at Paris for the second time. In 1263, he was sent to the Dominican chapter, which was held in London, as definitor of the Roman province. During his stay at Paris he combated the adversaries of the Mendicants and the Averroists. At that time also began his controversies with the Franciscan teachers. From 1272 to 1274 he was professor at the University of Naples. He died at the Cistercian monastery of Fossanuova, near Terracina, on his journey to the Council of Lyons, 7 March, 1274. He was canonized, 18 July, 1323, and declared a Doctor of the Church in 1567. He was one of the most marvellously gifted thinkers. In his philosophical and theological writings Scholasticism attained its highest perfection, for which reason he is called "the Prince of the School." He was the "most saintly among the learned and the most learned among the saints." His works on philosophy and theology are voluminous and have been republished again and again. To his metaphysical system the Church has given marked preference. The "Summa Theologica," his last but unfortunately uncompleted work, is that on which his reputation mainly rests. Notwithstanding its bulk it has passed through numerous editions, and deals with the whole of Catholic theology. He also composed the Office and Mass of Corpus Christi, which are gems of the Roman Liturgy. His relics were first brought to Fondi, but deposited at S. Sernin, Toulouse, 28 Jan., 1369. In 1880, he was declared patron of Catholic universities, colleges, and schools. F. 7 March dp. in the Latin Church since 1323. In the dioceses of Aquino, Toulouse, and Piperno (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl.; Tr. rel., 28 Jan., dp. O. P. at Troyes (dm.) and at Toulouse. At Naples dp. maj. (minor patron), 7 March; Tr. rel. (1372), 19 Jan. simpl.; in the Dominican monastery at Paris, 13 July, Tr. of his arm (to the royal chapel) dp.; in the diocese of Piperno, F. of his patronage 3 Nov. dp. maj.; at Grottamiranda, diocese of Avellino, 14 July; Tr. rel. 14 July dp. 2 cl.—Ord., II, 131.—L. S.—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.—Rams.—Biogr.—Dom., 64, 18.

* **Thomas**, a Coptic saint, 10 March, Cal. Copt.

Thomas I, Patriarch of Constantinople; he was at first a deacon, then sacellarius of the Hagia Sophia at Constantinople; was elected patriarch by Emperor Phocas, 23 Jan., 607. D. 20 March, 610. F. 21 March, MGr., Mz.

* **Thomas**, the Stylite, of Tella in Mesopotamia, at the beginning of the 8th century; he is perhaps identical with S. Thomas of

Turabdin (24 Sept.). F. 24 March, Rb. Sl.

Thomas, M.; v. S. Moses, 17 Apr.

Thomas, "the Simple" (*Salus*, i. e. fool for Christ's sake), a monk in a Syrian monastery near Antioch, in the 4th century. D. at Daphne, a suburb of Antioch; his relics were brought to Constantinople or to Antioch. F. 24 Apr., Mz. (also 24 May.)

* Thomas, a Coptic saint, who restored a drowned woman to life. F. 15 June, Cal. Copt.

Thomas, Paulus, and Cyriacus, Mm., probably at Rome. F. 18 June, Old Rom. Mart.—Chev.

Thomas and companions (3,000 men and 9 women?), Mm., in Egypt. F. 20 June in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Thomas, M. B. at Sandalat in Egypt; when 12 years old he confessed Christ at Alexandria. With Paphnutius of Bendura, Moses of Balkim, and many companions, he was beheaded at Taw in Egypt, under Diocletian. Perhaps he is identical with Thomas of 20 June. F. 21 June in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

* Thomas, Bp. of Germanicia in Euphratesia; he was exiled in 520; in 533 he was at Constantinople. D. at Samosata, in 541. F. 25 June, Rb. Sl.

* Thomas of Harkel (Heraclea), Jacobite bishop of Mabbug (Germanicia); he made a revision of the New Testament in 616. F. 26 June, Syr. Men.—Rb. Sl.

Thomas, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

* Thomas, Bp. of Carrhae in Mesopotamia; d. in 738. F. 5 July, Rb. Sl.

Thomas of Mt. Maleon, C.; leaving riches and military honors behind, he became an ascete on Mt. Maleon in Morea, Greece, in the 10th century. F. 7 July, full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.

Thomas, Bp. of Mar'as (Marhësus) in Egypt (Syria?); having spent 22 years in prison, he was set free under Constantine the Great and took part in the Council of Nice. F. 17 Aug. in Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Thomas, abbot of Farfa, O. S. B. A legend claims that he was a Frenchman, who made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and from there went to Italy, where he led a hermit's life, until found by Duke Faroald of Spoleto, with whose assistance he restored the ruined abbey of Farfa. D. 10 Sept., 715 (720). F. 10 Sept.—H. L.

Thomas of Villanueva, Archbp. of Valencia, Spain. B. at Fuellana, near Villanueva. He taught moral theology at Salamanca. In 1516, he joined the Hermits of S. Augustine at Villanueva, was ordained a priest in 1520,

and served successively as prior at Salamanca, Burgos, and Valladolid. Later on he became provincial of Andalusia and Castile, court-chaplain to Charles V, and, in 1544, Archbishop of Valencia. Himself living in extreme poverty, he provided well for the poor and the orphans of his diocese and was a shining example of self-sacrificing charity. D. at Valencia, 8 Sept., 1555. Beatified in 1618; canonized in 1658. F. since 17 June, 1659, 18 Sept., since 1769: 22 Sept. in the Latin Church. By Erem. S. A. dp. 2 cl. 18 Sept. At Valencia and in the territory of Ciudad Real dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron), 22 Sept.—C. E.—H. L.

* Thomas, abbot of Zographu, on Mt. Athos, with 22 of his monks and four laymen, were burnt in a tower of their monastery, because they had opposed the reunion of the Greek and Latin Churches, under Emperor Michael Paleologus. F. 22 Sept. and 4 Jan. in the Russian Church and at Zographu.—Mrt.—Mz.

* Thomas, of Turabdin in Mesopotamia. F. 24 Sept., Rb. Sl.

Thomas, abbot in Armenia; v. S. Thatalus, 30 Sept.

Thomas of Hereford, Bp., C.; b. at Hambledene in Buckinghamshire, in 1218, son of William of Cantalupe (strong supporter of Henry III); educated by his uncle Walter, bishop of Worcester and at Paris. In 1262, he became chancellor of Oxford University and, in 1265, of all England. He resigned in 1268, and went to Paris to study theology, but after his return was forced to resume his duties as chancellor of England (1274). He was elected bishop of Hereford in June, 1275, and consecrated, 8 Sept., 1275, by Archbishop Kilwardby of Canterbury. To defend his rights against Archbishop Peckham, he went in person to Pope Martin IV, who then resided at Orvieto. He died on the way home, at Montefiascone, 2 Oct., 1282, and was canonized, 30 Apr., 1317. F. 2 Oct. and 14 Sept. (Tr. rel., 1287 and 1350); now at Newport, 3 Oct., dp. 2 cl. His shrine at Hereford was second only to that of S. Thomas of Canterbury.—St.—L. S.—Hamp.—Angl.

* Thomas, Bp., C., a Syrian saint. F. (of his death) 8 Oct., Rb. Sl.

* Thomas (Abba), called "Amphipator." F. 10 Oct., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.

Thomas Lauder, Bp. of Dunkeld in Scotland; d. in 1476. F. 4 Nov.—L. S.

* Thomas, Bp. of Damascus in Syria, M. He was beheaded after a dispute with Mohammedan teachers. F. 31 Oct. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Syn., 97.

Thomas, M., at Damascus; v. S. Caesarius, 1 Nov.

Thomas II, Junior, patriarch of Constantinople; he had been deacon and archivist of the Hagia Sophia church, and was elected patriarch on 17 April, 667, to succeed the Monothelite Peter, but was himself decidedly orthodox. A synodical letter which he wrote to Pope Vitalian never arrived in Rome. D. 15 Nov., 669. F. 15 Nov., full office in the Greek Church.—MGR.

Thomas, Victor, and Isaac, Mm., at Asmunaja (Oshmunein), Egypt. F. 17 Nov., in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 132.

Thomas (Mar Thomas), metropolitan of Amida, about 507; he built Dara monastery under Emperor Constantine. F. 18 Nov., Men. Syr., Rb. Sl.

Thomas, a monk at Antioch, called "Wonder Worker." He d. in 782. He is identical with S. Thomas Salus (24 May); in Syria he is venerated as patron against pestilence. F. 18 Nov., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Thomas, a Greek M. F. 20 Nov., MGR.

Thomas, C., a monk, protector of the cathedral chapter of San Miniato, Tuscany. F. dp. at San Miniato, 29 Nov.—H. L.

Thomas Dephurkinus, C., a monk, later abbot of Galolictes monastery on the Sacharis River, Bithynia. He retired to the Bithynian desert to lead an anchorite's life. D. in the 10 century. F. 10 Dec., Mz.

Thomas of Dover, M. He was a monk who led an austere and prayerful life at Dover, England, and was murdered by pirates, about 1295, for refusing to yield up to them the treasures of a church committed to his charge. F. 20 Dec.—Rams.

Thomas the Apostle, called Didymus, *i. e.*, "the Twin." The Gospel records his unbelief after the Resurrection and his profession of Christ's Divinity (John XX, 25 ss.). Eusebius says that Thomas sent Thaddeus to Edessa and went himself to Parthia. Sophronius, quoted by S. Jerome, claims that he planted the standard of the Cross among the Medes, Persians, Hyrcanians, Bactrians, and neighboring nations. The later Greeks, following the apocryphal "acts," make him apostle of India. In fact there were lively trade connections between Syria and Northern India, by which Christianity may have been carried there and may have effected a transformation of Buddhism. Some traits of the otherwise apocryphal "acts" of Thomas have proved to be historical, *e. g.*, Gundafor, the name of the king; Kantaria Gandhara, the place of his martyrdom, etc. According to Heraclion, Thomas died a natural death; according to the legend, he was executed by the sword or a lance. An apocryphal account names Calamina (near Meliapur?) as the place of his death. At Meliapur is venerated the miraculous cross

of St. Thomas. (F. 18 Dec.). His tomb was known to Chrysostom at Edessa in Syria, to which city his relics may have been transferred from India in the fourth century. According to later accounts, his body was kept at Dir-Mar-Tuma monastery, near Maipharakin. In 1258, his relics are said to have been brought from Edessa to Chios, and from there to Ortona in Italy. That S. Thomas came to America cannot be proved and is improbable. F. in the Latin Church, 21 Dec. dp. 2 cl. (21 Dec., the shortest day, for the weakness of his faith?); in the Greek and Syrian Churches, 6 Oct., full office. The Malabar Christians in India (Uniat) celebrate the F. of St. Thomas with the Latins on Dec. 21; his Commemoration July 3, and the F. of a miracle which happened in 1557, on Dec. 18; the Chaldeans and Melchites keep it on July 3; the Armenians, on Aug. 22; the Copts, on May 21. At Ortona (princ. patron) Solemnity 1 May dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 6 Sept. dp. 2 cl.; 21 Dec. 2 cl. His translation from India to Edessa, during the Middle Ages, was celebrated in many dioceses on 3 July, at Milan, 27 June. He is princ. patr. of Giovenazzo.—Jes.—Scherms. 272.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Arm., 526 (24 Aug.).

Thomas à Becket, Archbp. of Canterbury, M. Born at London, 21 Dec., 1118. His parents had come from Normandy. His father was a merchant. He received his education at London and Paris. About 1141, he entered the service of Archbishop Theobald of Canterbury, who recognized his capacity, sent him to Bologna and Auxerre to study law and, in 1154, made him his archdeacon. The next year (1155) King Henry II (the two being "of one heart and one mind") appointed him his chancellor. After the death of Theobald (1161) Thomas was ordained priest and, 3 June, 1162, was named archbishop of Canterbury. He reluctantly accepted the appointment because the king insisted. As chancellor he had sometimes wavered and defended the prerogatives of the State against the Church; but after his consecration he resigned his chancellorship and strenuously fought for the independence of the Church against the encroachments of the Crown. He insisted upon the exemption of the clergy from secular jurisdiction and the immunity of church property. Against the articles of Clarendon (13 Jan., 1164), which he had at first signed, he took an attitude of uncompromising resistance. After a period of vindictive persecution, he (13 Oct., 1164) secretly fled to France, where he met Alexander III, at Sens (23 Nov.). From 1164 to 1167 he resided at the Cistercian abbey of Pontigny, but was driven from there by political pressure exercised by the English King. He took his abode at Sens (1167-70).

Shortly after his apparent reconciliation with the King at Rouen, and his return to England (1 Dec., 1170), he was assassinated in the transept of the cathedral of Canterbury, 29 Dec., 1170, by four knights, who had been indirectly instigated to the foul deed by Henry II. In the brief space of a few years the devotion to the martyred Archbishop spread all through Europe. The Pope canonized him a little more than two years after his martyrdom, on 21 Feb., 1173. For the remainder of the Middle Ages the shrine of S. Thomas became one of the wealthiest and most famous in Europe, until Henry VIII had S. Thomas convicted of high treason, his bones burnt, and his ashes scattered, 19 Aug., 1538. (This story may be apocryphal). F. in the Latin Church, 29 Dec. in England dp. 1 cl. oct. F. of his Translation (1220), 7 July dp. maj. in all England.—St.—L. S.

Thomas of Cori (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. 3 June, 1655, at Cori, diocese of Velletri, of poor parents. He was a shepherd and took the habit of S. Francis in 1675. After his ordination to the priesthood he was sent to the retreat of Civitella, near Subiaco. He introduced its austere rule at the retreat of Palumbaria in the Sabine mountains. He was the apostle of the regions about Subiaco. D. at Civitella, 11 Jan., 1729. His cult was approved in 1785. F. 19 Jan. dp. O. F. M. and in the diocese of Velletri; at Cori, dp. 1st Sunday in Sept.; at Orvieto, 1 March; at Subiaco, 6 Sept.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Thomas Sherwood (B.), M., a youth, b. at London, in 1551. While preparing to go to Douai, he was arrested (1576), imprisoned, tortured, and at last executed at Tyburn (London) with the usual cruelty, for rejecting the royal supremacy, 7 Feb., 1578.—Seeb., 16.—Rams.

Thomas Plumtree (B.), M., a priest of the North of England, ordained in the reign of Queen Mary. He was chaplain of the insurgent army of the Earl of Northumberland and Westmoreland and was executed in the market-place at Durham, 4 Jan., 1570. His cult was approved, 29 Dec., 1886. F. 14 Feb. dp. maj. in the diocese of Hexham.—Seeb., 15.—Rams.

Thomas (B.), Earl of Lancaster, a cousin of King Edward II, "a martyr for the rights and liberties of the English people." Having ordered the execution of Gaveston, the king's minion, at Scarborough, in 1312, he fell into the hands of the Royalists at Boroughbridge, and was executed at York, 22 March, 1321. Miracles were wrought at his tomb in Ponfract. After the death of Edward II the canonization of Thomas of Lancaster was urged at Rome and the popular report has it that he was canonized in 1390.

His cult cannot be disputed. F. 22 March, Usuard and Greven.—St.

Thomas of Costacciaro (B.), a hermit. O. Cam.; b. at Costacciaro, diocese of Gubbio. F. 25 March; in the diocese of Gubbio, 26 March, dp.—H. L.

Thomas of Tolentino (B.), O. F. M.; b. at Tolentino, Italy. He preached the Gospel in Armenia and Persia; about to travel to China, he was cast on the shores of Salsette island, at Tana (near Bombay), where, with three companions, Jacob of Padua, Peter of Siena, and the layman Demetrius of Tiflis, he was beheaded by the natives, 9 Apr., 1321. His body was brought to Xaitou by B. Oderic. His cult was approved 23 July, 1894. F. 6 Apr. dp. maj. (minor patron), at Tolentino; 9 Apr. dp. O. F. M., O. M. Convent., and in India.—Seeb., 217.—Auss.

Thomas Redyng (B.), M., a Carthusian lay brother of the London Charterhouse, who was left to perish of hunger in Newgate prison for refusing the supremacy oath; d. 16 June, 1537.—Seeb., 50.

Thomas Scryven (B.), M., a lay brother of the Carthusian Charterhouse of London. He refused to take the supremacy oath and was left to die of starvation in Newgate prison, London; d. 15 June, 1537.—Seeb., 50.—St.

Thomas Greenwood (B.), M., a Carthusian priest of the London Charterhouse, who died of hunger in Newgate prison, London, 6 June, 1537. Beatified, 29 Dec., 1886.—Seeb., 50.—St.

Thomas Johnson (B.), M., a Carthusian priest of the London Charterhouse; 29 May, 1537, he was sent to Newgate prison for refusing the supremacy oath with Richard Beere and 8 other brethren; for a time they were fed by Margaret Clement of the household of B. Thomas Moore; all finally died of starvation, Thomas Johnson, 20 Sept., 1537. Only William Horne survived and was hanged 4 Aug., 1540.—Seeb. 50.—St.

Thomas Woodhouse (B.), M.; a secular priest in Lincolnshire and private tutor in Wales. For several years (following 14 May, 1561) he was imprisoned in Fleet prison, London. Refusing to turn Protestant, he was hanged, disembowelled alive, and quartered at Tyburn, 19 May, 1573, after having written an uncompromising letter to Lord Burleigh. Probably he was admitted into the Society of Jesus shortly before his arrest.—Seeb., 384.—Rams.

Thomas Corsini, or of Orvieto (B.), C., a lay brother O. S. B. at Orvieto after 1260. He collected alms for his monastery, practiced heroic charity, and possessed mystical gifts. D. at Orvieto, 21 June, 1343. His relics were elevated, 29 May, 1739. He was

beatified, 10 Dec., 1768. F. 23 June, O. S. and 21 July at Orvieto.—Serv., 540.

Thomas Forde (B.), M.; he was a native of Devonshire. He went from Oxford to Douai in 1571, was ordained priest there and after ten years of work in the English mission was arrested in Berkshire with B. Edmund Campion. He was executed at Tyburn prison, London, 28 May, 1582.—P. B., 28 May.—Rams.

Thomas Cottam (B.), M. He was a native of Lancashire; b. in 1549, of Protestant parents; he was graduated at Oxford, converted at London, and entered the novitiate of the Society of Jesus at Rome. After having been dismissed from there for ill health, he was ordained priest at Soissons, and returned to England, in 1580. Upon his arrival he was arrested at Dover and hanged and quartered at London Tower, 30 May, 1582, with B. Luke Kirby, Lawrence Richardson, and William Filby, secular priests. Beatified, 29 Dec., 1886.—Seeb., 384.—Rams.

Thomas of the Holy Ghost Zumarraga (B.), M., O. P., in Japan. B. at Victoria, Spain, in 1575; he was imprisoned for three years at Suzuta (Omura) and was burned alive at Omura, with B. Mancius and Dominic and some Franciscans (B. Apollinaire *et al.*), 12 Sept., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 1 June dp. O. P.; at Victoria, 13 Sept. dp. Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas Tomaki (B.), M. He was beheaded, 10 years old, with his father, B. John Tomaki, and his three brothers, 8 Sept., 1628. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas of the Holy Rosary (B.), M., O. P., a Japanese catechist, who was beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622, with seven Dominicans and many others. F. 1 June, dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas of S. Hyacinth (B.), M., O. P., a Japanese catechist, who was burnt alive with B. Dominic Catellet and companions, 8 Sept., 1628. F. 1 June dp. O. P.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas William Exmew (B.), M.; he was a member of Christ College, Cambridge, and became a Carthusian at London. He was hanged and quartered at Tyburn for refusing to take the supremacy oath, 18 June, 1535.—St.

Thomas Abel (B.), M. He was a doctor of Oxford University, chaplain to Queen Catharine, and an energetic defender of the validity of her marriage to Henry VIII. He was sent to Spain with secret messages for Charles V, arrested for supporting the cause of the Holy Maid of Kent, and executed for high treason, at Smithfield, 30 July, 1540, with two Lutherans and two Catholic laymen (Dr. Powell and Dr. Fetherstone).—St.—Seeb.

Thomas More (Morus) (B.), M. Born at London, 7 Feb., 1478. At the age of thirteen, he entered the service of Archbishop Morton of Canterbury, who sent him to Oxford, where he devoted himself to humanistic studies. Later he studied law at London and became a renowned lawyer. Having given up the idea of joining the Franciscans, he married Jane Colte, in 1505, and, after her death, Alice Middleton, in 1510. He resided at Chelsea, where he gathered around himself a distinguished circle of poets, scientists, humanists, and lawyers. In 1504, he was elected to Parliament; in 1510, appointed undersheriff of London; in 1518, secretary to Henry VIII; in 1521, knighted. Being a clever diplomat, he was chosen speaker of Parliament, in 1523, and, in 1529, became Lord Chancellor of England, in place of Cardinal Wolsey. His reputation was European and his writings are distinguished alike by their learning and their orthodoxy. "Utopia," (first printed at Louvain in 1556), is the best of his works. When his pleadings in the divorce question and against the anti-Catholic tendencies of the King (supremacy oath) were in vain, he resigned. Implicated by the King in the affair of the Holy Maid of Kent, he was (April, 1534) sent to the Tower and, refusing to take the supremacy oath, sentenced for high treason and beheaded on Tower Hill, 6 July, 1535. He was the foremost defender of papal supremacy. His sunny cheerfulness, his precious humor, his gentleness and kindness of heart, his high-minded charity and forbearance, his eminent piety, keenness of intellect, intrepid courage and imperturbable tranquility of soul shone forth equally in prosperity, adversity and death. Little is left of his relics. He was beatified, with 53 English martyrs, 29 Dec., 1886. F. at Westminster, 9 July, dp. maj.; 30 July dp. 3rd O. F. M. Regular. St.—H. L.—Rams.—Auss.

Thomas Hales (B.), M., a monk at Dover, who was slain by French pirates, in 1295, because he refused to surrender treasures belonging to the Church. F. 5 Aug.—St.

Thomas Guengoro (B.), M., a Japanese layman, who sheltered B. Simon Kiota, and, for this "crime," was crucified with his wife Mary and his little son, James, at Cocura, and died 18 Aug., 1620. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas Coianaqui (B.), M., a Japanese sailor on the ship of B. Joachim Firajama; he was beheaded at Nagasaki, 19 Aug., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas (B.), M., prior O. S. A., of Saint-Victor-les-Paris. While on his way to reform the monastery of Chelles, he was killed at Gournay-sur-Marne by nephews of Thibaut Nother, archdeacon of Paris, in 1133. His

relics are in the abbey church of S. Victor. F. 19 Aug.—P. B.

Thomas Percy (B.), M., Earl of Northumberland. B. in 1528; his father was executed for the faith at Tyburn, 2 June, 1537. Thomas was reinstated into his titles and possessions by Queen Mary, in 1557, and became the leader of the Catholic gentry in the North. After their insurrection in favor of Mary Stuart had failed, the Earl fled to Scotland, but, three years later, was surrendered to the English government. His life was offered him on condition of his turning Protestant, but he steadfastly refused and was beheaded at York, 22 Aug., 1572. Beatified, 13 May, 1895. F. 14 Nov. dp. maj. in the dioceses of Hexham and Newcastle; 13 Sept. dp. 2 cl. in Bergholt monastery, 14 Nov. by the Brigittines in England.—St.

Thomas Acafoxi (B.), M., a Japanese nobleman from Fingo, who attached himself to the Jesuit missionaries, went to Manila with the exiled Fathers and, having returned to Japan, served as catechist to B. Leonard Kimura. He was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 19 Sept., 1622. F. 11 Sept. dp. S. J.—Jap.

Thomas Cufoje (B.), M., a Japanese layman, tertiary of S. Augustine, who was beheaded at Nagasaki, 28 Sept., 1630. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 2 March. dp. O. S. A.—Jap.

Thomas Tzughi (B.), M., S. J. He was a native of Japan. B. at Sonongai, Omura; he was educated at the Arima seminary, entered the Society of Jesus in 1589, and proved to be a great orator. In 1614, he was exiled to Macao, but returned to Japan in disguise. Discouraged, he left the Society, but asked for readmission the same day, and labored with increased zeal. He was arrested in the house of B. Louis Maki, and was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 7 Sept. 1627. F. 6 Sept. dp. S. J.; 7 Sept. in Japan and Macao.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas Vo (B.), M., a Japanese, who was decapitated at Nagasaki, 17 Aug., 1627, because he had sheltered Christian missionaries in his house. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 12 Sept. dp. O. F. M.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas Xiquiro (B.), M., a 70 year old Japanese layman, who was beheaded at Nagasaki, 10 Sept., 1622; v. S. Charles Spinola.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas (Tomasuccio) (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Villa Valmacina, diocese of Nocera, in Umbria; he preached penance in Umbria, Tuscany, etc., and d. at Foligno, 15 Sept., 1377. F. 15 Sept.—H. L.

Thomas (B.), C., Bp. of Milan; he is said to have crowned Charlemagne with the Iron Crown; d. in 783. F. 1 Oct.—H. L.

Thomas Dien (B.), M., in Cochinchina;

he was a catechist. After having received 40 strokes, he was cruelly whipped, and at last, strangled, 21 Sept., 1838, at the age of 18, with B. Francis Jaccard. He was attached to the Foreign Missions of Paris. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., 5 Febr.

Thomas Helye (B.), C., a priest, almoner of S. Louis IX of France. B. at Biville, diocese of Coutances, in 1187; he led an ascetic life in the house of his parents; after his ordination, he was parish priest at S. Maurice; later on he gave missions in various dioceses of Normandy. D. at Vauville castle, Manche, 19 Oct., 1257. His cult was approved in 1857. F. 19 Oct. dp. at Coutances.—P. B. Mg.

Thomas Bellacci (B.), of Scarlino (or of Rieti, or of Florence), C., O. F. M. B. at Florence, in 1370. He took the Franciscan habit at Fiesole. Although only a lay brother, he successfully labored to carry out the Franciscan reform in Corsica and Southern Italy. In 1439, he accompanied Albert de Sarteano to the Orient and was imprisoned there repeatedly. D. at Rieti, 31 Oct., 1447. Cult approved in 1771. F. 31 Oct. sem. O. F. M. dp. at Florence and Rieti.—H. L.

Thomas Cotenda (B.), M., of the royal Japanese family of Firando. He was educated by the Jesuits, lived in exile at Nagasaki, and was beheaded there, with 10 companions, on 27 Nov., 1619.—Jap.—Seeb.

Thomas de Maurienne (B.), abbot. B. at Maurienne in Savoy; after a pilgrimage to the Holy Land he was elected abbot of Farfa in Italy. He was an intimate friend of Duke Farold of Spoleto and restored the monastery to its ancient splendor. D. 10 Dec., 715. F. at Farfa dp. 11 Dec. in the diocese of Sabina.—H. L.

Thomas De (B.), M., a tailor, 3rd O. P. Because he had given shelter to the missionaries, he was strangled in Tonkin, 19 Dec. 1839, with the catechists Stephen Vinh, Dominic Vy and Francis Man. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B. 19 Dec.

Thomas Du (B.), M., in Tonkin, a native priest, 3rd O. P.; he preached in the prov. of Nam-Dingh, was imprisoned in May, 1839, tortured, and beheaded. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., XV, 712.

Thomas Toan (B.), M., a native Tonkin catechist. At first he was ready to apostatize, but repented, was cruelly whipped and exposed to the sun and the insects without food or drink, for 12 days, until he died, in 1840. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B. 27 June.

Thomasius, M. F. 5 (1) Nov. in the Synaxarium (Coptic) of Wuestenfeld, p. 99.

Thomasius of Costacciaro (near Gubbio),

C. He was a Camaldolese monk, at Sitria. He retired to a hermitage on Mt. Cucco near Gubbio, in 1272. D. 25 March, 1337.—H. L.

Thomian (Toimen) **McRonan**, archbp. of Armagh, 623–57. He wrote a letter to the Apostolic See regarding the paschal controversy, in 640. F. 10 Jan.—O'H., I, 158.

Thorctgyd = S. Theorigitha, 25 Jan.

Thorette (Taureta) shepherdess in Bourbonnais; b. at Nouzillers (Villefranche), diocese of Moulins; she spent the last years of her life in solitude at Champ-des-Combes; 12th century. Her relics are at Villefranche. F. 1 May at Villefranche.—P. B.

Thorlac **Thorhalli**, Bp. of Skalholt, the most popular of the Icelandic saints. B. in 1133. He was ordained deacon before his 15th year. At the age of 18 he was ordained priest by Bp. Björn of Holum. His studies he finished at Paris. In 1168, he was chosen prior (Can. Reg. S. Aug.); in 1172, abbot of Thykkube; in 1174, Bp. of Skalholt. He was consecrated at Trondhjem, 1 July, 1178. He was an energetic promoter of sacerdotal celibacy and fought hard to eradicate simony. D. 23 Dec., 1193. He was canonized in 1198 by the Senate (Althing) of the island. F. 23 Dec. in Norway and Iceland.—L. S.

Thossanus, M., titular of the church at Agolla, diocese of Camerino, and patron of the town. Tradition connects him with the spurious circle of S. Venantius. F. 1 June dp. 1 cl. oct., at Agolla.—H. L.

Thrace, Mm. of. 153 Mm. in Thrace are commemorated by some Greek Menaea, July 27, Mrt.

Thrace, Mm. of. 37 Christians, by command of the prefect Apellinus, had their hands and feet cut off and were thrown into a furnace, in some town of Thrace; era and place unknown. F. 20 Aug., Rom. Mrt.—Mrt. 23 Aug.

Thraseas, M., Bp. of Eumenia in Phrygia. He was praised by contemporary Fathers as a great light of the Church for defending the orthodox faith against the Montanists (Kataphrygians). He was martyred, about 171, near Smyrna, where his tomb was venerated. With him were martyred: Polycarpus (?), Cajus, Conon, Longus, Diodorus, Metrobius, and others. F. 5 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Smyrna; in the Old Syr. Mart., 27 Oct.—H. L.—P. B.

Thrasilla = S. Tharsilla; v. 24 Dec.

Thracia = S. Atrasis.

Thrason, **Pontianus**, and **Praetextatus**, Mm., at Rome. Thrason was a rich man, who supported the Christians working at the baths of Diocletian and other public works. He constructed a cemetery on the new Salarian Way (now under the Villa Massimi). He

was tried under Maximianus and beheaded with two companions. F. 11 Dec., Rom. Mart.—Unt. Rom., 103—H. L.—Quent., 557.—R. Sott., 539.

Thuriaf (Thuriau, Thivisiau), Bp., C. He was b. in a village near Vallon monastery, diocese of Dol, Brittany, and, in manhood, chosen bishop of Dol. When the tyrant Rivallon destroyed Vallon monastery, Thuriaf induced him to do penance at Lankafrut monastery for seven years. D. 13 July, 749. F. 13 July.—Lob., II, 335.

Thuribius = S. Turibius.

Thymogrates, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus, 21 July.

Thutael and **Babea**, Mm. F. 10 Dec., Mrt.; v. S. Sarbel.

Thyminus, M., in Istria. F. 5 June.—P. B.

Thyrus and **Agnes**, Mm. F. 20 Jan., MGr., Mz.

Thyrus and **Praejectus**, Mm.; date and place unknown (Sicily? Miletus?). F. 24 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Thyrus, M. B. at Caesarea in Bithynia and converted during the martyrdom of S. Leucius. He was dragged to Apamea, and from there to Apollonia in Phrygia. By his fortitude he converted the pagan priest Callinicus and 15 others, who died for Christ in 251. Thyrus expired at Miletopolis (Hellas) from his wounds. His legend is spurious. His relics were brought to Constantinople; some of them to Spain and the North of France. He is titular of the ancient cathedral of Sisteron (Basses Alpes), France. F. 28 Jan., Rom. Mart. (Thyrus, Leucius and Callinicus at Apollonia); Thyrus alone had a solemn office in the Mozarabic Breviary. In the Greek Church, 14 Dec., full office of these saints and of Ss. Philemon, Apollonius, Arianus, and Theotychus, martyrs in Egypt. Thyrus and Leucius, 12 Dec., Rb. Sl.; at Toledo, Thyrus 28 Jan. dp.—H. L.—P. B.—Quent., 191.

Thyrus, **Quiriacus**, and **Callinicus**, Mm., credited by Stückerberg (*Schweitzer-Heilige*, p. 119) to Nyon on Lake Geneva. Their church at Lausanne was destroyed in 1536. Probably they are the saints of Apollonia. F. 28 Jan.—H. L.

Thyrus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Saturninus, 31 Jan.

Thyrus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Orion, 16 Aug.

Thyrus, **Leontius**, **Coronatus**, and companions, Mm. F. 16 Aug., Mrt.; 17 Aug., Mz. Leontius stands for Leucius and Coronatus (Kurnut) for Callinicus. They are the martyrs of Apollonia.—H. L.—Achel.

Thyrus, M., a deacon and companion of

S. Andochius, martyred at Saulieu (Côte-d'Or), 24 Sept., 217. His relics were elevated 21 Dec., 1119; v. S. Andochius.—P. B.

Thyrsus, Boniface, and companions, Mm., at Treves. According to an ancient legend, they belonged to the Theban Legion and were massacred at Treves, under Rictiovarus, in 287. Their bodies were thrown into the Moselle, but recovered and buried. These martyrs were unknown at Treves before the 11th century. The legend originated when, in 1071, a Roman cemetery was discovered near the church of S. Paulinus. F. at Treves formerly 4 Oct. simpl.; now 11 Oct. dp.; at Cologne, 6 Oct. simpl.; at Kulm, 3 Oct. simpl.—H. L.—P. B.

Tianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Authimus, 14 Feb.

Tiballus, M.; v. S. Eusebius, 26 March (28 Apr.)

Tibba, V., kinswoman of the holy sisters, Ss. Kyneburga and Kyneswida. She was a nun at Dormancester in the seventh century. F. 6 March, the anniversary of the translation of her relics to Peterborough.—St.—F. J.

Tiberius, M., at Pinerolo; v. S. Mauricius, 24 Apr.

Tiberius, one of the 72 Disciples (spurious). F. 18 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Calculus, Modestus, and **Florentia, Mm.**, at Agde, diocese of Montpellier in the 4th century. Their relics are in the monastery of S. Thybère. F. 10 Nov., dp. in the diocese of Montpellier.—P. B.

Tiberius of Parma (B.), C.; General of the Order of the Humiliates, in 1355. He d. at Venice, 21 Jan., 1371. Cult popular.—H. L.

Tibudianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Claudius, 8 Jan.

Tibur, M., at Alexandria, Mart. Hier., 9 Sept. Other manuscripts (also Ado and Usuard) announce: Hyacinthus, Alexander, and Tiburtius, Mm., in the Sabine Mountains (Italy) at the 30th milestone. Hyacinthus alone belongs to Sabina; the rest of the rubric means: Alexander at Tivoli (Tibur); this is also the meaning of the above first rubric. This instance shows how the ancient texts were corrupted.—Eg., 77.

Tiburtinus, M., at Alexandria; 9 Aug.—P. B.; cf. the foregoing.

Tiburtius, M., buried with Valerian and Maximus near Rome, in the cemetery of Praetextatus. Paschalis I, in 821, transferred their relics to the church of S. Caecilia. In the religious romance of the love of Caecilia and Valerian (4th century) Tiburtius appears as brother of Valerian, II the bridegroom of Caecilia, and was beheaded, because

he buried the martyrs; 3rd century. Some place his martyrdom under Diocletian (Quentin), others at the end of the 2nd century (Kirsch), Baronius, at 232. Lucca believes it possesses the relics of these saints in the church of San Paolino. F. 14 Apr., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; at Cecilia at Rome, dp. 2 cl.; at Albi, dp. at Carpi, Ss. Valerianus and Tiburtius (min. patrons) dp. 2 cl.; in S. Cecilia and at Albi Finding of Ss. Caecilia, Urbanus, Lucius Tiburtius, Valerianus, and Maximus, dp. 11 Feb.—H. L.—P. B.

Tiburtius, M., at Orvieto; v. S. Faustinus, 7 July.

Tiburtius, M., at Rome. According to the legend of S. Sebastian he was a son of the Prefect Chromatius. Converted by S. Sebastian he was ordained subdeacon. Betrayed by Torquatus, an apostate, he was sentenced to death and executed on the Via Labicana at the third milestone from Rome (*ad duas lauras*). His body was brought to S. Peter's in the Vatican; parts to Autun (Tr. 862). F. 11 Aug., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church, dp. at S. Peter's. Rome.—H. L.

Tiburtius, M., in the Sabine Mountains; v. S. Hyacinthus, 9 Sept.

Tigernach, an Irish bishop. F. 17 March.—O'H., III, 834.

Tigernach McCoirb, Bp. and Abbot of Clogher and Clones, Ireland. He was a nephew of Chief Eochad of Clogher, and was baptized by Bp. S. Conleth of Kildare. In his youth he was carried off by pirates to Britain and educated by S. Manchan at Tygwyn, Wales (by St. Ninian at Strathclyde?). After a pilgrimage to Rome he returned with S. Kieran to Ireland and was consecrated bishop of Kildare and Clogher. He founded the monastery of Clones (Cluain-Eois) in Monaghan, being bishop of Clogher and Clones. Having lost his sight, he retired to a lonely cell, in which he died, 4 Apr., 551. Baring-Gould identifies him with the Briton S. Teyrnog. F. 4 Apr.—B. G., IV, 225.—O'H., IV, 21.—Con., 207.

Tigernach McNinnidh, of Aired, now Errew, of Lough Conn, Mayo, Ireland, end of the 5th century. F. 8 Apr.—O'H., IV, 81.

Tigernach of Doiriche, or Mournie, Down, abbot of Clonard, successor of S. Finnen (23 Feb.); d. of the plague in 1061. F. 13 May.—O'H., V, 232.

Tigh-na-Connmairce, Seven Bishops of, in the parish of Conleigh, Co. Donegal. F. 23 May.—O'H., V, 586.

Tigrida, V., abbess of Oña, diocese of Burgos, daughter of count Sancho of Castile; 11th century. F. 22 Nov.—H. L.

Tigrides M., Bp. of Gap; era unknown. F.

3 Feb., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. in the diocese of Gap.—P. B.

Tigrinus, M. His relics are in the Jesuit church of Turin. F. 27 Feb. dp. in the diocese of Turin.—Off. pr.

Tigris (Thecla), V.; b. at Valloire in Savoy (Maurienne) about 500; she nursed the pilgrims who passed through the valley; she made a pilgrimage to the Orient and brought a finger of S. John the Baptist from Alexandria to Maurienne, thus giving rise to the shrine and the diocese of Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne. F. 25 June, dp. at Maurienne.—P. B.—Mg.

Tigrius (Tigris), M. He was a priest of S. John Chrysostom at Constantinople, a foreigner who had been a slave. After S. John had been sent into exile, Tigrius was accused of having set fire to the cathedral; with S. Eutropius he was scourged, imprisoned, and exiled to Mesopotamia, where he died in prison after great sufferings, in 406. F. 12 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 16 June, Mz.—Comm.—P. B.

Tilbert, Bp. of Hexham in England, successor of S. Alchmund, 781 (2 Oct.) to 789. About 1030, his relics were brought from Hexham to Durham. F. 7 Sept.—St.

Tillis, M., at Sirmium in Pannonia, a companion of Ss. Anastasius, Jucundus, etc. 8 Jan.—P. B.

Tillo (Tilman, Théau), C., recluse. B. in Saxony; he was sold as a slave in Gaul, bought by S. Eligius of Noyon, and educated at Solignac. He first worked at the goldsmith's trade, but later was ordained by S. Eligius and appointed abbot of Solignac. He resigned and retired to the solitude of Brajac, Auvergne, then to a cell near Solignac. D. about 700. He is patron against fever and sickness of children. F. 7 Jan. simpl. at Tulle and Limoges; 11 Feb. dp. at Saint-Flour.—Bat., 153.—P. B.—Kr. 4.—Str. G.; 1.

Timaeus, M., at Lashum; v. S. Mares, 27 March.

Timeus, M., at Beth-Huzaje; v. S. Szazanes, 13 Apr.

Timeda and his children; **Armenius** and his mother Emmada; Ada and her sons. F. 2 June in the Coptic Church and Mz.; v. Teemada.

Timias, **Maurus**, **Attus**, **Genosa**, and **Sodalis**, Mm., at Antioch. F. 27 Apr.—Mrt.

Timida, Mm. of; in proconsular Africa. F. 30 May.—Achel., 19.

Timolaus (of Pontus), **Dionysius** (of Tripolis in Phenicia), **Romulus** (subdeacon of Diospolis), **Paesis** (Pausis), **Alexander** (of Egypt), and another **Alexander** (from Gaza), **Agapius** and **Dionysius**, were be-

headed at Caesarea in Palestine, 24 March, 303, after having denounced themselves as Christians to the imperial officials. F. 24 March, Rom. Mart.; 30 March dp. at Jerusalem.—Comm.

Timolaus, M.; v. S. Alexander, 17 May.

Timoleon, M., in Mauretania. F. 19 Dec.

Timon, one of the first seven deacons of Jerusalem (Acts VI). He became bishop of Bostra in Arabia (Greek tradition) and was burnt by the Hellenes (pagans). The Roman Martyrology says that S. Timon first preached at Berrhoea, was then made bishop of Corinth, and finally crucified by the Jews and pagans of that city. F. 19 Apr., Rom. Mart.; 22 Jan., Menol. of Basil; by the Greek Church with Prochorus, Nicanor, and Parmenas, 29 July, full office.—Buch.—Syn., 88 (23 Oct.)—Rams.

Timothy (Timotheus), M., at Sirmium; v. Maximinianus, 2 Jan.

* **Timothy**, Bp. of Edessa, C.; d. about 760. F. 15 Jan., Rb. Sl.

Timothy, M., Bp. of Ephesus, the most intimate disciple of S. Paul. B. at Lystra in Lycaonia; his father was a Gentile, his mother, Eunice, a Jewess. S. Paul took the young man as companion of his labors, but, in condescension to the prejudices of the Jews, first had him circumcised. He left him at Berrhoea, but soon afterwards sent him to Thessalonica. Later on T. joined Paul at Corinth. From Ephesus he was sent to Macedonia, from there back to Corinth, to correct certain abuses. He appears to have been with S. Paul during the Apostle's first Roman imprisonment. After this captivity he probably continued with S. Paul, accompanied him to Ephesus, and was consecrated by him bishop of that city, about 64. S. Paul wrote 1 Tim. to him from Macedonia, in 64; 2 Tim., in 65, from Rome. Timothy afterwards attached himself to S. John and in the Apocalypse is the Angel of the Church of Ephesus. The accounts of his subsequent life and his death are spurious. According to tradition, pagans fell upon him during the feast of Katagogii in honor of Diana, and stoned him. He died of his wounds three days later, 22 Jan., 97. The Greeks call him "Apostle." His relics were brought to Constantinople, in 358; now they are partly at Rome, in San Giovanni in Fonte. S. Rasso is said to have transferred his body from Constantinople to Mt. Andechs in Bavaria, in 949, but it was not identified at the finding of relics there, in 1383. He is patron against diseases of the stomach. F. in the Greek and Syrian Churches, 22 Jan., full office; in the Latin Church (perhaps since the 13th century), 24 Jan. dp.; Tr. rel., 9 May, Rom. Mart.; at Minden, Westphalia,

before the Reformation, 5 March, Coming of his relics; at Smyrna (Lat.), 24 Jan. dp. 2 cl. He is mentioned daily in the Anaphora of the Syrian liturgy of S. John and in the Ethiopian liturgy.—Jes., 407—C. E.—W.W. Syn. 258 and 266 (18 Jan. and 22 Jan.)

Timothy, M., in Sicily; v. S. Babylas, 24 Jan.

Timothy, "the Confessor." F. 1 Feb., MGR.

* **Timothy III**, 32nd (Coptic) patriarch of Alexandria, 517–35. He was a Monophysite, a friend of Severus of Antioch, whom he received in Egypt. F. 7 Feb., in the Coptic Church—Syn., 299.

Timothy of Symbola, near Mt. Olympus in Bithynia. B. in Italy; he was a disciple of S. Theoctistus, the Sicilian, and led a hermit's life in the desert of Mt. Olympus, in the 9th century. F. 21 Feb., full office, in the Greek Church.—MGR.

Timothy of Caesarea. F. 27 Feb., Mz.

Timothy, M., in Egypt; v. S. Theodore, 17 March.

Timothy, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Curenus, 18 March.

Timothy, M., at Orte; v. S. Marcus, 24 March.

Timothy (Amba), a Coptic saint. F. 3 Apr. in the Coptic Church—Cal. Copt.

Timothy and Diogenes, Mm., at Philippi in Macedonia (not at Nicomedia). Era unknown. Perhaps they were done to death by the Arians, about 345. F. 6 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Rams.

Timothy, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Pelusius, 6 Apr.

Timothy, M., at Antioch; v. S. Maximus, 8 Apr.

Timothy, a Roman M., whose relics are at Ravenna. F. 21 Apr.—O.

Timothy and Maura, Mm., at Penapeis in Egypt. Timothy was a lector, son of a Christian priest from near Antinoë in the Thebaid. He and his wife, Maura, devoted themselves to the study of Holy Scripture. Timothy was tortured for refusing to deliver the Holy Books. When Maura refused to persuade her husband, both were nailed to a wall; they suffered nine days, consoling each other. D. in 286, at Antinoë. The Cypriots erroneously claim that these martyrs were natives of Perapedi in Cyprus and suffered on the banks of the River Kurias, near Kilanion. F. 3 May, Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church; in the Coptic Church, 23 Nov.—Comm.—Buch.—H. L.—Eg., 88.

Timothy, deacon, and 7 virgins, Mm., at Sirmium. F. 15 May.—H. L.

* **Timothy**, duke of Pskow = S. Dovmont, 20 May.

Timothy, M., and **Polyeuctus**, of Melitene, have a collective feast on 20 May, at Caesarea in Cappadocia; Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Timothy (priest?), **Polius** (Hippolytus?), and **Eutychius** (deacons), and companions, Mm., in Mauretania Caesariensis, under Diocletian. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.—Comm.

Timothy and companions, Mm. Their bodies are at S. Paul's Basilica, Rome. F. 22 May, in S. Paul's.—O.

Timothy, M., at Rome; v. S. Faustinus, 22 May.

Timothy, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Timothy, M., at Rome. His relics are at Ferrara. F. 30 May.—O.

Timothy, said to have been the "son of a king." F. 4 June, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Timothy, M., Bp. of Prusa in Bithynia. He was imprisoned under Julian the Apostate, tortured, and beheaded (362). He is one of the saints who are said to have killed a dragon. F. 10 June, Rom. Mart., MGR. in the church of Deuteron at Constantinople.—Comm.

Timothy, M., in Old Cahira, Egypt; he was a soldier of Arrhianus and was whipped and beheaded under Diocletian, about 304. He has a church and monastery near the pyramids. F. 15 June, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.—Eg., 106.

Timothy, M., alleged brother of Ss. Praxedis and Potentiana, son of the British lady Claudia Rufina and the Roman Senator Pudens; he is said to have labored for some time in Britain. On his return to Rome he won the crown of martyrdom. Apocryphal accounts say that he preached the Gospel in Britain and converted King Lucius. F. 20 June; at S. Pudenziana, Rome, 21 June, dp.—C. E.—Buch.

Timotheus, **Zoticus**, **Zoilus**, **Gelatus**, **Cajus** (or **Cursicus**), a priest, Leo, a subdeacon, and Italica, Mm., in Africa. F. 30 June.—Chev.

Timothy, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Timothy I, 22d patriarch of Alexandria, a brother of S. Peter II, 380–85. He refuted Macedonius. F. 20 July, in the Coptic Church. Tr. rel. from Cahira to the desert of Scete, 14 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Timothy II**, Aelurus, 26th patriarch of Alexandria, 458–80. He was a Monophysite and was elected patriarch after Dioscurus; he was exiled to Gangra island, where Dioscurus had died; under Leo I, he was exiled a second time; after 10 years he was re-

stored under Emperor Zeno. F. 31 July in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Timothy, "the Wonder Worker," Bp. of Proconnesus, an island in the sea of Mar-mora. He weaned the inhabitants of the island from piracy. A church and monastery were dedicated to him by Empress Theodora. F. 1 Aug., MGr.

Timothy, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Timothy, Bp. of Gaza, **Agapius** and **Thecla**, Mm., at Gaza in Palestine. Timothy was roasted on a gridiron, Thecla thrown to wild beasts, under Diocletian, in 304. Agapius lingered in prison for two years; wounded by a bear he was thrown into the sea, in 306. F. 19 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem (Latin); 21 May, Syr. Men.; 18 Feb., in the Coptic Church.—H. L.

Timothy, M., at Rome. B. at Antioch in Syria; he was a priest at Rome; 22 Aug., 311, he was tortured and beheaded. He was buried in the garden of Theona, on the way to Ostia, which was amplified into the cemetery of Timothy. F. 22 Aug., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. 23 Aug. at S. Paul's, Rome, where his body is venerated in the altar of the Confession.—Unt. Rom., 313.—H. L.—Rams.

Timothy, M., at Reims, end of 3d century. According to Flodoard he had come from the Orient, with the priest Maurus, and preached the gospel at Reims. He was sentenced to death by the prefect Lampadius and killed with Apollinaris, one of the guards, who had encouraged him, and with many companions. Over their tomb a church was built. F. 23 Aug. dp. at Reims.—Rom. Mart.—P. B.

Timothy, an alleged M. of Philippopolis. F. 24 Aug.—Mrt.

* **Timothy**, abbot of the Cave monastery at Kiev, Russia; 12th century. F. 28 Aug.—Mrt.—Mz.

Timothy, **Theodorus**, **Eusebius**, and 12 companions, Mm., at Tiberiopolis (Strumitza) in Macedonia, under Julian the Apostate. They were citizens of Nice; at the time of the persecution they fled to Thessalonica, from there to Tiberiopolis, where Timothy was elected bishop. They were killed in 361, under the procurators Valens and Philip. The relics of Ss. Timothy, Comasius, and Eusebius are at Bregalnitz; those of the others, at Strumitza. F. 29 Aug.; at Bregalnitz, Tr. rel. 28 Nov.—Mrt.

Timothy, M., in Egypt. B. at Dirshaba; a staunch Christian layman; he professed Christ at Atrib and was beheaded at Alexandria, under Diocletian. F. 5 Sept., Cal. Copt.—Syn., 18.

Timothy and **Faustus**, Mm., at Antioch. F. 8 Sept., Rom. Mart.—Rams.

* **Timothy**, "the New Martyr." He had apostatized, but did penance at Esphigmene monastery on Mt. Athos; he was killed by the Turks, in 1820. F. 29 Oct., Mrt., Mz.

Timothy (Dometius), M., at Benhor in Egypt. F. 1 Nov., Cal. Copt.

Timothy, M., at Emesa; v. S. Dominus, 5 Nov.

Timothy, **Theophilus**, and **Theotimus**, Dorotheus the priest (dragged by wild horses), **Eupsychius**, **Carterius**, and **Pamphilus** (the learned priest of Caesarea), Mm., in Palestine. F. (collective) 5 Nov. Mz.

Timothy, Bp. of Ansina (Esne or Antinopolis) in Egypt. He had been a monk; under Diocletian he was imprisoned for three years and tortured, but set free under Constantine. F. 9 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 113.

Timothy, M., in Mauretania Caesariensis, Africa. He was a deacon under Decius and perished at the stake. F. 19 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—H. L.—Rams.

Timothy, C.; in Egypt, a hermit who sinned with a nun who visited him, but repented, retired into the desert and did penance for 30 years. F. 19 Dec., in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 194.

Timothy of Montecchio (B.), C., O. F. M.; b. at Montecchio, near Aquila, in 1414; because of his deep humility God gave him the gift of infused knowledge. D. at Ocra, 6 Aug., 1504. Beatified by Pius IX. F. dp. 26 Aug., O. F. M.; at Aquila, 6 Aug. simpl.—Seeb., 202.—Auss.

Tinidor = S. Tenenan, 16 July.—P. B.

Tipasian Martyrs. They were Catholics, whom the Arian king of the Vandals, Hunneric, in 483, mutilated because they refused to acknowledge the Arian bishop of Tipasa. In spite of their mutilation (tongue cut out), they were able to speak. The miracle is recorded by two reliable eye-witnesses, Aeneas of Gaza and Victor of Vita.—H. L.—C. E.

Tipasius, M., a Roman soldier (veteran) in Africa; he had retired to the desert to practice works of piety. Called to arms again during the campaign against the Quingentani, in the Mauretanian province of Sitifis, he refused to serve and to sacrifice to the gods, and was beheaded, 11 Jan., 304, at Tigava in Africa. The substance of his "acts" is genuine. Pieces from his shield were applied to those who were possessed by demons. F. 11 Jan., Hier. Mart.—Chev.—A. B., 9, 107.

Tirechan, Bp. in Ireland; he is said to have been Bp. of Ardbreacain and wrote a life of

S. Patrick; 7th century. F. 3 July.—O'H., VII., 44.

Tiriac = S. Tauricius.

Tiridat (Trdat) III, king of Armenia ("the Armenian Constantine"), 282-329. After the assassination of his father, Chosrow the Great, he was educated at Rome. He regained the throne with Roman assistance and persecuted the Christians (Rhipsime, Gajana, etc.). Delivered of intense sufferings by S. Gregory Illuminator, he believed, was baptized, and led his entire nation to the faith. He is said to have been poisoned by dissolute nobles, in 329. F. 29 Nov., together with that of his wife, S. Ashkhenia, and his sister, S. Khosrowidukht, full office, 5th Monday after Pentecost. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—Fort., 397.—Nill., II, 585.

Tirinus and 27 companions, Mm., unknown where and when. F. 7 June, Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Tirion, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Carion. 30 Nov.

Tisicus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Miniseus. 23 July.

Tissidius, M. F. 19 Apr., in the diocese of Toscanella, dp.—O.

Titianus, Bp., C.; b. at Heraclea, on one of the Venetian islands; he was *oeconomus* of the church of Opitergium (Oderzo, now in the diocese of Ceneda), of which he was elected bishop. Era unknown. His body has been in the cathedral of Ceneda since 909. F. 16 Jan., Rom. Mart.; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Ceneda; dp. in Istria, Gorizia, and Carinthia. Tr. rel. at Ceneda, 1 June.—Comm.

Titianus, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 516-24 (dates uncertain). He is said to have been of German descent. His relics were brought into the cathedral at Brescia in 1302. F. 3 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia.—Comm.

Titianus, C., Bp. of Lodi, 475-77. His relics are in the Cathedral there. F. 4 May; at Lodi dp. 11 May.—O.

Titianus, M., in Sardinia; v. S. Salustianus, 27 May.

Titulus, reputed M. at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Titulus, M., in Syria; v. S. Fortunatus, 14 Aug.

Titus, Bp., a disciple of S. Paul. B. at Antioch (?), of gentile parents; converted by S. Paul (?), he was his companion (secretary and interpreter) on his journey to the Council of the Apostles at Jerusalem (51). Twice he was sent to Corinth on difficult missions. In 64 he was sent by S. Paul to organize the church on the isle of Crete (he was a brother-in-law of the gov-

ernor of Crete). In the winter of 65-66 he was with S. Paul at Nicopolis (Epirus), also, for a time, at Rome, during the latter's second Roman captivity. Later, he was sent to Dalmatia. His later life is uncertain; he may have died at Gortyna (Crete), 25 Aug., 94. His relics in the cathedral of Gortyna were burnt when the city was destroyed by the Saracens, in 823. His head was brought to Venice. F. 4 Jan., Rom. Mart. (F. of the 72 Disciples in the Greek Church, 4 Jan.); formerly in Venice and Dalmatia, 19 Jan.; in the Latin Church, (since 18 May, 1854), 6 Feb. dp.; in the Greek and Syrian Churches, 25 Aug., full office (with S. Bartholomew); in Armenia, 29 July in the Coptic Church, 14 Dec. He is patron of Crete, 4 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.—Scherin.—Buch.—C. E.

Titus, Satyrus, and Mamaeus, Mm. F. at Nicomedia, 25 Jan., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

* **Titus of Petschera**, C. He was a priest in the Cave monastery at Kiev. He was hated by the deacon Evagrius, who refused to be reconciled with him even when Titus was dying. Evagrius was punished with sudden death; 12th century. F. 27 Feb.—Mrt.—Mz.

Titus, "the Wonder Worker," C. He was a monk at or near Constantinople in the 7th or 8th centuries; he combatted the Iconoclast heresy. F. 2 Apr., full office in the Greek Church.—MGr.

Titus, a Roman deacon, M. When the city was sacked by the Goths, he strove to succor the defenseless inhabitants and was killed by a Teutonic soldier whilst distributing alms (410). The name of this Titus was first inserted in the Roman Martyrology at the time when it was re-edited by Cardinal Baronius. It is not clear that St. Titus died during the sack of Rome, in 410, by the Visigoths, though it must be conceded that he ended as a martyr, probably a victim of one of the frequent massacres perpetrated by the barbarians, who overran Italy at that period. St. Prosper of Aquitaine dates the death of this holy deacon at 425; and it would seem that he was executed not at Rome, but elsewhere in Italy. His relics are at Casorate in the diocese of Milan. F. 16 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

* **Titus**, "the Soldier," a monk in the Petscherskoi monastery at Kiev. F. 28 Aug., Mrt.

Tobias, M.; v. S. Anderuna. F. 12 July.

Tobias = S. Pactobius.

Tobias, of the tribe of Nephthali, brought to Ninive under King Salmanassar. He was distinguished by fidelity to the law. God tried his faith by afflicting him with blindness, but sent the Angel Raphael to cure him.

D. about 648 B. C., and was buried at Ninive. F. 13 Sept., in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.—Buch.

Tobias, M., at Sebaste; v. S. Carterius, or Atticus, 2 Nov.

Tocha (Tuchai), an Irish saint. F. 17 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 250.

Tochumra (Tocomracht), V., in the diocese of Kilmore. She is invoked by women in labor. F. 11 June.—O'H., VI, 624.

Todi, Mm. of. The feast of 80 Mm. is celebrated at Todi in Umbria, Jan. 29, dp.

Toel = S. Dogmael, 14 June.—P., B.

Toimen = S. Thoman.

Toit, of Church Island, Lough Derg, Londonderry. F. 7 Sept.—O'H., IX, 191.

Tola McDunchad, abbot and bishop of Disert Tola, Ireland, 7th and 8th centuries; d. about 733. F. 30 March.—O'H., III, 1008.

Tolosha, V., M., in Egypt; v. S. Pachomius, 18 Dec.

Toma, C., of Benchor, Ireland. F. 22 Apr.—O'H., IV, 274.

Toman (Tommen), a bishop in Ireland. F. 18 March.—O'H., II, 839.

Toman (Tommen) McO'Birn and Ailither, at Locha-Uane (Loch-Uamha) in West Breifne, Ireland. F. 12 June.—O'H., VI, 655.

Toman, of Mungret, Limerick, Ireland. F. 26 July.—O'H., VII, 395.

Tomasello, C., O. P., a native of Tuscany and disciple of S. Thomas of Aquino; he practiced great austerities and died, 28 years old, at Perugia, in 1270. F. 17 March.—H. L.

Tomaso = S. Thomas.

Tomatius, M., in Egypt. F. 1 Nov.—Eg., 95.

Tondach, an Irish bishop. F. 21 July.—O'H., VII, 292.

Toquonoc (Thégouneec), Bp., C., one of the disciples who accompanied S. Paul of Leon to Brittany; he is patron of a church in Finisterre. He was never bishop of Dol.—B. G., IV, 261.

Torbach = S. Torptha.

Torello, hermit, C.; b. at Poppi in Tuscany. After a riotous youth he was converted by a cock's crow and took the habit of Vallumbrosa at Avellaneto; then he lived, walled up in a cell, for 60 years. D. in 1282. Cult approved by Benedict XIV. He is patron of women in childbirth. F. 16 March, dp. maj. (minor patron) at Forli; dp. at Arezzo; also by the monks of Vallumbrosa and by the 3rd Order of S. Francis Regular.—H. L.—Auss.

Toribio = S. Turibius.

Torman, The Sons of; mentioned in the Martyrology of Donegal, 10 March.—O'H., III, 292.

Torpes (Tropez), M. His "acts," possibly founded on a genuine tradition, are a forgery. Torpes was a Christian at Pisa, an early convert made at the time of the Apostles. He suffered martyrdom under Nero, probably about 65. But the legends we have about him are very unreliable. When the wild animals would not hurt him, he was beheaded, and his body cast into the Arno River. It came ashore at "Sinus," a term broad enough to cover several places: the "Sinus Pisanus," near the mouth of the Arno; the gulf of Grimaud (now Golfe de S. Tropez), on the Provençal coast, and Sines, a village in the diocese of Evora, Portugal. But the church of S. Tropez (Fréjus) was originally dedicated to S. Eutropius. The relics of S. Torpes at Sines are spurious. His head is at Pisa in the church of S. Lusorio. He is one of the patrons of the Republic of Pisa and invoked against drought and pestilence. F. 29 Apr., dp. 2 cl. at Pisa; Tr. rel. 17 May, simpl. Rom. Mart.; 17 May. at Fréjus dp.; in the Biervary of Eborac (1548) dp.—P. B.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Torptha (Torbach) McGorman, archbp. of Armagh; d. 16 July, 812.—O'H., VII, 251.

Torquatus, Bp. of Saint-Paul-Trois-Châteaux, France. Nothing is known of him but his name and cult. His relics in the monastery of Cruas were destroyed by the Calvinists. F. 31 Jan. simpl. at Valence.—P. B.—Mg.

Torquatus and Cucufas, brothers, and their sister Susanna, Mm., at Braga, Portugal. F. 15 Apr. dp. maj. at Braga.—H. L.

Torquatus, Ctesiphon, Secundus, Caecilius, Indaletius, Hesychius, and Euphrasius, Bps., Mm. They are the seven apostolic men who were ordained at Rome and sent to Spain by Ss. Peter and Paul. Torquatus (1 May) evangelized Guadix (the most ancient bishopric in Spain east of Granada); Ctesiphon (1 Apr.) preached at Verga (Vergium, Vierçeo); Secundus (11 May) at Avila; Indaletius (30 Apr.) at Urci, now Pasquena, near Almeria; Caecilius (1 Feb.) at Elvira and Granada; Hesychius (1 March) at Orgaz (Carteja or Gibraltar); Euphrasius (14 Jan.) at Illiturgis (Andujar). Most of them suffered martyrdom. Torquatus was buried at Guadix; his relics were later brought to Galicia. F. 15 May, Rom. Mart. (inserted by Baronius), at Guadix dp. 1 cl. oct. at Seville, Granada, Saragossa, dp. F. of Torquatus and his companions. Comm. The Mozarabic liturgy had a common feast for all seven: 1 May—Quent., 192.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Tosa, C., of Druiin Laideinn, Ireland. F. 9 March.—O'H., III, 280.

Toscana, v., O. S. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, she led a hermit's life near Casamaggiore (on the River Po), near the church of the Madonna della Fontana, where she took the Servite habit. D. in 1440. She is patroness against fever. Her relics were elevated, 18 Dec., 1611.—H. L.

Toscanelia, Mm. of. In the collegiate church of S. Mary, at Toscanella in Tuscany, the feast of the martyrs who rest there is kept March 4, dp. 2 cl.—Off.

Totholoan, an Irish saint. F. 17 June. O'H., VI, 733.

Totnan, M., at Würzburg; v. S. Kilian, 8 July.

Totto, first abbot of Ottobeuren, which was founded by his father, Silach, in 764. D. 19 Nov., 815. His relics were found in 1163, under Abbot Isegrim. F. 19 Nov.—H. L.

Toul. Before the reform of 1914 the Church of Nancy, on the 4th Sunday of October, celebrated the feast of All the Holy Bishops of the Diocese of Toul.

Tozzo, C., Bp. of Augsburg. Commissioned by Bishop Wicterp of Augsburg, he conducted S. Magnus to Füssen and himself worked nearby, as parish priest. After Wicterp's death (about 749) he was elected bishop of Augsburg. Little else is known of him. D. after 750. F. 16 Jan. (not in Proper).—H. L.

Trajanus, M., in Macedonia (Philippopolis), one of the "Healers", i. e., the saints invoked by the Greeks in sickness. F. 20 Aug., Hier Mart.—H. L.—Thr. M., 241.

Trajanus, M., at Rome; v. S. Eugenius, 23 Dec.

Tranquillinus, M., a martyr connected with the legend of S. Sebastian, the father of Ss. Marcus and Marcellianus. He was cured of gout at baptism and later was ordained to the priesthood. He was stoned by a mob whilst praying at the tomb of S. Paul. His relics are at Ss. Cosmas and Damian, Rome. Clement VIII is said to have given his body to the Jesuits of Vilna in Lithuania. F. 6 July, Rom. Mart.; in Ss. Cosma e Damiano, dp. 7 July; Tr. rel. last Sunday in July dp.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Tranquillinus, abbot of S. Maurice, Valais. He put out a conflagration in his monastery by the sign of the Cross. D. in 525. F. 13 Dec.—H. L.

Tranquillus, abbot of S. Benignus, at Dijon; d. in 540. F. 14 March.—P. B.

Transpadanus, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to Palma in Sicily. F. 9 Sept.—H. L.

Tranus, a hermit in Sardinia. F. 21 June.—P. B.

Trasair, abbot of Fontenelle, about 815. F. 19 Feb.

Trdat = S. Tiridat.—Weber, 104 ss.

Trea, V., converted to Christianity by St. Patrick; she passed the rest of her life as a recluse at Ardree, Derry, in the 5th century. F. 3 Aug.—Rams.

Trèche = S. Trojecius.

Treddles (Tredwell) = S. Triduana.

Tremorus (Trec'h Meur, Tremeur), M., infant son of S. Trifina; he was killed at Carhaix by his stepfather, Count Conmore. He is patron of Carhaix; his relics were lost after 965. F. 6 Nov. simpl. at Vannes.—B. G., III, 119 ss.—Lob., I, 298.

Trenan, C., a monk under S. Columbcill's rule at Iona, founder of Kill-Daelen, Ireland. F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 932.

Trepes (Treptes), V., M., at Ecija, Spain. F. 5 (4) May.—H. L.

Tressan (Tresan), C.; b. in Ireland; he had six holy brothers: Ss. Gibrian, Helan, German, Veran, Aleran, Petran, and three sisters: Fracla, Promptia, and Posenna. With them he crossed over to France, was ordained by S. Remi, and resided at Mareuil on the Marne. D. 7 Feb., 550, and was buried at Avenay. F. 7 Feb. at Avenay.—O'H., II, 376.

Treverius = S. Trivier.

Treves, Innumerable Martyrs of. A great number of Christian citizens of Treves are said to have been massacred for their faith by command of Rictiovarus, the prefect, in 287. F. 6 Oct. dp. at Treves.

Trian, a disciple of S. Patrick, abbot and Bp. of Croebheach, near the River Brosna, Ireland. F. 23 March.—O'H., III, 931.

* **Triantaphyllus, M.**; b. at Zagor, Thessaly. He was beheaded by the Turks at Constantinople, in 1680. F. 8 Aug., Mz.

Tribunus, M., at Rome, under Diocletian; 17 June.—P. B.

Tridian, patron of Llantridian and of Ffynnon Dridian in the parish of S. Nicholas, Pembroke, Wales.—B. G., IV, 262.

Tridorius, M., at Plancy; v. S. Spanus, 25 Oct.

Triduana (Treddles, Tredwell), V. According to the legend she came to Scotland with S. Regulus (in reality she came from Ireland with S. Boniface-Curitan) and led a solitary life at Rescobie; she plucked out her eyes to rid herself of the unwelcome attentions of a neighboring noble. D. at Restalrig in Lothian, in the 8th century. The tomb of S. Triduana at Restalrig was a noted place of pilgrimage in Catholic times,

but her relics were dispersed in 1560. F. 8 Oct.—Barr., 134.—Ftpr., 187.

Trienan (Trien), abbot of Killelga, Ireland; 5th or 6th century. F. 22 March.—O'H., III, 925.

Trifina, a Roman M., whose relics were brought to Bologna, in 1650. F. 4 May. H. L.

Trifina, Matron. She was a granddaughter of Hoel I, duke of Brittany, and married Count Conmore; by a former husband she had a son, who was killed by Conmore. Having, under the protection of S. Gildas, left her murderous husband, she retired to some religious community, in the 6th century. F. 8 Nov.—Lob., I, 298.—B. G., III, 119.

Trighmeach, an Irish Bp. F. 7 July.—O'H., VII, 119.

Trillo, abbot, C., a son of Ithael Hael, a Breton chieftain (Llydaw), and brother of Ss. Tegai and Llechid. He settled at Llandrillo yn Rhos, on the coast of Denbigh. He had come to Wales with S. Cadfan and was a monk at Bardsey. F. 15 June.—B. G., IV, 263.

Trinio (Trunio), C., a descendant of Emyr Llydaw, the Armorican, monk at Bardsey with S. Cadfan. He is patron of Llamdrinio, Montgomery, Wales. F. 29 June.—B. G., IV, 265.

Triphene = S. Tryphaenes, 31 Jan.

Triphyllius, Bp. of Leucosia (Ledri, now Nicosia), in Cyprus. Educated for the law at Beirut, Syria, he abandoned his profession, embraced Christianity, and attached himself to S. Spiridion of Trimithus. Later on he was chosen bishop of Leucosia. He suffered much from the Arians on account of his loyalty to S. Athanasius. He attended the Synod of Sardica (347). As a writer he was much praised by S. Jerome. D. about 370. He is buried in the Hodigitria church at Nicosia. When, in 640, the Moors cut off the head from the corpse, blood streamed from the wound. F. 13 June, Rom. Mart., MGr.; Tr. rel. (640) 3 May.—Comm.—Rams.

Trivier (Treverius), hermit, C.; b. of a Roman family in Neustria (Northern France); he was probably a monk in Théroutanne, but left the monastery and led a solitary life on Moigniens creek, at Dombes, near Prissignac, diocese of Belley. D. 16 Jan., 550. His body is at Saint-Trivier (Nonnifossa). F. dp. 16 Jan. in the diocese of Belley.—P. B.—Mg.

Troadius, M., at Neotaesarea in Pontus, under Decius. S. Gregory the Wonder Worker appeared to him during his sufferings. F. 28 Dec., Rom. Mart.; 2 March, Mz.—Rom. Mart.

Troesius = S. Trojecius.

Trojanus, Bp. of Saintes. His father was a Jew, his mother a Saracen. He came to Saintes with his parents and was educated by S. Vivien. He preached against Arianism in Toulouse. D. 30 Nov., 532. His relics were dispersed by the Calvinists. F. 30 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at LaRochele, dp. 1 Dec.; at Angoulême, dp. 5 Dec.—P. B.—Rams.

Trojecia (Trièse), V., a recluse at Rodez, France; b. at Poitiers; she visited the churches of Gascony, and then settled at Rodez, in the 4th century. Her relics, in the church of S. Stephen, were elevated and brought to the cathedral, in 1698. F. 9 June; at Rodez, 21 July, dp.

Trojecius (Troësius, Trohé, Trèche), abbot, C. He is venerated at Nevers; his relics are in the church of S. Stephen. F. 17 Oct. simpl. at Nevers.—P. B.

Trond = S. Trudo.

Trophima, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Trophimena, V., M., of unknown descent, period (d. 304?) and place (Patti, Sicily?). She is patroness of the cathedral of Minori, near Amalfi. Long before the Lombard invasion she was venerated there; her relics were elevated several times, until at the end of the 9th century, they were divided between Amalfi and Benevento. F. at Minori, 5 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); 3 July. F. of her patronage (formerly 27 June) dp. 2 cl.; Tr. rel. 13 July dp. 1 cl.; at Amalfi, 7 Nov.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Trophimus, a follower of S. Paul (Acts XX, 5; XXI, 29; 2 Tim. IV, 19.) He was a Gentile, b. at Ephesus; accompanied S. Paul to Jerusalem, where he was the innocent cause of the tumult in which S. Paul was apprehended. He was beheaded at Rome, under Nero. The Rom. Mart. confounds him with the homonymous bishop of Arles, claiming that the disciple of S. Paul became bishop of Arles. F. in the Greek Church, 14 Apr., full office, with Aristarchus and Pudens. On the isle of Malta, on the Sunday within the Octave of the Conversion of S. Paul, dp. maj. 29 Dec., Mart. Rom.—Comm.—Rams.—Scherin.

Trophimus and **Thalus**, brothers, natives of Stratonica, Mm., at Laodicea in Caria. They were nailed to the cross under Diocletian. Their bodies were brought to Stratonica in Caria by friends, in 308. F. 11 March, Rom. Mart., MGr.; 16 March, Mz.—Comm.

Trophimus and **Calocerus**, Mm., at Rome, 12 March.—H. L.

Trophimus, **Eucarpus**, and companions, Mm., at Nicomedia, about 304. They were soldiers who had hunted out and seized

Christians; being converted themselves, they were burnt in the public place of Nicomedia. F. 18 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Trophimus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Trophimus, M., in Lycia; v. S. Theophilus, 21 July.

Trophimus, **Theophilus**, and 13 (or 30) companions, among them Justus and Matthaëus, Mm., under Diocletian. Place unknown (Rome?). F. 23 July, Rom. Mart., MGr.—Chev.

Trophimus, **Eustorgius**, and **Oceanus**, alleged Mm., at Alexandria or Chalcedon. F. 18 Sept.—Chev.

Trophimus, M.; he was a citizen of Antioch in Pisidia; he was arrested with Sabatius and struck with leaded clubs. Sabatius died during the torture. Trophimus was brought to Synnada in Phrygia, where his eyes were put out. The Senator Dorymedon was converted by his fortitude and beheaded with him at Synnada, in 277, under Aurelius Probus. F. 19 Sept., Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church.—H. L.—MGr.

Trophimus, M. F. 31 Oct.—Mrt.

Trophimus, **Theodotus**, **Expectatus**, **Saturninus**, **Eusebius**, and **Julius**, Mm., in Syria. F. 28 Nov.—Chev.

Trophimus, M., at Thagura; v. S. Julius, 5 Dec.

Trophimus, first Bishop of Arles. He was sent to Gaul from Rome about 240. Since 452 (synod of Arles) the church of Provence identifies him with the disciple of S. Paul. F. 29 Dec., Rom. Mart.; at Arles, (principal patr., dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the rest of the diocese of Aix, dp. maj. (Pmp.); at Nîmes dp.—P. B.—Rams.

Trophonius, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Meleus, 14 Nov.

Trosan, of Ard-Brecan, Meath, Ireland. F. 12 June.—O'H., VI, 655.

Troyes. On July 7, the Diocese of Troyes, France, used to celebrate the feast of All the Holy Bishops of Troyes. This feast was expunged from the Calendar in 1914 by the S. Congreg. of Rites.

Trucharius, M., at Capraja; v. S. Aigulf, 3 Sept.

Trudo (Trond, Trutjen, Tryen, Tron), priest, C. Born about 630 in the Belgian Haspengau, of a noble Frankish family. S. Remacius sent him to the cathedral school of Metz, where S. Chlodulf ordained him priest, in 655. S. Remacius commissioned him to preach the Gospel in the diocese of Maestricht. On his paternal estate at Sarcinium he founded a monastery, later on

called S. Trond (in 660). D. 23 Nov., 695. His relics, with those of S. Eucherius, were elevated in 880; lost in 1085, they were found again, 12 Aug., 1169. F. 23 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Liège (23 Nov.) and at Metz (27 Nov.); Tr. rel. at S. Trond, 12 Aug.—H. L.—Mg.—P. B.

Trudpert, M. He is said to have come from Ireland, but some consider him a German. He settled in the valley of Neumagen (Breisgau), where Count Otbert assisted him in building a chapel. One of his workmen killed the saint, 26 Apr., 607. Later legends make Trudpert a brother of S. Rupert and of Otbert, the ancestor of the house of Hapsburg. His relics were elevated in 816. Over his tomb were built the church and monastery of S. Trudpert (dissolved in 1806). No secure judgment can be formed of the era in which he lived and of his work. F. 26 Apr.; dp. in the diocese of Freiburg, 27 Apr.—H. L.—H. D.

Trumwin, Bp., C. He was an Anglo-Saxon and a monk of Whitby; S. Theodore consecrated him bishop of the Southern Picts, in 681. He resided at Abercorn monastery, in Northumberland, but after the battle of Nectanesmere, in which the English were defeated, he retired to Whitby, where he died, in 686. F. 2 Dec.—St.—Rams.

Trutjen = S. Trudo.

Tryphaena and **Tryphosa**, converted at Iconium in Lycaonia by S. Paul (Romans XVI, 12) and S. Thecla. F. 10 Nov., Rom. Mart.; simpl. at Smyrna (Lat.).—H. L.

Tryphaenes, M., at Cyzicus on the Hellespont. Her father, Anastasius, was a pagan senator; her mother, Socratia, a Christian. She was thrown into a red hot oven, hanged, and transfixd with spikes. Then, thrown to wild beasts at the circus, she was killed by a steer; her companions were S. Victorinus and three virgins. She is the patroness of nursing women and milch cows. F. 31 Jan., Rom. Mart. and Rb. Sl.; 11 Apr., MGr. (also 30 Jan.)—Comm.

Tryphon, M.; v. S. Aquilinus, 4 Jan.

Tryphon, Patriarch of Constantinople, elected 14 Dec., 928; deposed 2 Sept., 931, by the Emperor Romanus, who wanted the patriarchate for his son Theophylactus (16 years old). Tryphon retired to a monastery. D. 19 Apr., 945, and was buried in the Hagia Sophia cathedral. F. 19 Apr., MGr., Mz., full office in the cathedral of Constantinople.

Tryphon, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Euphemia, 3 July.

Tryphon, **Cyrion**, **Eulogius**, another **Cyrion**, **Menelaus**, **Porphyrus**, **Apricius**, **Justus**, **Julianus**, **Orestes**, **Cyrillus**, **Hemerion**, and **Julius**, Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. F. 3 July,

Rom. Mart.—Chev.—H. L.—Eg., 74. It seems only the names of Tryphon, Menelaus, Cyron and Eulogius are genuine.

Tryphon, Trophimus, and Dorymedon, Mm., 29 Sept., MGr.; v. S. Trophimus or S. Sabatius, 19 Sept.

* **Tryphon of Wjatka**, abbot; b. in Nemi-geshki, government of Archangelsk in Northern Russia; he was a monk at Piskora and evangelized the pagans on the River Wjatka (Ural), where he founded two monasteries. D. in 1612. F. 8 Oct., Mrt. Mz.

Tryphon, M. He was a gooseherd in the village of Campsada near Apamea in Syria. Under Decius he was brought to Nice, and, refusing to sacrifice to the gods, was tortured and beheaded, in 251. According to Metaphrastes, he was called to Rome to deliver the daughter of Emperor Gordianus of an evil spirit and was martyred at Rome. Later on the legend was still more embellished. His "acts" are fictitious. Since the 11th century Respius appears in connection with Tryphon, either as a countryman of the latter or as an imperial officer, who was converted by the boy's fortitude. Respius may be a product of fancy. Tryphon is patron against evil spirits, also against insects. Where his genuine relics are, is difficult to say. F. in the Latin Church, simpl., 10 Nov. (Rom. Mart.), the day of the deposition of his relics in S. Maria in Sassia, Rome. In the church of S. Augustine (Rome), dp. 1 cl. oct.; his relics under the high-altar, were brought there from the leveled church of S. Trifone in Posterula; in the Greek Church, S. Tryphon alone has the full office of Febr. 1. At Cerignola (tr. rel. in 1817) Pmp. (d. 2 cl.) 1 Feb. The Church of Cattaro in Dalmatia claims that his relics were brought there from Constantinople and keeps these five feasts: 3 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); 10 Nov. dp. maj.; Tr. of his body, 14 Jan. dp. maj.; Tr. of his head, 20 Nov. dp. maj.; F. of his patronage, 7 June dp. maj. In the church of S. Augustine, Rome, 28 Sept., Tr. rel.—Leg.—St., 48, 66.—Passions, 411.—Ruin., 207.—H. L.

* **Tryphon of Kola**, abbot; b. at Nowgorod, in 1495; with the assistance of the grand-duke he founded the monastery of Kola, in 1558. He is the Apostle of the Laps on the peninsula of Kola; while preaching the Gospel, he penetrated as far as the North Cape in Norway. D. in 1583. F. 15 Dec., Mrt. Mz.

Tryphon, M., a priest, who was hanged to a willow tree. F. 19 Dec., MGr.

Tryphonia, Matron, M. She probably was the wife of a son of Decius, Messius Decius, for the Emperor's wife was Herenia Cupressenia Etruscilla. Messius Decius killed his wife and daughter when he found they were

Christians. Her "acts" are worthless. She was buried at Rome in the crypt of S. Hippolytus (*in agro Verano*), with her daughter Cyrilla. F. 18 Oct., Rom. Mart., in the Capuchin Church at Rome dp. 22 Oct.; v. Cyrilla, 28 Oct.

Tryphosa; v. S. Tryphena, 10 Nov.

Tual = S. Tugdual.

Tuan McCoirell, C., of Tamlacht, Down, Ireland. F. 1 Apr.—O'H., IV, 8.

Tubias, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Maximianus, 2 Jan.

Tubo, M., in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Tuda of Lindisfarne.—Moran, 268.

Tudelyd, C., patron of Penmacho, Carnarvon, Wales. F. 30 May.—B. G., IV, 266.

Tudelyd, Matron, one of the "daughters" of S. Brychan, of Wales. She was the wife of Cyngen, prince of Powys, and mother of Brochwel Ysgythrog, Cadell, Mawn, etc. She was the original patroness of Llanwrtyd in Brychanland. F. 9 May.—B. G., IV, 266.

Tudhistil, V., M., daughter of S. Brychan = S. Tudclyd.

Tudinus, abbot = S. Tudy; 9 (11 May).

Tudno, C., one of the sons of Seithenin Frenin in Wales. When the sea swallowed his patrimony (*Maes Gwyddin*) he took a monk's habit at Bangor on Dee, in the 6th century with his brothers Gwynhoedl, Merin, Senewyr, and Tudelyd. F. 5 June.—B. G., IV, 268.

Tudur, C., a son of Arwystli Gloff, brother of Ss. Tyfrydog, Teyrnog, etc.; 6th century. He is patron of Darowain, Montgomery, Wales. He was a monk at Bardsey and at Bangor on Dee. F. 7 Oct. (26 Oct.)—B. G., IV, 269.

Tudwal = S. Tugdual.

Tudwen, V., patroness of Llamdudwen, Carnarvon, Wales. F. 21 Oct.—B. G., IV, 275.

Tudwg, C., son of Tyfodwg the Armorican, of the monastery of S. Cenydd, in the 6th century; patron of Llandudwg, Glamorgan, Wales. F. 9 May.—B. G., IV, 275.

Tudy (Tudinus, Thetgo), abbot a disciple of S. Winwaloe and of S. Maudez, hermit near Landevennec, Brittany, companion of the labors of S. Corentin. F. 9 May; 11 May simpl. in the diocese of Quimper.—B. G., IV, 276.

Tudy, C., on the isle of Croix (Inis Tudy), diocese of Vannes, where his relics are kept. F. 3rd Sunday in July.—B. G., IV, 276.

Tugdual (Tudwall, Tugal, Tual), Bp., C., of the royal family of Brittany and son of S. Pompeja. He was b. in exile in Wales,

where he remained under the care of S. Illyd. About 545, he returned to Brittany with his mother and many companions and established himself at Llan-Pabu (Trebabu), Plumoguer. He founded the monastery of Tréguier and, in 552, was chosen bishop of Tréguier (Val Trechor). D. 30 Nov., 559. His relics are at Laval and Chartres since 878. F. 1 Dec. all over Brittany. He is princ. patron of the city of Laval, Pmp. of the diocese. His apocryphal legend claims that S. Tudwall was elected Pope under the name of Leo Britigena.—B. G., IV, 271.

Tuillelaith, V., abbess of Kildare, 9th century. D. 10 Jan., 882. F. 10 Jan.—O'H., I, 161.

Tuitianus = S. Domitianus, 5 Febr.

Tullia, V., daughter of S. Eucherius of Lyons, sister to S. Consortia, at Manosque, diocese of Digne. D. about 430, whilst her father was still a hermit in his cave. F. 5 Oct. at Digne; at Aix, 22 June, Ss. Consortia and Tullia, Vv., dp.—P. B.

Tullianus, Anthius, and Cyriacus, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 13 Feb.—Mrt.

Tullius, M., in Africa; v. S. Publius, 19 Febr.

* Turana, "who loved Christ," an Abyssinian saint. F. 20 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Turbitan Martyrs, in proconsular Africa. F. 30 July in the calendar of Carthage.—Achel. 20.

Turbon, M., the secretary who officiated at the martyrdom of Ss. Speusippus and companions; he was converted to the faith and stoned; v. S. Speusippus, 17 Jan.

Turialf (Turian), Bp. of Dol, Brittany; v. S. Thuriaf.

Turibius C., Bp. of LeMans, since 490. D. 16 Apr., 496. A later tradition makes him a disciple of Pope S. Clement I. F. 16 Apr. dp. at LeMans and Laval.—H. L.

Turibius de Liebana, C., Bp. of Astorga. The place of his birth is unknown. After a pilgrimage to Jerusalem he came to Spain and was designated bishop of Astorga by the king of the Suevians. Molested by the Priscillianists, he obtained from Leo I a special condemnation of their teachings. D. 16 Apr. about 450, and was buried in the church of S. Martin, which he had founded on Mt. Liebana. F. 16 Apr. Rom. Mart. dp. at Palencia and Oria; at Astorga (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. Monday after Low Sunday.—H. L.

Turibius Alphonsus de Mogrovejo, third Archbp. of Lima in Peru. B. at Mayorga, prov. of Leon, Spain, 18 Nov., 1538. He was professor of law at Salamanca; for his ability and piety, although a layman, he was appointed president of the court of the Inquisition at Granada in 1575. King Philip

II designated him archbishop of Lima in 1580. With burning zeal, but with prudence and firmness, he stopped the crying abuses prevalent in his diocese. He held numerous synods and visited the churches of his vast diocese amidst untold dangers and labors; he also founded seminaries and hospices. D. at Santes, 23 March, 1606. Beatified in 1679 canonized in 1726. F. 23 March and 27 Apr. Rom. Mart. He is principal patron of the dioceses of Lima, Trujillo, and Cajamarua in Perc and of the diocese of Managua in Nicaragua; 27 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct. His feast is dp. 2 cl. all over South America, dp. at Granada, Spain.—H. L.—Rams.

Turketil, C., abbot O. S. B.; b. in 887; he was a nephew of King Edred and his chancellor. In 948, he was appointed abbot of Croylan, Lincolnshire, a monastery which he had restored and in which he opened a famous cloistral school. D. 11 July, 975.—St.

Turnin, C., an Irish priest, who worked as a missionary with S. Foillan in the Netherlands, and more particularly in the neighborhood of Antwerp, in the 8th century. F. 17 July.—Rams.

Turpin (Turpion) (B.), C., Bp. of Limoges. He rebuilt the monastery of S. Augustine, and, after an administration of forty years, died at Aubusson, his native town, and was buried in the monastery of Saint-Vaulry, in 944. F. 26 July.

Turtura Victorina, matron, M. F. 25 Sept. dp. in the dioceses of Ostia and Velletri.—Off. pr.

Turturinus, a Roman M., whose relics were transferred to Fulda, Germany, in 836. F. 28 Sept.—H. L.

Turulul, M., at Elvira; v. S. Paphnutius, 1 March.

Tusca, V., a recluse at Verona, who gave shelter to the fugitive S. Teuteria. Period unknown. F. 10 July dp. at Verona.—H. L.

Tuscania, Widow at Verona. After the death of her husband she joined the Order of the Hospitalites, O. S. A. D. in 1343. F. 14 July, dp. at Verona.—Off. pr.

Tuscus, M., in Africa; v. S. Doletatulus, 10 Sept.

Tuscus, M., in Africa (Carthage); v. S. Dubitatus, 17 Nov.

* Tutael, "the Stylite," of Kartamin in Mesopotamia; he raised a dead man to life. F. 12 Aug., Rb. Sl.

Tutela, M., at Bettona; v. S. Chrysopolitus, 12 Feb.

Tutilo, C., O. S. B.; d. 27 Apr. about 915, at St. Gall, Switzerland, where he had been educated by Iso and Marcellus, with Notker Balbulus and Ratpert. Tutilo is celebrated

as orator, painter (paintings from him are at Constance, Metz, Mayence, and St. Gall), sculptor, architect, poet, and musician. He cultivated the liturgical tropes (but did not invent them). He is buried in the chapel of S. Tutilo, at St. Gall, where his F. was formerly celebrated on 28 March.—H. L.

Tutius, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucianus, 26 Oct.

Tutius, a hermit near Aquila. F. 9 Sept.

Tuto (B.), C., 9th Bp. of Ratisbon, 893-930. He regulated the temporal possessions of his see, which had suffered heavy losses through the avarice of King Arnulf. He also insisted upon the rights of the sees of Passau and Ratisbon against Slav aspirations. Having lost his eyesight, he died at Mondsee, 9 Oct., 931.—H. L.

Tutus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Tarsus, 27 Oct.

Twelve Brothers, Mm., called the "Southern Martyrs." According to the Italian legend they were natives of Adrumetum in Africa, sons of Ss. Boniface and Thecla. They were brought to Carthage and, after the usual torture, sent to Italy, chained together by their necks. There they were executed: Honoratus, Fortunatus (Fortunianus), Arontius (Orontius), and Savinianus at Potenza, 27 Aug.; Septimius, Januarius, and Felix, at Venosa, 28 Aug.; Vitalis, Satur, and Repositus, at Vellejanum, 29 Aug.; Felix and Donatus, at Sentianum, 1 Sept. In 760, Duke Arechis collected the relics of these martyrs and brought them (15 May) to the church of S. Sophia, Benevento, where their feast on the 1 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 15 May. These saints were not brothers, but various Apulian martyrs, whom the legend, after their translation, brought into this intimate connection. They have nothing in common with one another, nor with S. Boniface and Thecla of Adrumetum. The martyrs beheaded at Venosa were connected with S. Felix of Tubzacene in Africa. F. (not ancient), 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. at Benevento: in the province of Algiers, with S. Boniface and Thecla, 30 Aug. dp.—H. L.—A. S., 1 Sept.

Twrnog = S. Teyrnog.

Twrog (Tauricius), C., 6th century, one of the sons of Ithel Hael; he came to Wales with S. Cadfan and was a brother to Ss. Tegai, Trillo, and Llechid. He is patron of Maentwrog, Merioneth. F. 26 June.—B. G., IV, 279.

Twynnell = S. Winoc, or S. Winwaloe.

Tybe, V., M., 5th century, of the family of S. Brychan; patroness of Llandybie, Carnarvon, where she was murdered by Saxon or Irish rovers. F. 30 Jan.—B. G., IV, 282.

Tychicus, a follower of S. Paul and helper

in his work. B. in Asia Minor (Ephesus?), he was a fellow-prisoner of S. Paul at Rome and, after the Apostle was set free (64), carried the epistles of S. Paul to the Ephesians and Colossians, and was administrator of the diocese of Ephesus for S. Timothy. Greek authors say that he was bishop of Chalcedon, or of Neapolis on Cyprus. Some Orientals claim that there were three saints called Tychicus: the bishop of Chalcedon, the bishop of Colophon, and the bishop of Rhodos. F. 29 Apr., Rom. Mart.; 9 Dec., Men. Bas.; 8 Dec., MGr.—Buch.—Scherms.

Tychon, "the Wonder Worker," Bp. of Amathus in Cyprus; he was a baker's son, who, after his father's death, gave all he had to the poor, was ordained deacon, chosen defendent (lawyer) of the diocese of Amathus, and consecrated its bishop by S. Epiphanius. He energetically fought paganism, especially the cult of Aphrodite. 4th to 5th century. Before 600 his tomb had become a famous shrine. Usener has unsuccessfully tried to identify him with the Greek God Priapus. F. 16 June, Rom. Mart., full office in the Greek Church.—Usener, *Tychon*, 1907.—A. B., 24, 229.

* **Tychon Luchski**, C. He was a Lithuanian gentleman, who became a hermit and monk at Kopytow on the Lucha River, government of Kostroma. He copied liturgical books. D. in 1503. F. 16 June.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Tychon Medinski**, C.; he had been a monk at Moscow; then he lived as a hermit in a hollow oak-tree, near Medin, government of Kaluga, and founded Medin monastery. D. in 1492. F. 16 June, Mrt., Mz.

* **Tychon**, "the Wonder Worker," Bp., C.; b. at Korozk, government of Nowgorod. In 1758, he took the habit of S. Basil and became seminary director and archimandrite of Sheltikow and Otrosh. In 1761, he was consecrated bishop of Koksholm and Ladoga in Russia, then of Woronesh. He resigned in 1767 and withdrew to Tolshew monastery, then to Sadonsk. D. 13 Aug., 1769. He was canonized by the Russian synod, in 1861. F. 13 Aug. in all Russia.—Mrt.—Mz.

Tydecho, C., 6th century, a son of Amwn Dhu, brother of S. Samson and grandson of Emyr Llydaw, the Armorican. He came to Wales with his cousin, S. Cadfan, with whom he went to Bardsey. With his brothers, Ss. Dogfael and Tegfan, and with his sister, Tegfedd, he settled in Merioneth, where he suffered much from Maelgwn Gwyned, a chief of North Wales. He is patron of Llany-mawddwy, Malwyd, and Garthbeibio, Merioneth. F. 17 Dec.—B. G., IV, 283.

Tydfyl, V., M., 5th century, of the saintly clan of Brychan. She is patroness of Mertyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, where she was slain by

Pictish or Irish pagans, about 480. F. 23 Aug.—B. G., IV, 286.

Tydieu, V., a daughter of S. Brychan, in Manaw, Wales.—B. G., IV, 287.

Tydiwg, C., a brother of Ss. Carannog, Tyssul, Ceneu, and others. He is patron of Llandydwg, Monmouth (Dixton), Wales.—B. G., IV, 288.

Tyfaelog, patron of Llamdivaelog, Brecon, and other churches.—B. G., IV, 288.

Tyfaen, patron of Llandyfaen, Carmarthen, Wales.—B. G., IV, 288.

Tyfaï (Typhai), M., a son of Budic, the exiled prince of Armorican Cournaille, brother of Ss. Ismael and Oudoceus, nephew of S. Teilo (Theliau); he is said to have been slain as a child and honored as a martyr; he is buried at Penally, Pembroke, and is patron of Lamphei, Pembroke, and other places. F. 27 March.—B. G., IV, 289.

Tyfalla, C., patron of Llandyfalla (Lann Tipallai), Brecon.—B. G., IV, 290.

Tyfanog = Dyfanog of Ramsey island (Ynys Tyfanog).—B. G., IV, 290.

Tyfodwg, C., 6th century, father of S. Tudwg, companion of S. Cadfan and patron of Llandyfodwg, Glamorgan, Wales. He is one of the three saints (Iltyd, Tyfodwg, and Gwyno) to whom Llantrisant is dedicated. F. 25 June.—B. G., IV, 291.

Tyfriog, abbot, C., 6th century, a son of Dingad ab Nudd Hael and patron of Llandyfriog, Cardigan, Wales. F. 1 May.—B. G., IV, 292.

Tyrfrydog (Teuridaucus), C., a son of Arwystli Gloff, brother of Ss. Tyrnog and Tudur, and patron of Llandyrfrydog, Anglesey. F. 1 Jan.—B. G., IV, 292.

Tyneio, C. = S. Tudno.

Typasius = S. Tipasius.

Tyrnog (Twrnog), Bp., C. (6th century), son of Corun ab Ceredig. He was a brother of S. Carannog and Tyssul; some time he spent in Ireland; he crossed over to Brittany and founded Landerneau (Llan Ternoc). He was never bishop of Leon. F. 3 Oct.—B. G., IV, 293.

Tygyw (Tegwy), C., 6th century, son of Dingad ab Nudd Hael, brother of S. Tyfriog and patron of Llandywy, Cardigan, Wales. F. 13 Jan.—B. G., IV, 224.

Typocratus, M., at Cesena in Northern Italy. F. 21 July.—H. L.

Tyrannio, Bp. of Tyrus; with three companions he was whipped, thrown to wild beasts (in 304), and, finally, after several years of imprisonment, conducted to Antioch and drowned in the Orontes River, in 310. F. 20 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—A. S.

Tyrannus, Archbp. of Antioch, 299–311. F. 6 March, Mz.

Tyria, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Pelusius, 6 Apr.

Tyrus, Mm. at. Under Diocletian, many Christians were martyred at Tyrus (Tyre). Most of them were thrown to the beasts, and when these would not touch them, were beheaded and their corpses cast into the sea. Rom. Mart., 20 Feb.—Comm.

Tyrus, Mm. of. 40 Mm. (or 4 monks?) are commemorated by the MGr. on 21 Jan.

Tyrus, Mm. of. Two Mm. from Tyrus are mentioned by Mrt., 8 Aug.

Tyssilio (Suliau), abbot, C., a son of Brochwell Ysgythrog; against his father's will he became a monk at Meifod, where he succeeded S. Gwyddfarch as abbot. After the battle of Chester (in 613, against Ethelfrid) Tyssilio fled to Armorica and founded a monastery near the estuary of Rance, near S. Malo, where he died, 1 Oct., 650. He is patron of S. Suliac on the Rance and of many churches in Wales. F. in Wales, 8 Nov.; at S. Malo, 1 Oct.—B. G., IV, 296.

Tyssul (Sul), Bp., C., of the line of Cunedda; brother of Ss. Carannon, Tyrnog, Tydiwg, and others. He is patron of Llandyssul, Cardigan, and Llandyssul, Montgomery, Wales. F. 3 Feb.—B. G., IV, 305.

Tytirus, M., at Alexandria, under Emp. Severus. F. 28 June.—P. B.

* **Tzabala Mariam**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 21 Oct., Cal. Copt.

* **Tzanas**, C., an Abyssinian saint. F. 18 Apr., Cal. Copt.

* **Tzehina** (Sahami), one of the nine Fathers of the Abyssinian Church who came from Alexandria in the 5th century (479). F. 11 Jan., Cal. Copt.

U

Ubaldesca, V.; b. of poor parents at Calcinai, near Pisa; she joined the Hospital Sisters of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem at Pisa, and served the sick. D. at Pisa, 28 May, 1207. Some of her relics was brought to Malta, in 1628. F. 28 May. dp. at Pisa.—Off. pr.—F. J.

Ubaldo Baldassini, C. Bp. of Gubbio in Umbria. Educated in the cathedral school of Gubbio; he was appointed prior of the cathedral chapter, which he reformed by introducing the community rule of Peter de Honestis of Ravenna. In 1126, he was elected Bishop of Perugia, but declined the honor; in 1128, Honorius II designated him bishop of Gubbio. He was a model of sim-

plcity, mildness, and fidelity and put an end to the party feuds in his city. D. 16 May, 1160. Canonized, 4 March, 1192. His relics are at Monte Ubaldo, near Gubbio. F. 16 May, Rom. Mart.; sem. in the Latin Church (since 1192); at Gubbio (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. and, 11 Sept., Tr. rel. (1196) dp. maj.—H. L.—A. S.

Ubaldo Adimari (B.), C., O. S.; b. of a noble family at Florence, in 1246; he was a captain of the Ghibeline party. Converted by S. Philip Benizi (1276), he took the Servite habit and led an ascetic life on Mount Senario, where he died, 9 Apr., 1315. Beatified in 1821. F. 9 Apr. dp. O. S. and at Florence.—Serv., 437.

Ubaldo = B. Vivaldo, C., 1 May.

Udalric = S. Ulric.

Udaut = S. Audaldus, 11 May.

Udegebe, V., near Spanheim; d. 28 June, 1197.—Chev.

Udelina, M., alleged queen of Scotland; she belongs to the circle of S. Ursula. F. 19 Oct.—A. S.

Udhnochtad, an Irish saint. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 140.

Ufelwy (Uvellus, Eval), Bp., C.; a son of S. Cenydd; he probably spent some time with his father near S. Gildas in Brittany, then attached himself to S. Dyfrig, who consecrated him bishop of the Belgros district on the River Wye. He was one of the British bishops who, at the conference with S. Augustine, stubbornly insisted upon the Celtic usages, in 602. He was never bishop of Llandaff. F. 20 Nov.—B. G., IV, 306.

Uganda, Mm. of. 22 boys and young men, from 13 to 30 years of age, mostly pages of King Mwanga of Uganda in Africa, were martyred principally for their virtue, during a general persecution in 1886. They had been converted by the White Fathers. Thirteen of them were burnt on the hill of Namugongo, June 3, 1886. The rest were done to death in various ways on various days. They are the first Negroes beatified by the S. Congregation of Rites, 23 May, 1920. F. 3 June.—Rams.

Ugo (Hugh) **Saladini**, Bp., C.; b. at Volterra; he was archpriest and, after 1173, bishop of Volterra; as such he was an intrepid champion of the cause of Alexander III against his own cathedral chapter. In 1179, he was present at the third Council of the Lateran. D. 8 Sept., 1184. F. 9 Sept. dp. maj. (minor patron) at Volterra.—H. L.

Uguzo (Lucius), M. He was a poor shepherd in the mountains of Cavargna (Alps), who gave his savings to the poor and the churches. Driven away by his master, he brought God's blessing to another em-

ployer; wherefore, through envy, he was killed by his first master. Era unknown. His chapel is on the summit of the pass between Switzerland and Italy, near Lake Como. F. 12 July (now 16 Aug.). In Milan he was venerated since 1280; his cult was approved by several popes. He is patron of the Alpine herdsmen, also in sickness of cattle.—An. Boll.—H. L.

Uhanam (Onam), "the Ascete," M.; he was a young cleric who, by command of Prince Adashir, was stoned by apostate women from Beth-Seleucia, at Gesek in Persia, in 343. F. 9 (30) Nov.—Pers.

Uidhrin, of Druim-Dresna, an Irish saint. F. 18 Feb.—O'H., II, 629.

Uildbirth, "the Saxon," C.; perhaps a brother of S. Gilbert of Mayo. F. 24 Apr.—O'H., IV, 474.

* **Uirko**, a Gothic M.; v. S. Bathusus, 26 March.

Uisseoit, of Druim-Uisseoit, Ireland. F. 28 July.—O'H., VII, 434.

Ulbert (Odelbert), M.; he was a poor laborer who was killed upon suspicion of having committed a murder, at Oosterhout near Breda, in Holland. He is secondary patron of Oosterhout. F. 22 Oct.

Ulbert = S. Odelbert, C.; 22 Oct.

Ulbod (B.), C., a lay brother of Bloemkamp monastery in Frisia; d. 26 Jan., 1240.

Ulched (Ylched), C., patron of Llanulched, Anglesey. F. 6 Jan. (6 April).—B. G.—

Ulfacius, abbot, a friend of Bp. Innocent of LeMans. B. in Auvergne; a monk at Micy; after having lived as a hermit on the Braye River, he was elected abbot of S. Ulfage (Sarthe), 7th century. His relics are at Tulle. F. 9 Sept.—P. B.

Ulfrick = S. Ulric, 20 Feb.

Ulfrid (Wolfred); a native of England, who preached the Gospel in Sweden and destroyed the idol of Thor, for which the pagans cruelly killed him, 18 Jan., 1028. F. 18 June.—St.

Ulmer = S. Wulmar.

Ulo (Lulo), a Welsh saint, whose chapel (Capel Ulo) was near Holyhead, Anglesey.—B. G., IV, 311.

Ulphia (Olphe, Wulfia), V., hermit, 8th century. She received the veil from the bishop of Amiens at the age of 25 and, under the guidance of the hermit Domitius, founded the monastery of the Paraclete at S. Acheuil. D. 31 Jan., 1279. Her relics are in the cathedral of Amiens. F. 31 Jan. dp., at Amiens. Tr. rel. 16 May (1279).—P. B. (23 Oct.)

Ulphinus, Bp., C. F. 20 March simpl. at Valence.—Off. pr.

Ulphus (Oulph, Ou), M., near Arcis-sur-Aube, diocese of Troyes. F. 22 Jan. simpl. at Troyes. P. B.

Ulpa Victoria, M., patroness of the Conservatory of S. Stephen, diocese of Chiusi. F. 23 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Ulpianus (Vulpianus), M., at Tyre; a Christian youth, who was cast into the sea in a leather sack, together with a dog and an asp, which were sewn up with him (in 304). F. 3 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Ulpianus, M., Bp. of Enea in Caria (Lesser Asia); his body was pierced by red hot iron rods. F. 4 May.—P. B.

Ulpus, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Ulric (Ulfrick, Walfrick), hermit, C. He was a native of Bristol; though a priest, he led a worldly life; converted by a beggar, he retired to the solitude of Hazelbrough, Dorsetshire, where he d. 20 Feb., 1154. His tomb was a famous shrine in the Middle Ages. F. 20 Feb.—St.

Ulric, Bp. of Augsburg, C. Born at Augsburg, in 890, of the counts of Dillingen-Kyburg; he was educated at St. Gall, where S. Wiborada guided him. He returned to Augsburg, in 908, without having taken any vows at St. Gall. His uncle, Bishop Adalbero, made him his chamberlain and steward. After Adalbero's death (909), Ulric retired to his estates and remained in obscurity for 14 years. After Bishop Hiltine's death, through family's influence, he was designated for the see of Augsburg and consecrated, 28 Dec., 923. He developed a restless activity as temporal and spiritual ruler, restored discipline by visitations, synods, and courts, by preaching and his own personal sanctity. He reformed the monasteries and rebuilt the ruined churches, especially the cathedral and S. Afra. He surrounded the city with strong walls, defended the rights of Otto I against Liudolf, duke of Suabia (peace of Illertissen, 954), and took an active part in the final defeat of the Hungarians, 10 Aug., 955. D. at Augsburg, 4 July, 973, and was buried in the crypt of S. Afra's church, now called S. Ulric's. His canonization (3 Feb., 993) was the first formal and solemn canonization ever held. F. 4 July, Rom. Mart.; at Augsburg (princ. patron of city and diocese) dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. maj. at Salzburg and Paderborn (Pmp.); dp. at Munich and Ratisbon; sem. in Eichstädt and Rottenburg; simpl. at Bamberg. At Augsburg, Tr. rel., 14 May dp.—D. G., I, 118.—H. L.—P. B.—H. D.

Ulric of Zell, or of Cluny, C.; b. at Ratisbon, in 1029. Emperor Henry III was his godfather. He was archdeacon and provost for his uncle, Bishop Notker of Freising. In 1046, he accompanied the Emperor to Rome.

After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and a second journey to Rome, he (with S. Gerald of Ostia), in 1061, took the Benedictine habit at Cluny. Later on he was prior and confessor at Marcigny. In 1073, he founded a priory on the Rüggersberg, canton Bern. In 1078, he was appointed prior of the new establishment of Grüningen, Baden, which he removed into a valley of the Black Forest now called S. Ulric's. D. 14 July, 1093. F. instituted in 1137; since 1756 it was celebrated also in the diocese of Constance; now by the Cluniacenses and in the archdiocese of Freiburg 11 July, and in the diocese of Lausanne, 14 July.—H. D.—D. G., I, 324.—H. L.

Ulric (B.), abbot of Villers in Brabant; he had been a monk at Vaucelles; he resigned at Villers, in 1185, to prepare for death at Vaucelles. D. in 1192. F. 1 Jan.—P. B.

Ulric (B.), C., the first abbot of Kaisersheim (O. Cist.) in Bavaria; the monastery was founded in 1133 by Henry I, count of Lechsgmünd. Ulric had taken the habit in 1153 at Lützel, Alsace. F. 11 Apr.—P. B.

Ulric (B.), Bp. of Lausanne, a brother of Ss. Hildegardis, Adelinda, and Gerold. F. 19 Apr.—P. B.

Ulric (B.), a son of S. Gerold, monk and treasurer of Einsiedeln monastery. After the death of his father (978), he retired to the latter's cell with his brother, Bl. Cuno. F. 29 May, at Einsiedeln.—Off. pr.

Ulric (B.), Bp. of Passau, C.; b. of the counts of Höff in Tyrol; he was canon of Augsburg; when 65 years old, he was consecrated bishop of Passau, in 1092. He fought vigorously against simony, wherefore he was appointed Apostolic Delegate for Germany. At Gottweih and Garst he introduced the rule of S. Benedict. After 1095, he was driven from his see by a rival, but returned 10 years later; in 1121, he found the relics of S. Valentine. D. 7 Aug., 1121.—H. L.—Biogr.

Ulric de Bottis (B.), Bp., C., O. Carth.; he was prior of Portes and, from 1260 to 1267, bishop of Geneva; he resigned and retired to Portes, where he d. in 1275. F. 29 Oct.—P. B.

Ultan, C., son of Etechdach of Cuilecorra, in Kera, Connaught, Ireland. F. 17 Jan.—O'H., I, 297.

Ultan of Maghuid, said to have been the successor of S. Declan of Ardmore, Ireland. F. 14 March.—O'H., II, 370.

Ultan McCaid, an Irish saint. F. 4 Apr.—O'H., IV, 34.

Ultan O'Berodherg, abbot of Ohain-mor in Ireland. F. 16 Apr.—O'H., IV, 189.

Ultan, abbot of Fosse, in Belgium, C., a brother of S. Fursey and S. Foillan, sons of

Hugh Bannin, king of Munster. Ultan was a monk at Cnobersburgh, Sussex. About 650, with Foillan, he followed Fursey to the continent, where S. Gertrude gave him the abbey of Fosse. After the death of Foillan, Ultan administered Peronne abbey. D. at Peronne, about 680. Later his relics were transferred to Fosse. F. 1 May.—O'H., V, 38.—Moran, 329.

Ultan McAedhgen, an Irish saint. F. 24 May.—O'H., V, 561.

Ultan, an Irish saint. F. 1 July.—O'H., VII, 33.

Ultan, Irish saints. F. 3 July, (O'H., VII, 49), 5 July (O'H., VII, 65), and 10 July (O'H., VII, 189).

Ultan of Cork, an Irish saint. F. 12 July.—O'H., VII, 217.

Ultan McArath, a brother of S. Finnu. F. 13 July.—O'H., VII, 225.

Ultan, Irish saints. F. 6 Aug. and 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 104 and 138.

Ultan, "the Scot" (or Irishman), a monk at Lindisfarne in the 8th century. F. 9 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 122.

Ultan McConnell Cearnach, probably abbot of Ardraccon, Meath, successor of S. Breacan; d. about 655. F. 4 Sept.—O'H., IX, 83.

Ultan, an Irish saint. F. 7 Sept.—O'H., IX, 191.

Ulto = S. Undo, 18 Dec.

Umbrafel, abbot, son of Emyr Llydaw and father of S. Magloire. Upon the advice of his nephew S. Samson he left the world and became a monk in S. Samson's monastery, at Ynys Pyr. Later on he was elected abbot of Rath Airthir in Ireland, where Samson had studied; 6th century.—B. G., IV, 311.

Umbria, Mm. in. 1525 Mm. in Umbria. companions of S. Venantius. F. 29 May. Rom. Mart.

Umbrius, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianius, 30 Dec.

Umhalghaid (or Amhalghaid), an Irish saint. F. 22 Jan.—O'H., I, 400.

Unaman, M., at Wexiow; v. S. Winaman. 15 Feb.

Unchan Tughneda, an Irish saint. F. 21 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 308.

Undo (Ulto), C., at S. Avoild; v. S. Dignus, 18 Dec.

Uniac, C., patron of S. Uniac, diocese of Rennes. F. 2 Aug.—Cal. Rennes.—P. B.

Unni = S. Eoghan.

Unni (Huno), C., Bp. of Hamburg-Bremen. 918-36, the third apostle of the North; he evangelized Sweden and Denmark. D. at Birka, Sweden, 17 Sept., 936. His relics are at Birka. F. 17 Sept.—H. L.

Uny = S. Euny.

Urania, M., in Egypt; v. S. Archelaus, 7 Nov.

Urbana, M., at Rome; v. S. Paternus, 19 May.

Urbana, M. F. 1st Sunday in Sept. at Casola Valsenio, diocese of Imola. Arch.

Urbania, M. F. 30 July at Forli, to which city her relics were brought, 30 Jan., 1804.—Arch.

Urbanus, an infant, M., at Antioch; v. S. Babylas, 24 Jan. (4 Sept.)

Urbanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Victor, 2 Feb.

Urbanus and 40 companions, Mm. in Egypt. F. 5 March, Cal. Copt.

Urbanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyrillus, 8 March.

Urbanus, sixth bishop of Langres, 430-450. B. at Colmiers-le-Bas, near Grancy-le-Château, France. He restored many ruined churches, reformed clerical discipline and the liturgical services, and possessed the gift of miracles. He is said to have built the first church at Dijon. He is buried at Dijon. F. 2 Apr., Rom. Mart.; at Langres, formerly 23 Jan., now 2 Apr. dp.; also at Dijon, 2 Apr.—P. B.—Mg.

Urbanus, M. His feast in the cathedral of Cefalù in Sicily, is kept 16 Apr., dp.; Tr. rel., 22 March, dp.—O.

Urbanus, M., at Saragossa; v. S. Optatus, 16 Apr.

Urbanus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Urbanus, M., at Bologna; v. S. Germanus, 2 May.

Urbanus I, M., Pope, 222-30. He was a Roman. Under his pontificate the schism of Hippolytus continued. The report that he commanded the sacred vessels to be made of gold or silver is untrustworthy. Also the account of his martyrdom and his connection with S. Cecilia are legendary. During his pontificate, under Alexander Severus, the Church enjoyed comparative peace. He was buried in the catacomb of Praetextatus (not S. Callistus); his relics are now in the church of S. Cecilia. F. 25 May, Rom. Mart.; simpl. (ancient) in the Latin Church; dp. at Rome, 27 May; dp. at Toledo (conquest of Toledo, 25 May, 1085). At Troja in Apulia (minor patron of the city), dp. maj.; in the church of S. Caecilia, Rome, and at Albi, France, 1 Feb. dp. Finding of his relics. On St. Urban's day the vinters crown his statue if the weather is fair, but if the weather is rainy, they drag the image into the river or pelt it with mud. (Bra.)—C. E.—W.W.—Buch.

Urbanus, M., at Vienne; v. S. Gervasius, 28 May.

Urbanus, M., at Ancyra; v. *S. Eustochius*, 23 June.

Urbanus, M., in Campania; v. *S. Ariston*, 2 July.

Urbanus, M., whose relics are venerated in the cathedral of Girgenti. F. 24 July.—O.

Urbanus, M., at Fossombrone; v. *S. Maurentius*, 31 Aug.

Urbanus, Barbadus, and Appollonius, three boys, who suffered with *S. Babylas* and their mother, *Christodula*, under *Decius*, at Antioch. F. 4 Sept.—MGR.

Urbanus, Bp., *Theodorus*, *Menedemus* (*Medimnus*, MGR.), and 77 (80, MGR.) companions, priests and clerics, Mm., who suffered under the Arian *Valens*, in 370, at Constantinople. They were put on a ship, which was burned at sea. F. 5 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Constantinople (Lat.), MGR.; 6 Sept., Rb. Sl.

Urbanus, M., at Einsiedeln; v. *S. Vincen-tius*, 15 Sept.

Urbanus, M., in Africa; v. *S. Victor*, 3 Oct.

Urbanus, M., in Africa; v. *S. Felix*, 30 Oct.

Urbanus, a disciple of *S. Paul* (Rom. XVI, 9), who calls him "helper in Christ Jesus." Tradition says that he was ordained Bp. of Tarsus by *S. Peter*, or that he was Bp. in Macedonia. F. 31 Oct., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office with *Stachys*, *Apelles*, *Amplius*, *Narcissus*, and *Aristobulus*.—H. L.—Scherin.

Urbanus, Bp., M., in Africa; v. *S. Quod-vultdeus*, 28 Nov., also *Papianus*, 28 Nov., or *Valerianus*, 28 Nov. *Urbanus* was bishop of Cirta and was exiled by the Arian King *Geiseric*, in 430. He died in exile.—H. L.

Urbanus, Bp. in Macedonia; he may be the disciple of *S. Paul* (31 Oct.). F. 29 Nov.—MGR. Mz.

Urbanus, C., Bp. of Teano (not of Chieti) in Campania, about 356. D. 6 Dec. F. 7 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Teano.—Off. pr.

Urbanus, M., at Rome; v. *S. Eugenius*, 13 Dec.

Urbanus II (*Odon de Lagery B.*), C., Pope, 12 March 1088–99. B. at Chatillon-sur-Marne, in 1042. He was first canon, then archdeacon at Reims. In 1070, he took the Benedictine habit at Cluny, where he was chosen prior. He was called to Rome by *Gregory VII* and created Cardinal-Bishop of Ostia, in 1078. In 1084, he was sent to Germany as papal legate. After his election (coronation at Terracina) he declared his

intention of following the policy and example of *Gregory VII*. In Nov., 1088, he entered Rome (*S. Bartolomeo*), excommunicated *Henry IV* and the Antipope *Clement III*, and, in December, took possession of *S. Peter's*. He was repeatedly compelled to leave Rome and to seek protection against *Clement* in Lower Italy, where, at the Synod of Melfi (autumn 1089), he issued decrees against simony, lay investiture, and clerical marriage. He entered the Lateran in time for the Paschal solemnity, in 1094, and six years after his election at Terracina, sat for the first time on the papal throne. At the synod of Clermont, Nov., 1095, he added to the prohibition of lay investiture a decree forbidding the clergy to render homage to a layman. King *Philip I* of France was excommunicated in his own country. By the enthusiasm created at this synod for the Holy Land, *Urban* became the originator of the crusades. A crusaders' army reestablished him in Rome, but he did not come into possession of the Mausoleum of *Hadrian* before 1098. In 1098, he held a synod at Bari, where *S. Anselm* defended the "Filioque" against the Greeks. D. at Rome, 29 July, 1099. Beatified, 14 July, 1881. F. 30 July dp., at Rome; at the Cava monastery, 29 July dp. maj.; dp. in several French dioceses.—Biogr.—Seeb., 32.—W.W.—Buch.

Urbanus V (*Guillaume de Grimoard*), (B.), O. S. B., C., Pope, 28 Oct. 1362–70. B. at Griscas, in Languedoc, in 1310. He became a Benedictine monk at Chiriac. He was one of the greatest canonists of his day and was professor of law at Montpellier, Toulouse, Paris, and Avignon. Having affiliated himself to Cluny, he was appointed abbot of *S. Germain d'Auxerre* by *Clement VI*, in 1352. He was legate for *Clement VI* (to Milan) and for *Innocent VI*, in 1362 (to Naples). He was crowned at Avignon, 6 Nov., 1362. Upon the prayers of the Romans, *Petrarca*, *Charles IV*, and *S. Brigid*, he returned to Rome in spite of the remonstrances of the French court. There he received the Greek Emperor *John Paleologus* into the Church, 18 Oct., 1369, but the hostility of *Barnabo Visconti* and other reasons induced him to return to Avignon, in September, 1370, where he died, 19 Dec., 1370. His cult was approved in 1870. F. dp. 19 Dec. at Rome and Montefiascone, and in some French dioceses.—P. B.—C. E.—Biogr.

Urbicina, V., M. Her body is under the high altar of the cathedral of Cosenza. F. dp. maj. 31 Dec.—Off. pr.

Urbicius, M., at Constantinople; v. *Magistrianus*, 30 Dec.

Urbicius, Bp. of Metz. The events of his life are unknown. D. about 420. His relics,

at S. Euchaire, were destroyed in 1792. F. 20 March dp. at Metz.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Urbicius, second Bp. of Clermont, successor of S. Austremonius. He had been a senator and married. Upon his consecration (280) his wife separated from him, but, returning, induced her husband to resume marital intercourse with her, for which transgression of the canons Urbicius did severe penance to the end of his life. D. about 312 (or later). His relics are at Clermont in the church of S. Allyre. F. 3 Apr., Gall. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

Urbicius, a hermit at Mehun-sur-Loire; he was a disciple of S. Lifarid, whom he succeeded in the abbacy. D. about 660. F. 30 May, at Orléans, dp. 3 June.—P. B.—Mg.

Urbicius, C.; b. in Bordeaux. He was brought to Galicia, a prisoner of war with his mother. After being set free, he went to Complutum (Alcalá), where he saved the relics of Ss. Justus and Pastor from profanation by the Moors. Later he led a hermit's life in Nocito valley, in the Pyrenees. D. about 805. He is patron against drouth. F. 15 Dec.; in the diocese of Huesca, dp. 17 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Uryl = S. Erfyl.

Uriel, the Archangel (Suriel), "who showed to Henoch the revolution of the heavenly bodies," and taught Esdras. F. 15 July (22 Jan.) in the Coptic Church, Cal. Copt.

Urus, C., at Padua; his relics were found in the church of S. Justina, in 1048. He is said to have brought the relics of S. Luke the Evangelist to Padua. F. 17 March.—H. L.

Uroria, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Urpasianus, M., a senator and courtier of Maximinian; he resigned his office for Christ's sake and was burned in an iron cage, in 295 (?), at Nicomedia. F. 9 March, Mz.

Urza, V., M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Lucianus, 26 Oct.

Ursacius = S. Arsacius.

Ursicinus, M., at Chimac; v. S. Agripvanus, 1 Feb.

Ursicinus, M., at Ravenna. B. in Liguria (Illyria?); he was a physician at Ravenna. When, during martyrdom, he showed signs of wavering, he was encouraged by the soldier Vitalis, bravely laid down his life, and was beheaded, in the 2d century. His relics are in the cathedral of Ravenna. His "acts" are not reliable; perhaps he was an Illyrian M., whose cult and relics were imported at Ravenna. (*Del. Or.*, 295; 369). F. 19 June, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. (minor patron) at Ravenna, dp. in the diocese of Luni, Sar-

zana, and Brugnato; Tr. rel. sem. 17 Dec. at Ravenna.—H. L.—Comm.

Ursicinus, C., Bp. of Pavia, from 1183 to 21 June 1216. F. 21 June, Rom. Mart., dp.; at Pavia dp.—Comm.

Ursicinus (Ursine), Archbishop of Sens, a friend of S. Hilary of Poitiers, and champion of the Church against Arianism. Deposed by the Arians and exiled with S. Hilary to Phrygia, he returned under Julian the Apostate. He built the monastery of Ss. Gervais and Protas at Sens. D. at the end of the 4th century. His relics were brought to Saint-Pierre-le-Vif, in 876. F. 24 July, Rom. Mart.; dp. at Sens.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursicinus (Ursicius), M.; b. at Sibentus in Illyria; he was beheaded at Nicomedia under Maximinian. F. 14 Aug., Mz.; simpl. in Sirmium and Bosnia.—H. L.

Ursicinus II, Bp. of Chur and abbot of Dissentis; he resigned both dignities and retired into solitude, in 758. D. 2 Oct., 760. F. 2 Oct. dp. at Chur.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Ursicinus, a boy M. F. 27 Nov. dp. in the cathedral of Quito, Ecuador.—O.

Ursicinus, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 344. He took part in the Council of Sardica in 347. F. 1 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Brescia.—H. L.—Rams.

Ursicinus (Ursicius), C., Bp. of Cahors. Educated at the court of Chilbert, he was chancellor to Queen Ultrogotha; he succeeded S. Maurilio in the see of Cahors; 6th century. His relics are in the crypt of the cathedral. F. 14 Dec. dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursicinus (Ursanne), C., founder of S. Ursanne (Ursitz) in the Jura of Bern. He was a monk at Luxeuil and left Luxeuil with S. Columban, but remained as a hermit on the Doubs River; there he built the church of S. Peter, later on called S. Ursanne. S. Vandrille built a monastery there. D. about 620. F. 20 Dec. dp. at Bâle.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursicinus (B.), archbp. of Ravenna, 6th century. His relics are in S. Vitale. F. 5 Sept.—H. L.

Ursinianus (B.), Bp. of Auch, predecessor of S. Orentius. His cult has disappeared. F. 1 May.—P. B.

Ursinus, C., Bp. of Bourges and Apostle of the Auvergne, 3d century. A late legend makes him one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, sent by S. Peter to Gaul, with seven companions. No particulars concerning him are available. His forgotten relics were found by S. Germain of Paris in a vineyard near Bourges, at the end of the 6th century. Their second translation took place in 1279. F. 9 Nov., Rom. Mart.; at Bourges, dp. 1 cl. oct.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

Ursinus, Bp., C., patron of Lisieux. Tr.

rel., 11 June. He is identical with the Apostle of Bourges. Some of his relics were brought to Lisieux, in 1055; they were found, 14 Apr., 1399, and elevated, 5 July, 1731, but were dispersed in 1793. F. now in the diocese of Bayeux, 30 Dec. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursio, priest and abbot of Isle-Aumont, near Troyes. D. about 375. His relics were brought to Moutier-la-Celle. F. 29 Sept., Tr. rel., 26 Apr.—H. L.—P. B.

Ursius (Ursus), C., a penitent near Vicenza, Italy. Having in anger killed his father, wife and child, he undertook laborious pilgrimages and, at last, led an austere life in solitude at S. Orso, near Vicenza. F. 3 May.—H. L.

Ursmar, abbot of Lobbes, Bp., C. Born at Floyon, near Avesnes. He became regionary bishop and evangelized Northern France and Flanders. In 689, he was designated abbot of Lobbes by Pepin of Heristal. He is said to have founded the establishments of Afflighem, Aulne, Oudenbourg, etc. In 711, he resigned on account of old age and sickness. D. 18 Apr., 713. His relics were brought to Binche, in Hainaut, in 1409. F. 18 Apr., Rom. Mart.; 18 Apr. dp. at Cambrai, Ghent; 19 Apr., Tournai, Bruges.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursula, V., with 11,000 companions, Mm., at Cologne. The legend "*Regnante Domino*" (980) relates: Ursula, daughter of King Deonotus, of Britain, was asked in marriage by a pagan prince. Desiring to remain a virgin, by divine inspiration she put to the prince the following conditions: a respite of three years, the building of eleven ships, ten noble virgins as associates, with one thousand companions each. During the regular nautical practices of the 11,000 maidens a storm arose and drove the ships to Batavia. From there the maidens sailed up the Rhine as far as Bâle; from there they went on foot to Rome. Having visited the holy places, they returned northward. When they arrived at Cologne, they found the city besieged by the Huns. Refusing to marry the leader of the Huns, Ursula, and with her all her companions, were slain by the barbarians. But legions of angels drove the Huns away; the citizens of Cologne buried the saints and built a church in their honor which, later on, was restored by a nobleman, Clematius. Possibly certain virgins, apparently few in number (eleven?), suffered martyrdom at Cologne (in 304?). Nothing was known of them about 840, save what was recorded on the Clematian stone on the restoration of the chapel (355). In the 9th century the leaders of the virgins were: Pinnosa, Saula, and Martha. In a Missal of Essen, eleven names appear, amongst them, for the first time, Ursula. Wandelbert speaks of "thousands." The number 11,000 first appears in the 10th

century (probable origin of the number: XI MM VV, i.e., "eleven virgins martyrs," was interpreted: XI Millia Virginum, i.e., "11,000 virgins"). In the visions of S. Elizabeth of Schoenau (12th century) and of B. Herman Joseph, Pope Cyriacus (who never existed), the patriarch of Antioch, and many bishops, dukes, warriors etc., accompanied the virgins to Cologne and were killed with them. The legend, which originated amongst the Germans, may be a religious version of the Nibelungen myth. The bones shown in the church of S. Ursula at Cologne are remains taken out of the ancient city cemetery, unearthed principally in the 12th century. F. in the Rom. Mart., 21 Oct.; at Cologne (patron of the city), dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the Latin Church simpl; dp. maj. in the Archdiocese of Cologne and in the diocese of Osnabrück, dp. in Gnesen and Meissen. F. of the Patronage of S. Ursula, 3 July dp. at Valencia (Spain) in the church of the Augustinian Nuns; Tr. rel. in Cologne 28 Jan.; Solemn Commem. in the church of S. Cunibert, Cologne, 22 Jan.—B. G., IV, 312.—H. D.—Up to 1914 dp. in most dioceses of the Latin Church.

Ursulina, V.; b. at Parma, 14 May, 1375. She was favored with visions from childhood. Twice she visited Pope Clement VII at Avignon, to induce him to end the schism; three times she visited Pope Boniface IX at Rome. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land she was exiled from Parma, went to Bologna, and died at Verona, 7 Apr., 1410. F. 7 Apr., at Parma.—H. L.—F. J.

Ursus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Leontius, 20 Jan.

Ursus, C. His cult is certain, but his history unreliable. He is said to have been of Irish descent, a disciple of S. Gratus of Aosta, and parish priest (archdeacon) of S. Peter's church, Aosta. Probably he is the companion of S. Alban of Mayence, who, at the end of the 4th century, came with him and S. Theonestus from Milan to Aosta. He is invoked for good weather. His relics are at S. Pietro d'Orso, Aosta. He is wrongly called "Bishop." F. 1 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron), at Aosta; dp. at Turin; 17 June dp. at Digne.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursus, Bp. of Ravenna, C.; b. in Sicily (Syracuse); in 374, he succeeded S. Liberius III and rebuilt the cathedral, called after him "*Templum Ursianum*." To him fled his relative, S. Bassianus, to escape the anger of his pagan father. D. 13 Apr., 398. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 13 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Ravenna and Syracuse.—Comm.

Ursus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Ursus, Bp., C. He was a native of Rome,

and was elected bishop of Fano in 625. His body was elevated with those of Ss. Fortunatus and Eusebius, in 1113. F. at Fano, 15 May, dp. maj. (minor patron).—H. L.

Ursus, C., Bp. of Auxerre; he had been a recluse at the church of S. Amator; in 502, he succeeded S. Censurinus, though already 75 years old. D. in 508. F. 30 July, Rom. Mart.; at Sens, 17 July. dp.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursus (Ours), C., Bp. of Troyes. He succeeded S. Aurelianus, in 426, and died the same year at Queudes, near Sezanne. His relics are at Troyes. F. 26 July; at Troyes dp. 27 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursus, abbot, C.; b. at Cahors; he founded three monasteries in Berry: Toiselay, Heugnes, and Pontigny; two monasteries in Touraine: Sennièvres and Loches. He possessed the gift of miracles. D. at Loches, in 508. F. 24 July dp. at Cahors; 27 July dp. at Tours.—P. B.—Mg.

Ursus, Bp. of Toul, after 487; v. S. Alchas, 2 Aug., Tr. rel.—P. B.

Ursus and **Victor**, Mm., alleged soldiers of the Theban Legion, captured at Solothurn in Switzerland, martyred for their faith under Maximinian, and executed. They were buried by the Christians outside the city walls. Theodolinde, queen of Burgundy, in 480, had the body of S. Victor brought to Geneva, where she built a basilica in his honor; at the same time she built a church over the tomb of S. Ursus at Solothurn. F. 30 Sept., Rom. Mart. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the diocese of Basle-Solothurn; at Geneva 3 Oct. dp.; Revelation of relics, 5 March, dp. at Solothurn.—P. B.—H. L.—H. D.

Ursus, M. F. 1 Dec. dp. at Isernia, where his relics are kept under the high altar of the cathedral.—O.

Ursus, M. F. 22 Dec. at Treja, Italy.—O.

* **Usifos** and **Urianos**, Coptic saints. F. 3 Oct., Cal. Copt.

Ust, C., 6th century; a companion of S. Cadfan from Armorica. He is patron of Llanust and joint patron, with S. Dyfryg, of Llanwrin, Montgomery. F. 1 May.—B. G., IV, 347.—Rams.

Ustig, C., a Welsh saint, brother of S. Aldate, bishop of Gloucester. Ustig and Dyfryg were S. Garmon's confessors in Cor Garmon at Llanccarfan.—B. G., IV, 348.

Ustig, one of the sons of Caw, otherwise called "Justice."—B. G., IV, 348.

Ustre = S. Adjutor of Tiron, 30 Apr.

Ustylt, C., father of S. Teilo, a saint of Pembrokeshire, Wales; patron of S. Issel's.—B. G., IV, 348.

Utto, abbot, C., O. S. B. He was a god-child of S. Gamalbert of Michaelsbuch, Bavaria, on whose estate he founded the mon-

astery of Metten, in the second half of the 12th century. He formed a brotherhood of prayer with Reichenau and placed his monastery under the royal protection of Charlemagne. An untrustworthy legend of the 13th century says that Charlemagne himself, upon the prayers of Utto, founded the monastery of Metten. Cult approved, 25 Aug., 1909. F. 3 Oct. dp. at Ratisbon.—H. L.—Act. Ap. Sedis, I, 752.

Uvellus = S. Ufelwy.

Uxor, matron, a Greek M.; v. S. Maritus, 29 May.

V

Vaast = S. Vedatus.

Vaclav (Bohemian) = S. Wenceslaus.

Vaga, Mm., of., in proconsular Africa. F. 29 Oct. in Carthag. Calend.—Achel. 21.

* **Vahan**, M., prince of Golthan in Greater Armenia. Taken prisoner at the age of four years by the Moslem, and educated in their sect, he returned to the Christian religion as soon as he came into possession of his principality, and was killed by the Moslem, 28 March, 738. F. 28 March.—Nill., II, 567.

Vahan Gnuni, one of the Vardanist Martyrs; an Armenian satrap, who fell in the battle for religious and national liberty, 2 June, 450. F. 31 Aug.; v. S. Vardan.—Arm.

Vakhtang, King of Georgia. He built the great church of Mtekhi; d. in 499. F. 30 Nov. in the Georgian Church.—Tam., 207.

Valacinian, a confessor in North Wales. F. 1 May.—St.

Valcarius = S. Gaucherius.

Valderic (Vaurdice), abbot of Saint-Evre, Toul. F. 9 March.—P. B.

Valencia, Spain. On July 11 the Ordo of Valencia celebrates the feast of the Guardian Angel of the ancient kingdom of Valencia; besides this feast on Oct. 1 that of the Tutelar Angel of Spain and on Oct. 2 the universal feast of All the Guardian Angels. O.

Velens, M., at Rome; v. S. Asterius, 18 Jan.

Valens, Bp., and one companion (or three boys), Mm., at Auxerre. He is also called "Vales, priest, C." "or Vitalis, Bp., C." or "Bp., M." His personality and the place of his death are uncertain. F. 21 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Valens, M., an aged deacon of the church of Jerusalem. He was racked and executed with S. Pamphilus at Caesarea in Palestine, in 309. F. 1 June, Rom. Mart.; dp. 30 May at Jerusalem.—Comm.

Valens (Valentius), C., Bp. of Verona, 523–31, successor of S. Verecundus; d. 45

years old. F. 26 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. at Verona.—H. L.

Valens, C., Bp. of Avignon. With his wife, S. Cazaria, he made the vow of virginity on the wedding night; they gave their property to the poor and led an ascetical life near Villeneuve, diocese of Avignon. He was elected bishop by the people. D. about 591. F. 8 Dec.—P. B.

Valentinianus, C., Bp. of Salerno; d. about 500. F. 3 Nov. dp. at Salerno.—H. L.

Valentina, V., M. Her relics were brought to Rome and given to the Carmelite church at Ypres, Flanders. F. 26 Apr.—H. L.

Valentina, V., M. Her body was brought from Rome to Nevers by Vicar General de Coissigny and presented by Bishop Dufêtre to the academy of the Sisters of Charity at Nevers, 28 May, 1852. F. 15 July.—H. L.

Valentina, V., M., at Caesarea; v. S. Paul, 16 July; Rom. Mart., 25 July; dp. at Jerusalem, 30 July.—F. J.

Valentinianus, Bp., M., in Portugal; v. S. Columbina, 22 May.

Valentinianus and Leontius, Mm., in Lucania (Basilicata). F. 20 Aug.—H. L.

Valentinianus, 7th Bp. of Chur. To combat Arianism, which had been introduced by the Goths, he erected a retreat (*asceterium*) for priests, in honor of S. Lucius. D. 13 Sept., 549. His relics (stolen in the 9th century) are in the crypt of S. Luzia. F. 9 Sept. dp. at Chur.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Valentinianus, abbot of Monte Cassino. F. 13 Nov.—H. L.

Valentinus, regionary Bp. in Rhaetia (Upper Germany), residing at Lorch (Passau). It is not known where he was born. About 435, he came to Passau to revive Christianity. He made two journeys to Rome to obtain the apostolic mission. On the second journey he was consecrated bishop by Leo I; on account of the pagan reaction he retired into the Tyrol and died at Mais (Maja) c. 472. His relics were brought from the Zenoberg to Trento, in 740, and to Passau, by Duke Thassilo III, in 760. They were elevated in 1120 and burnt in 1662. F. in Passau (princ. patron) 17 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 11 (4) Aug. dp. maj.—Austr. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Valentine II, Bp. of Terni, 494–533. His relics are in the church of S. Zeno at Terni. F. 7 Jan.—H. L.

Valentinus and Hilarius, Mm., minor patrons of the city of Viterbo. F. 27 Jan. (tr. rel.) dp. maj.; 3 Nov. dp. at Forum Cassii (Vetralla).—Off. pr.

Valentine, M., at Brescia; v. S. Valerianus, 12 Feb.

Valentine, M., a Roman priest and physician. For his apostolic zeal he was beheaded on the Via Flaminia, in 269, and buried on the estate of Sabinilla; his tomb was in the cemetery named after him on the Flaminian Way. In the 4th century a basilica was built over it, to which his relics were transferred in the 7th century. From the 9th to the 14th century a Benedictine monastery was connected with his basilica; in the 14th century it fell into ruins. The body of the saint, at the end of the 13th century, had been brought to S. Prassede (chapel of S. Zenone). He may be identical with S. Valentine of Terni. S. Valentine's day is especially consecrated to lovers, because, according to a belief generally received in England and France during the Middle Ages, the birds begin to pair on the 14th of February. F. 14 Febr., Rom. Mart.; simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. 2 cl. at Fulda; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in the diocese of Przemyśl in Galicia, and of Trujillo, Peru.—Unt. Rom., 85.—C. E.—Comm.

Valentine, M., Bp. of Terni (Interamna); according to an unreliable tradition he was b. at Rome, consecrated bishop of Terni in Umbria by S. Felicianus of Foligno, and beheaded near Rome, about 273. His body was brought to Terni by his disciples: Proculus, Ephebus, and Apollonius. He seems to be the renowned Roman martyr of this name. He is patron against epilepsy. F. 14 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Terni (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct.; d. 2 cl. (Pmp.) in the diocese of Terracina. Tr. rel. 24 July dp. at Terni; 30 July Mz. dp. in the dioceses of Fulda, Limburg, and Mayence (head at Kiedrich, diocese of Limburg)—P. B.—Comm.—Mg.

Valentine, Bp., M., at Baga in the Asturias, Spain; his head is at Toro on the Duero. Another S. Valentine is at Manresa; he is said to have been bishop of Interamnium Flaviium (Ponferrada), Spain. The Spaniards have appropriated many saints of the Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Valentine, a Roman martyr, whose relics were taken from the catacomb of S. Lawrence on the Flaminian Way, in 1623, and given to Count Louis Egmont; now venerated at Ham, Belgium. F. 14 Feb. The body of another S. Valentine, found in the catacomb of S. Cyriaca, was given to the Jesuits of Ghent in 1651. These are "baptized" saints, i. e., anonymous martyrs, to whom the name of some known martyr was given.—H. L.

Valentine and Albinus, saints, who are buried at the side of Paulian at Vetula (S. Paulien) in Velay, France; nothing is known of them but their names and cult. Their relics are now at Annecy. F. 14 Feb.—P. B.

Valentine, M. His body is in the Servite

church of S. Charles at Turin. F. 2 March. dp.—O.

Valentine and Damian, Mm., at Terracina. They are said to have suffered under Julian the Apostate. Their relics are venerated at S. Valentino (Castrum Petrae), where their feast is kept 16 March.—H. L.

Valentine, M.; at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Valentine, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Germanus, 29 Apr.

Valentine, C., Bp. of Genoa. D. about 340. His body was found in the church of S. Siro, in 985. F. 2 May. dp. maj. at Genoa.—H. L.

Valentine, M., at Bologna; v. S. Paulinus, 4 May.

Valentine, priest, C. Educated at the court of Chilbert I; he gave up his career and retired into the solitude. Ordained to the priesthood by the bishop of Langres he died, at the age of 28 years, in 547. He is patron of Griselles, in the diocese of Dijon. F. 4 July sem. at Dijon.—P. B.

Valentine, C., Bp. of Treves and Tongres, successor of S. Maximin, at the beginning of the fourth century. His relics are in S. Mary's Church, Tongres. F. 16 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. at Treves and Liège.—P. B.

Valentine, M., at Ascoli Piceno; v. S. Emygdius, 5 Aug.

Valentine, M., at Benevento; v. S. Leontius, 20 Aug.

Valentine, 4th Bp. of Strasbourg, in the 4th century. He is legendary and probably never existed. F. 2 Sept.—H. L.

Valentine, M., in Africa; v. S. Doletatus, 10 Sept.

Valentine, M.; v. S. Marcus, 24 Oct.

Valentine and his brothers, Mm. F. 26 Oct. in the diocese of Segovia.—Off. pr.

Valentine, C., at Como; v. S. Aemilianus, 28 Oct.

Valentine, Bp., C. F. 29 Oct., Rom. Mart. He is probably identical with S. Valentine of Passau.—H. L.

Valentine, priest, and **Hilary**, deacon, at Viterbo, under Maximinian, about 304. They were probably Orientals, who were beheaded on the Via Cassia, and buried by Eudoxia, a Christian lady. Their relics were brought to Farfa before the 9th century, and, in 1303, to Viterbo. F. 3 Nov. dp.; 27 Jan. Tr. rel. dp. maj. (minor patrons) at Viterbo.—Off. pr.

Valentine, M., minor patron of Bitonto (titular of the cathedral chapter) dp. maj. 3 Nov. His relics are in the cathedral of Bitonto. He may be identical with S. Valentine of the Via Sassia (Viterbo). F. of his Patronage, dp. 15 March.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Valentine, **Victor**, and **Solutor**, Mm., under Diocletian, at Ravenna. F. 13 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Ravenna.—Off. pr.

Valentine, **Felicianus**, and **Victorinus**, Mm., at Ravenna, under Diocletian. Since S. Peter Chrysologus says that Apollinaris is the only martyr of Ravenna, their cult must have been imported to Ravenna, perhaps with their relics. Some martyrologies add a number of other names. F. 11 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Ravenna, 16 Nov.—Off. pr.

Valentine, M., in Italy; v. S. Primus, 17 Nov.

Valentine and **Mercurianus**, Mm. F. (Tr. rel.) 24 Nov. dp. at Pozzuoli.—O.

Valentine, M., at Carthage; v. S. Dubitatus, 17 Nov.

Valentine, M., at Antioch; v. S. Geruntius, 9 Dec.

Valentine, an army officer, **Concordius**, his son, **Navalis** and **Agricola**, Mm., at Ravenna under Maximian. They may be foreign martyrs, whose cult was imported into Ravenna. F. 16 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. at Ravenna.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Valentine Berrio-Ochoa (B.), Bp., M., O. P.; b. at Ellorrio, diocese of Victoria, Spain, 14 Feb., 1827. In 1858, he was sent from the Philippine Islands to Tonkin and in the same year consecrated coadjutor of the Apostolic Vicar of Central Tonkin, Michael Sampedro, whom he succeeded in July, 1858. During the persecution he fled to East Tonkin, where he was arrested with B. Jerome Hermosilla and beheaded, 1 Nov., 1861. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1906. F. 4 July at Victoria, Spain (at Bilbao, 1st Sunday of July).—Kempf, 294.

Valention, M., at Dorostolum; v. S. Pasiscrates, 25 May.

Valentus, M.; v. S. Tascius, 1 Sept.

Valenus and **Galenus**, Mm. Their relics were brought from Rome to Geldern, in 1468. They are said to belong to the apocryphal crucified martyrs of Mt. Ararat (Achatius). F. at Geldern, 22 June.—H. L.

Valeria, M., in Africa; v. S. Anesius, 31 March.

Valeria, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Valeria, M., at Milan. The fancy of a hagiographer makes her the wife of S. Vitalis of Ravenna and mother of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius. When she heard of the glorious death of S. Vitalis, she journeyed to Ravenna, to take his body away with her. Not obtaining it, she returned to Milan, but near that city fell in with pagans who were sacrificing to some sylvan god; she was beaten by them and died of her wounds three days later. The story is fictitious. F. at Ravenna dp. 7 Sept.; at Milan, solemn F.

28 Apr. with S. Vitalis.—Comm.—P. B.—Mg.—F. J.

Valeria, a Roman M., whose relics are at Neuenheerse, near Paderborn; v. S. Saturnina. F. 20 May.—H. L.

Valeria, M., in Africa; v. S. Paul, 26 May.

Valeria, M. F. 5 June, dp. in the cathedral of Huesca.—Off. pr. Osc.

Valeria, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Cyria, 5 June.

Valeria, M., in Africa; v. S. Cyriacus, 16 June.

Valeria and Pollena, Vv., sisters of S. Liephard, archbp. of Canterbury; they died whilst returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, at Hennecourt, diocese of Cambrai, where their relics are venerated. F. 8 Oct.—P. B.—St.

Valeria, V., M., at Mazoria; v. S. Florina, 22 Oct.

Valeria, V., M., at Limoges; a fabulous personage, known only through the apocryphal "acts" of S. Martialis, which assert that she was a disciple of S. Martialis and was beheaded by her bridegroom, who was furious because she had vowed her virginity to Christ. F. 9 Dec., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj. at Limoges 10 Dec. (Pmp.); 12 Dec. in the diocese of Colle, Italy.—P. B.

Valeria, Mm. of. Two monks of the Benedictine monastery of Valentius in Valeria were hanged by the Longobards. A legend relates that, although dead, they continued to sing psalms. (S. Greg., *Dial.*, IV, 21). F. 14 March, Rom. Mart.

Valeriana, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Cyria, 17 June.

Valeriana, M., at Hippo Regius; v. S. Fidentius, 15 Nov. (Siddinus).

Valerianus, Candidus, Aquila, and **Eugenius**, MM., at Trebizond in Asia Minor, under Diocletian. F. 21 Jan.—Chev.

Valerianus, Valentinus, and **Sapritius**, MM., at Brescia. They are known only from the spurious "acts" of Ss. Faustinus and Jovita. Their relics are at the church of S. Afra, where the Translation is celebrated on the 12 Feb.—H. L.

Valerianus, M., the bridegroom of S. Caecilia at Rome; v. S. Tiburtius, 14 Apr. He is minor patron of Carpi in Aemilia (head in the cathedral). F. 14 Apr. dp. 2 cl.—Off. pr.—Syn. (22 Nov.), 137.

Valerianus, M., at Terni; v. S. Apollonius, 14 Apr.

Valerianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 14 Apr.

Valerianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Valerianus and 80 companions, Mm., at Forl. Their "acts" are not reliable. They are venerated as patrons in war time, probably because they fell in a war against the Vandals. F. 4 May. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Forl.—Off. pr.

Valerianus, M., at Scythopolis; v. S. Aphrodisius, 4 May.

Valerianus (Valerius, Valerinus), C., Bp. of Auxerre. He was the spiritual guide of S. Amator and was present at the synod of Sardica; d. in 324. F. 13 May dp. at Sens (with S. Helladius).—P. B.

Valerianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Justinus, 1 June.

Valerianus, C., Bp. of Cimiez (Alpes Maritimes) in Southern France; he had been a monk at Lérins; he was present at the synods of Riez (439), Orange (441), and Arles (453). We possess 25 homilies and an epistle to the monks from his pen. D. about 460. F. 23 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Valerianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Restitutus, 23 Aug.

Valerianus, M., killed at Tomi in Scythia (or at Ancyra?), whilst praying at the tomb of Ss. Zoticus and companions, Mm. F. 12 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 13 Sept., MGR.

Valerianus, a child, who was beheaded. F. 14 Sept., MGR.

Valerianus, M., at Tournus, diocese of Autun, a companion of Pothinus of Lyons. Having escaped from prison, he fled and preached the faith in the mountains, but was captured at Tournus and, after the usual torture, beheaded, 17 Sept., 178. His relics were burnt by the Calvinists, in 1562. F. 15 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. at Autun; dp. at Lyons.—P. B.—Mg.

Valerianus, Gordianus, and **Macrinus**, Mm. They suffered at Nyon (Noviodunum) on Lake Geneva (Waadt); perhaps, however, they belong to Noviodunum near the mouth of the Danube (Lower Moesia). They are also claimed by the Church of Nevers and the Church of Noyon in France. F. 26 (17) Sept. sem. at Lausanne, dp. at Munich.—Chev.—Achel.

Valerianus, a Greek M., who died by the sword. F. 25 Oct., Mrt.

Valerianus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Donatus, 13 Nov.

Valerianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Fidentianus, 16 Nov.

Valerianus, C., Bp. of Aquileja, 369–89. His predecessor having been an Arian, he strenuously labored to eradicate that heresy from his diocese and took an active part in the proceedings against Arianism at the synod of Aquileja (381). D. 27 Nov., 389. F. 27

Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Udine and Trieste.—Off. pr.—Utin.—H. L.

Valerianus, M., Bp. of Aba; v. Papianus, 28 Nov.

Valerianus, Bp., M., in Africa; v. S. Quodvultdeus, 28 Nov.

Valerianus, **Urbanus**, Crescens, Eustachius, Cresconius, Felix, Hortulanus, and Florentius, African bishops, who were killed for the orthodox faith by the Arian Vandals under King Genserik. F. 28 Nov., Rom. Mart., simp. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.—H. L.

Valerianus, a Greek M. F. 29 Nov., MGR.

Valerianus, C., Bp. of Abbenza in Africa; when an old man of over 80 years he refused to deliver to the Arians the sacred vessels and was driven out of the city under Genserik, with many other confessors, and died of exposure, near Abbenza. F. 15 Dec., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.—H. L.

Valeric (Walaricus, Gualericus), abbot. B. in Auvergne; he took the Benedictine habit in some unknown monastery and attached himself to S. Aunacharius of Auxerre. From there he went to Luxeuil (595), where he worked in a garden. In 613, he founded Leuconaus (Leuconay) monastery in the diocese of Amiens, where he had previously preached the Gospel. Then he retired into solitude, evangelizing Caux. D. 1 Apr., 619. When Leuconaus was deserted after Valeric's death, his relics were brought partly to Saint-Valéry-sur-Somme, partly to S. Andrea, at Turin. F. 1 Apr., Rom. Mart.; at Saint-Valéry (Tr. rel.), 12 Dec., dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Turin (minor patron), dp. maj. 12 Dec.; at Bobbio dp.; at Amiens simpl.—Comm.—P. B.—Mg.

Valeric (Vaulry), C.; b. about 530, near Reims. After a pilgrimage to S. Martial at Limoges (565), he retired to the solitude of Mont Bernaye, where he d. 10 Jan., 620. His relics are at S. Vaulry. F. 8 July dp. at Limoges.—P. B.—Mg.

Valerinus, a Greek M., probably identical with the Valerianus of the same day. He was killed by the sword. F. 25 Oct., MGR., Mz.

Valerius, C., Bp. of Sorrento. B. at Sorrento. He was a disciple of S. Renatus, whom he succeeded. After a short administration, he retired into the woods and died when still young, about 455. The inhabitants invoked his help when the Lombards attacked the city, under Rodoald (duke of Benevento), and elected him and S. Renatus their patrons. F. 16 Jan. (minor patron), dp. maj.; Tr. rel. dp. 13 March.—H. L.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Valerius, M., second bishop of Lucca, successor of S. Paulinus; d. about 90. The tra-

dition is unreliable. F. dp. 19 Jan. at Lucca.—H. L.—P. B.

Valerius (Valerianus), **Candidus**, **Aquila**, and **Eugenius**, Mm.; they were beheaded at Trebizond, in 310. F. 21 Jan.—Chev.

Valerius, C., Bp. of Saragossa. Because his speech was indistinct, his deacon S. Vincent preached for him. During the persecution of Diocletian he was brought to Valencia and sent into exile; he died, about, 315, at Strada in Aragon (or at Vienne?). F. 28 Jan., Rom. Mart., dp. at Lerida; at Saragossa (princ. patron), 29 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. at Saragossa, dp. 2 cl. 20 Oct. The great Spanish saints Valerius, Vincent, and Eulalia have a special feast at Monembasia in the Peloponnesus (Morea), which town claims to possess their bodies, brought there during the Moorish wars.—A. B., 30.—Comm.—Rams.

Valerius, legendary second Bp. of Treves and successor of S. Eucharius, probably in the 3rd century. An account of the 9th century makes him a disciple of S. Peter and claims that he came from Rome with Eutharius and Maternus. F. 29 Jan., Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. at Treves; dp. at Limburg; simpl. at Strasbourg. He is said to be buried in the church of S. Matthias in Treves.—H. L.—Rams.

Valerius (Vallier), first Bp. of Consérans, France. Bp. Theodore built a basilica over his tomb. F. 20 Feb. sem. at Tarbes.—P. B.

Valerius, M.; v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Valerius, a Greek M., who was beheaded. F. 23 Apr., MGR.

Valerius, M., belonging to the cycle of S. George. F. 23 Apr., MGR.

Valerius, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Valerius, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Valerius, C., Bp. of Carcassonne in Southern France, successor of S. Hilarius, towards the end of the 4th century. He is probably identical with S. Hilarius (Ordo of Carcassonne). F. (S. Hilarius) 3 June dp. maj. at Carcassonne.—P. B.—Mg.

Valerius and **Dionysius**, alleged Mm. at Milan. F. formerly 9 June; their cult has been abolished.—H. L.

Valerius and **Rufinus**, Mm., at Soissons. They were sent from Rome to evangelize Gaul. They preached on the Vesle river near Reims; arrested by Rictiovarus, at Bazoches, they were beheaded after the usual torture, 14 June, 303. Their relics were brought from Bazoches to Soissons, in the 17th century. F. 14 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—Mg.

Valerius (Valerianus), C., Bp. of Cimiez, near Nizza; he assisted at the synod of Riez,

in 439. D. about 451. F. 24 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Valerius and Seleucus, Greek Mm. F. 11 Sept., Mrt. They belong to Ancyra, 15 Sept.—H. L.

Valerius, M., at Brescia; v. S. Felix, 1 Oct.

Valerius; v. S. Lambert, 9 Oct.

Valerius, M., reputed king of Spain, of the mythical society of S. Ursula. His alleged relics were found by the abbess of S. Clara, in 1320. He is an apocryphal personage. F. 21 Oct.; Tr. rel. 14 Feb.—A. S. Gel.

Valerius, archdeacon at Langres; he was beheaded at Port-de-Loue about 264. F. 22 Oct.—P. B.

Valerius and Chrysaphus, Greek Mm., who were killed by the sword. F. 25 Oct., Mz.

Valerius, M. His body is in the basilica of S. Paul, Rome. F. 16 Nov.—O.

Valerius, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Valerius (B.), Archbp. of Ravenna, 807-12. He restored the church of S. Apollinare in Classe. He was formerly venerated as a saint and a church was dedicated to him. His relics were brought from Classe to the cathedral, 2 May, 1222. F. formerly 15 March.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Valerius de Ora (B.), M., of the military Order of Santiago; he is one of the seven heroes who fell with B. Peter Rodriguez, at Tavira in Algarve, Portugal. F. 11 June.—H. L.

Valles (Valle, Valles), priest, C., 4th century, honored at Sens and Auxerre. F. 21 May.—P. B.

Valier, C., Bp. of Viviers, France, about 510; venerated at Orsoles. F. 22 Jan.—P. B.

Valier, M., Bp. of Antibes in Southern France, in the 5th century. He was killed by order of a Gothic king and is patron of S. Valier (Grace). F. 19 Feb. in the diocese of Fréjus.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Valois = S. Winwaloe.

Vamnes, M., in Persia, under Varanes V, in 423. F. 16 Aug.—P. B.

Vandalet, M., a companion of S. Florentius, killed by a band of Aleman marauders at Thil-Chatel (Tréchéteau), diocese of Dijon, in the 5th century. F. 27 Oct.—P. B.

Vandalin = S. Wendelin, C.

Vando, 13th abbot of Saint-Vandrille, near Vaudebec, Normandy; d. in 756. F. 17 Apr.—P. B.

Vandobert (Vambert), M. A parish priest at Saint-Pierre-sur-Dive in the diocese of Bayeux, who was killed by the Normans in the 9th century. F. 26 June.—P. B.

Vandrille = S. Wandregisil.

Vaningus = S. Waneng.

Vanna, V., of Orvieto = Bl. Jane of Orvieto, 23 July.

Vannes = S. Vitonus of Verdun, 14 Nov.

Vannes. The diocese of Vannes in Brittany, France, on the 2nd Sunday of July kept the feast of All the Holy Bishops, Patrons and Other Saints of the diocese. This feast was abolished in 1914 by the Roman authorities.

Varagus and companions, Mm., in Henchir Djenen Khrouf, near Tebessa, in Mauretania, Africa. F. 11 June.—Del. Or., 449.

Varda (Rose), a Persian V., and **Daniel**. Mm.; after three month's imprisonment and torture they were beheaded, under Shapur II, in 344. F. 21 (25) Feb.—Pers.—H. L.

Vardan Mamikonian and companions, Mm. (Vardanist Martyrs), in Armenia. Vardan was a grandson of the Katholikos S. Sahak II, and leader of his country's army. To avert a general persecution of the Armenian nation, he denied his faith before Isdegerd, king of Persia. But when he became conscious of his sin, he placed himself at the head of the insurrection (Vardanite War) and was slain with 1036 warriors in the battle of Awarair, 2 June, 450. He is the national hero of his people. The feast of the Vardanist Martyrs is the patronal feast of the Armenian nation. F. 7 Aug. Office: Thursday after Sexagesima.—Nill., II, 575.—Web., 433.—Arm.

Variacus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundus, 15 Nov.

Varinus (Guérin), abbot of N. D. d'Aulps and Bp. of Sion, 6 Jan.—P. B., I, 164.

Varus, abbot in Armenia; v. S. Thatulus, 30 Sept.

Varus and companions, Mm. Varus was a Christian warrior in Egypt, who during the persecution visited the imprisoned Christians. Whilst attending to the needs of seven monks (teachers), he witnessed the death of one of them in the dungeon, and insisted on taking his place, wherefore he was arrested, tortured, and hanged to a tree; finally his bowels were cut out, in 307. Next day the monks were tortured and beheaded. Their "acts" are ancient and trustworthy. F. 19 Oct., Rom. Mart., in the Greek Church, full office.—H. L. Rams.—Eg. 84.

* **Varus (Apori, Ori)**, of Setnuf in Egypt, under Maximian; perhaps he is identical with the Varus of 19 Oct. F. 2 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Vasius (Vaise), M.; b. in Saintonge, France. When he desired to leave the world and give all he had to the poor, his relatives took his property away from him. He ap-

pealed to the Visigoth ruler Alaric, whereupon they killed him, in 490. His relics are at S. Vaize. F. 16 Apr. dp. at LaRochele. —P. B.

Vatopedi. In the great monastery of Vatopedi on Mt. Athos, on 4 Jan., is celebrated the memory of many holy monks.—Mrt.

Vaubert = S. Walbert.

Vaubry = S. Valeric, 8 July.

Vedast (Vaast, Vaat, Gaston, Foster). Bp. C.; b. probably at Périgueux, in Southern France. He is said to have instructed King Clovis in the faith after the battle of Tolbiac, and to have assisted S. Rémi in converting the Franks. S. Rémi, in 510, consecrated him bishop of Arras and Cambrai. He restored the Christian religion and rebuilt the ruined cathedral and many churches. D. at Arras, 6 Feb., 540. In 666, his relics were brought from the cathedral to the Benedictine monastery of S. Vaast; in the 9th century to Beauvais, but later on were restored to Arras. He is one of the popular saints of the Middle Ages. F. 6 Feb., Rom. Mart.; at Arras (princ. patron of the diocese), dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. 2 cl. at Cambrai; Can. Reg. dp.; at Arras, Tr. rel. 5 Oct.—L. S.—P. B.—Mg.

Vedulf, C., Bp. of Cambrai and Arras, successor of S. Dominic, about 545; he transferred the see from Arras to Cambrai; d. about 580. F. 27 March.—P. B.

Veep, Bp., C. = S. Fiacc.—B. G., IV, 349.

Veep (Veepy, Wimp, Wennapa), V., in the 6th century. She is the patron saint of St. Veop, Cornwall. St. Veep (in Welsh Gwenagwy) was a daughter of Caw, chief in North Britain, and a sister of S. Samson of Dol. Driven south by the Picts, with others of her family, she settled in Cornwall, where place-names still recall her memory. F. July 1.—Rams.

Vellesius, Bp.; v. S. Faustinus, 20 May.

Venantius, M. His relics were brought from Rome to Buchau, diocese of Fulda, under Louis the Pious (Débonnaire); later on they were transferred with those of Ss. Rusticus and Matthias, Ap., to Goslar. F. 1 Apr. at Goslar (solemn, Brev., 1522); Tr. rel. 16 Nov.—Grot.

Venantius, Bp., M. He occupied a see (Salona?) in Dalmatia; era unknown, perhaps 250–257. Pope John IV brought his body from Spalatro to the Lateran Basilica (S. Giovanni in Fonte), in 641, and built an oratory there in his honor. F. 1 Apr., Rom. Mart.; at Spalatro, simpl.; in the Lateran church, dp.—Anal. Bolland., 33, 265.—H. L.

Venantius, M., at Camerino in Italy. According to his legend he was arrested at the

age of fifteen and thrown to the wild beasts, but they did not touch him. He was then dragged over thorns, thrown down a precipice, and his head struck off. His name does not occur in the ancient martyrologies. His "Passion," written in the 13th century, is nearly identical with the "Passion" of S. Agapitus of Praeneste, and manifestly apocryphal. Probably the spurious life of S. Venantius, bishop in Dalmatia (1 Apr.), was the common source for the lives of S. Agapitus and S. Venantius. In 1259, Manfred took the relics to Sicily, but Charles of Anjou restored them to Camerino. S. Venantius is patron of the duchy, diocese, and city of Camerino. F. 18 May, Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church (since 23 Aug., 1670, because Clement X had been bishop of Camerino). At Camerino, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 28 March, Finding and Tr. of his relics, dp. mai. He is also patron of Fabriano.—P. B.—C. E.—Buch.—H. L.

Venantius of Arles, France, C., elder brother of S. Honoratus, with whom he led an eremitical life on an island near Cannes. On their journey to the East, to study monastic life and rule, he died at Methone (Modon) in Messenia (Morea), about 400. F. 30 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Venantius, Bp., C. Nothing is known of him but his name and his cult at Albacina, diocese of Fabriano. F. dp. 7 June, in the dioceses of Fabriano, Luni, and Brugnato; at Albacina, dp. 1 cl. oct.: 14 July, Finding of his relics dp. maj.—H. L.

Venantius, C., Bp. of Viviers, an alleged son of S. Sigismund, king of Burgundy; b. about 490; converted from Arianism by S. Avitus of Vienne, he became a monk at Viviers. After a pilgrimage to Rome, he was elected bishop of Viviers, about 517. He was present at the synod of Clermont, in 535. D. in 544. His relics were brought to Soyon in the 12th century. F. 5 Aug. simpl. at Valence; 9 Aug. dp. at Viviers.—P. B.—Mg.

Venantius, M.; he was a knight; wounded at a tournament, he left the world and led a solitary life on the River Lys, in Artois, near Petersbergh. He was the spiritual guide of S. Isberga and was killed by two servants of S. Isberga's suitor, in the 8th century. F. 10 Oct. dp. in Arras.—P. B.—Mg.

Venantius, abbot of S. Martin's at Tours. B. in Perri; he possessed the gift of working miracles. He lived in the 5th century. His relics, at S. Venance's, Tours, were elevated in 1651. He is patron against fever. F. 13 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Tours; simpl. at Bourges and Luçon.—P. B.

Venantius, M., companion of S. Maximus, at Cività di Penne, Italy, Abbruzzo Ulteriori,

who preached the faith at Pescara. F. 27 Oct. P. B.

Venantius Fortunatus (Honorius, Clementianus), Bp., C.; b. at Duplicabilis near Treviso in Northern Italy; he was educated at Ravenna. Having visited the tomb of S. Martin, he settled at Poitiers, where he was ordained priest and elected bishop, after 594. He is the author of many poems (11 books), amongst them the "*Vexilla Regis*" and "*Pange Lingua*" in honor of the Holy Cross. He entered into the closest friendship with Queen S. Radegundis and was in literary communication with most of his eminent contemporaries. D. shortly after 600. F. 14 Dec. dp. maj. at Poitiers and Luçon; dp. at Padua and Ceneda.—C. E.—Buch.—Rams.—Biogr.

Venatius (Eunopius or Rufinus), and his son Andrew, Mm. B. at Lydda; they were monks in Syria, later on in Egypt under S. Macarius. Venatius was consecrated bishop, Andrew ordained priest. They were martyred under Julian the Apostate. F. 20 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 41.

Vendimianus (Bendemianus), a hermit; b. in Mysia (Asia Minor), he became a disciple of S. Auxentius (14 Feb.) on Mt. Siopa, near Chalcedon; after the death of his master he lived in a hut for 42 years. D. in 512. F. 1 Feb., MGr., Mz.

Vendemius, a monk and disciple of B. Aegydius (Giles). F. 25 Nov.—H. L.

Venedimus (Menedemus), M., at Athens; v. S. Heraclius, 18 May.

Veneranda (Venera), V., a follower of S. Herina of Lecce. F. 5 May.—P. B.

Veneranda, V., princ. patroness of the diocese of Durazzo in Albania. F. 25 July dp. 1 cl. oct.; in the diocese of Gerace (minor patr.), dp. maj., 28 July. At Carfizzi, diocese of Cariati (Calabria), 14 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. at Cattaro in Dalmatia. These local cults in Sicily, Albania, Dalmatia, the Roman Campagna, and Calabria represented the cult of S. Parasceve of Iconium.—Off. pr.

Veneranda (Venera), V., M. Her "acts" are spurious. They assert that she was a Christian woman, born in Gaul, who passed some part of her life in Rome and was zealous in spreading the faith. She is said to have suffered martyrdom in Rome (Gaul?) about the middle of the second century. Her cult is unknown in France, although the Rom. Mart., 14 Nov., assigns her to Gaul. The tradition of Aci Reale, in Sicily, claims that she was born at Aci, not in Gaul, and that she suffered martyrdom at Aci, not at Rome. She appears to be identical with S. Parasceve of Iconium. Her Greek name is Parasceve. She was formerly called S. Venera, Parasceve being the Greek, "*Dies Veneris*," the Latin

name for "Friday." F. at Aci Reale (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. 26 July (feastday of S. Parasceve); 14 Nov., Tr. rel. dp. maj.—Off. pr. Rams.—H. L.—

Veneranda Parasceve, V., M. F. first Sunday of August (now 14 Nov.), dp. maj. at Sezze. This saint probably is identical with S. Parasceve of Iconium. F. at Grotte, diocese of Girgenti, 14 Nov. It seems that Greek colonists brought the cult of S. Parasceve-Veneranda from their home to various localities in Italy (Sicily).—Off. pr.

Venerandus, C., Bp. of Clermont. B. about 350, of a senatorial family of the Auvergne; he succeeded S. Artemius in the see of Clermont. D. 24 Dec., 423. His relics are in the monastic church of S. Allyre, where they were elevated, 22 Dec., 1311. F. 18 Jan.; 22 Dec. dp. at Clermont.—P. B.—Mg.

Venerandus, M., at Acquigny; v. S. Maximus, 25 May.

Venerandus, M., a native and an influential citizen of Troyes; he was pierced by arrows and beheaded, in 275. F. 14 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Troyes.—P. B.—Mg.

Venericinus, M., in Phrygia; v. S. Januarius, 6 Nov.

Venerius, Castus, Livonius, and the virgin Leontia, Mm. Their bodies were elevated in the cemetery of S. Priscilla on the Salarian Way, near Rome, in 1618, and brought to the Jesuit church of Eichstädt, 1 March, 1622.—H. L.

Venerius, archbp. of Milan. C. He was ordained deacon by S. Ambrose and, in 400, succeeded S. Simplicianus in the see of Milan. He was a friend of S. Chromatius of Aquileja and of S. Delphinus of Bordeaux, and a partisan of S. John Chrysostom. D. in 409. His relics were brought from the church of the Apostles to the cathedral by S. Charles, in 1579. F. 4 May, Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—Comm.—H. L.

Venerius, M., at Ostia; v. S. Censurinus, 23 Aug.

Venerius, hermit and abbot, C. B. on the island of Palmaria, in the gulf of Genoa. He took the Benedictine habit and led a solitary life on Tino island. Perhaps he was also abbot on Palmaria island. His "acts" are unreliable. His relics, in the 9th century, were brought to Reggio d'Emilia, and elevated in 1627. F. 13 Sept., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Genoa, Savona, and Ajaccio; at Reggio d'Emilia (minor patr.), dp. maj.; Tr. rel. 3 Nov. dp.—Off. pr.—H. L.—Mg.

Venier = S. Fingar.

Ventura, V., at Saint-André-de-Villeneuve-d'Avignon. F. 24 Apr.—P. B.

Ventura, M., killed by a woodchopper,

whom he had fraternally corrected for cursing. at Città di Castello in Umbria, in the 13th century. F. 1st Sunday in Sept. (7 Sept.).—H. L.

Ventura Spellucci (B.), C., of the Italian Crociferi, an Order dissolved by Alexander VII. He was b. at Spello in Umbria; took the habit at Rome, and founded a hospice at Spello; d. 30 Apr., in the 12th century. His relics were elevated in 1626. F. 3 May. H. L.

Venturinus (B.), of Bergamo, C., O. P., a great orator. B. at Bergamo, 9 Apr., 1304. He took the Dominican habit and preached penance in Lombardy. He led thousands of penitents from Bergamo to Rome. There he was accused of political intrigues and exiled by Benedict XII to Marjeyold, but recalled by Clement VI, in 1342. In 1243, he preached the crusade. D. at Smyrna (Asia Minor), 28 March, 1346. His cult was not approved.—H. L.—A. B., 25, 298.

Venusta, M., in Africa; v. S. Theodore, 19 March.

Venustianus, M. He had been governor of Tuscany under Diocletian; as such he arrested S. Sabinus, bishop of Spoleto, at Assisi, with his deacons Marcellus and Exuperantius. Having been tormented by severe pains in his eyes, he visited Sabinus in prison, was converted, baptized with his wife and two sons, and cured of his illness. Venustianus and his family were beheaded by order of Emperor Maximianus, in 305. F. 30 Dec.; 18 Apr. dp. at Todi and Assisi.—P. B.

Venustus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Venustus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Venustus, M., at Milan; v. S. Heliodorus, 6 May.

Venustus, M., at Rome; v. S. Faustinus, 22 May.

Venustus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Sicimodus, 29 May.

Venustus, M., a eunuch in Africa; v. S. Fabianus, 28 June.

Venustus, M., Bp. of Agde, about 263; his martyrdom is the first Christian event known at Agde. F. 19 Aug. dp. 2 cl. at Agde; dp. maj. at Montpellier.—P. B.—Mg.

Venustus, M., at Cibalis in Pannonia, a brother of the deacon Donatus of Sigidunum; he was beheaded outside the gate of Cibalis, in 303; v. S. Donatus, 21 Aug.

Venustus, M., in Africa; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Vera and **Supporina**, Vv., venerated at Clermont, France. F. 24 Jan.—P. B.

Veranus, C., hermit; a brother of S.

Gibrien; he was a noble Irishman, who with his brothers and sisters followed S. Gibrien to Brittany and from there to the Marne river. 6th century. F. 8 May.—P. B.

Veranus, C., Bp. of Vence (Alpes Maritimes), France. He was a son of S. Eucherius of Lyons, brother of S. Salonius of Geneva. He played a part in the controversy regarding the jurisdiction of S. Mamertus of Lyons. D. after 465. His relics were elevated, 10 Oct., 1495. F. 10 Sept.; at Orléans (1701), Tr. rel., 19 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Veranus (Vrain), C., Bp. of Cavaillon, province of Narbonne. He was a native of Vaucluse, assisted at the second synod of Macon (585), and baptized the son of Childbert II in 587. He died whilst attending the synod of Arles, in 590. His relics are at Vaucluse. F. 19 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Cavaillon, 13 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct.; dp. at Avignon and Mende. Tr. rel. at Cavaillon, 7 July dp. maj.; at Albenga. F. 14 Nov. (Pmp.) Tr. rel. 8 June, (7 July)—P. B.—Mg.

Veranus, C., Bp. of Lyons; venerated since the 9th century. F. 11 Nov., Rom. Mart. He is identical with S. Veranus of Vence or with S. Veranus of Cavaillon. There was no Bishop Veranus at Lyons.—P. B.—Mg.

Verdiana = S. Viridiana.

Verecunda, M.; v. S. Agapius, 12 Apr.

Verecundus, C., at Meda; v. S. Aimò, 13 Feb.

Verecundus, M. His tomb is in the cemetery of S. Priscilla; it is protected by a screen and has never been opened. F. 12 Apr.—H. L.

Verecundus, C., Bp. of Verona; d. in 522. F. 22 Oct., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Verona and Fabriano.—H. L.

Veredemus (Vrime), C., Bp. of Avignon. He was of Greek descent and had been a hermit in a cave near the Gardon River. In 700, he succeeded S. Agriculus in the see of Avignon. D. 17 June, about 720. His relics are in the cathedral of N. D. des Dons. F. 17 June dp. at Avignon; dp. 3 Sept. at Nîmes.—P. B.

Veredemus, a hermit, who guided S. Aegydius (Giles) on the way to perfection. D. about 547. His relics are at Uzès. F. 21 Aug.—P. B.

Verelde = S. Pharaïldis.

Veremund, abbot, O. S. B., of Hirach in Spain (Navarra). B. at Arellano, near Estella, in Navarra; he was distinguished for his charity and the gift of miracles. D. 8 March, 1092. F. 8 March in Navarra dp., also O. S. B., Congr. Cassin.; 11 Febr. at Pampelona.—Off. pr.

Veremund Arborio, Bp. of Ivrea in Pied-

mont. B. at Vercelli; he ruled his diocese from 1001 to 1011. His body is in the cathedral. F. dp. 9 Aug. at Ivrea, Vercelli, and Vigevano.—H. L.

Verena, V., M., of the mythical cycle of St. Ursula. F. 22 July at Cologne.—Gel.—A. S.

Verena, V. According to her untrustworthy legend she was a native of Thebes in Upper Egypt, who undertook a pilgrimage to Agaunum in Switzerland, to visit the tombs of the Theban Martyrs (or in search of a soldier who was related to her); from St. Maurice (Agaunum) she went to Solothurn; near this town she lived in a grotto, spending her time in works of piety and charity. From Solothurn she journeyed to Coblenz (Switzerland), then to Zurzach in the Aargau. She taught the ignorant population by word and example and died in her cell at Zurzach. Her real story and era are unknown; probably she was not a contemporary, nor in any way connected with, the martyrs of Agaunum. Her relics are in the collegiate church at Zurzach (not Zurich). F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. in Switzerland.—H. D.—H. L.

Verena, V., M., at Cologne (Schönau); v. S. Caesarius, 6 Oct.

Verenus, M. His body was taken from the Roman cemetery of S. Calepodius in 1714, brought to the Cathedral of Salzburg and from there to the Theatine Church of Salzburg, 5 Oct., 1879.—H. L., V, 996.

Verissimus and his sisters, **Maxima** and **Julia**, Mm., at Lisbon. They were arrested, tortured, and beheaded, under Diocletian 1 Oct., 304. F. 1 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Lisbon. They have an office in the Mozarabic Breviary.—P. B.

Verocianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Chrysogonus, 22 Nov.

Verolus (Vorlius, Vorles), C.; b. at Marcenay, diocese of Langres; he was parish priest of his native town and an intimate friend of S. Tetricus of Langres. D. about 600. His body was brought to Chatillon-sur-Seine. He is invoked against drouth. F. 17 June dp. at Dijon. (18 March.)—P. B.—Mg.

Verona, V., venerated in the basilica of S. Vaudru at Mons; she is supposed to have been a sister of S. Veronus. F. 30 March.—P. B.

Verona, V., of the royal Carolingian family, a daughter of Louis II, the German; after her father's death she took the veil and died at Mayence, about 840. A chapel is dedicated to her near Louvain. F. 29 Aug.—P. B.—H. L.

Verona, V., M., of the mythical cycle of S.

Ursula; she is buried at Schönau. F. 6 Oct. (Tr. rel.)—Gel.

Veronica, M., in Mesopotamia; v. S. Archelaus, 15 Apr.

Veronica (Berenice). M., at Antioch; v. S. Prosdoce, 20 Apr., 11 July.

Veronica Giuliani, V., Capuchin abbess at Città di Castello, Umbria. B. at Mercatello, diocese of Urbino, 27 Dec., 1660. She took the vows in the Capuchin convent at Città di Castello (in 1678). Of deep mystical disposition, she was blessed with visions, received the impression of the Crown of Thorns (1694) and the stigmata of Christ (on Good Friday, 1697). She suffered the pains of Christ's Passion in a manner perceptible to others, wherefore she was called "the Spouse of the Crucified." Upon the command of her confessor she wrote her own life. D. at Città di Castello, 9 July, 1727. Beatified in 1804; canonized in 1839. F. 9 July, Rom. Mart., dp. maj. O. F. M.; at Città di Castello dp. 2 cl.; at S. Angelo in Vado and Urbana (minor patr.), dp. maj.; at Treja dp.—Seeb., 224.—H. L.—P. B.

Veronica (Berenice), the name of a legendary woman, who miraculously came into the possession of an image of Christ's face—either of Christ in the full beauty of youth, or of Christ crowned with thorns. According to one version, she is identical with Martha, the sister of Lazarus; according to another, she was the daughter of the Canaanitish woman; according to a third, she was a princess of Edessa. The apocryphal gospel of Nicodemus claims that she is the woman healed by Christ (Matth. IX, 18-26). The Western tradition relates that Christ imparted a picture of his holy face upon a towel presented to Him by her on the Way of the Cross. She brought the towel to Rome, to Emperor Tiberius ("Acts of Pilate"). The name Berenice (Veronion) is old; its derivation from "Vera Icon" (the true picture) is hypothetical. F. 12 July, Mz. The sixteenth century breviaries of Milan contained her feast with a special office, 4 Feb. S. Charles expunged it.—P. B. (12 July)—Dand., V, 137.

Veronica of Binasco (B.), V., O. S. A.; b. at Binasco, near Milan, of poor parents, with whom she worked in the field. She took the Augustinian habit (as a lay sister) at Milan; joining the active to the contemplative life she collected alms in the streets of the city. D. 13 Jan., 1497. Her cult was approved by Leo X. F. 19 (13) Jan., O. S. A.; 3 Feb. dp. at Pavia.—H. L.—F. J.

Veronica Nucci (B.), V., 3rd O. F. M.; b. at Cerreto, 26 Nov., 1841, she took the vows at Ischia, in 1859, and d. 9 Nov., 1862.—H. L.

Veronicus (Beronicus, Veronicus), M., at

Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 24 Nov., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Veronus, C., 9th century. His "acts" are lost; his relics, found in 1004 at Lembeke near Hal (Brabant), were transferred to the church of S. Vaudru at Mons, Hainaut, in 1005. F. 30 March, at Mons; in the diocese of Mechlin, 31 Jan. simpl.—P. B.

Verthanes, Bp., C., third Katholikos of the Armenian nation. He was the oldest son of S. Gregory the Illuminator and followed his brother Aristakes, in 327. Vehemently opposed by the half-pagan nation, he found a strong support in King Chosrow II. D. in 339 and was buried at Thordan at his father's side. F. 1 Dec., Men. Armen. His name is in the diptychs of the Armenian Mass.—Nill, II, 586.—Web., 274.

Verthurién = S. Victorianus.

Verulus, **Secundinus**, **Siricius**, **Felix**, **Servulus**, **Saturninus**, **Fortunatus**, and 16 companions, Mm., at Adrumetum in Northwestern Africa. They may have been put to death as Catholics by the Arian Vandals in North Africa, some time between 430 and 534, or they may belong to one of the older persecutions. There is some uncertainty about several of the above names. F. 21 Feb., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Comm.—Chev.

Verus, C., Bp. of Vienne, France. He assisted at the synod of Arles, in 314. F. 1 Aug., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Verus (Very), M. His relics were taken from the cemetery of C. Cyriaca, at Rome, 27 Jan., 1835, and brought to Saint-Seurin, Bordeaux, 5 Nov., 1840. F. at Saint-Seurin on the last Sunday of Jan.—P. B.—H. L.

Verus, third Bp. of Salerno, in the 5th century. His body is in the crypt of the cathedral of Salerno. F. 23 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Salerno.—H. L.

Verus and **Securus**, Mm., in Africa; in the Mart. of Usuard, 2 Dec.; now in the Rom. Mart.: **Severus**, **Securus**, etc.—H. L.

Verus, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Magistrianius, 30 Dec.

Vestina, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Vetterinus = S. Gwytherin.

Vettius Epagathus, one of the 48 Mm. of Lyons. He was a native of Lyons, an educated man, who undertook the defence of his unjustly persecuted brethren and promised to show that the Christians were not guilty of impious practices; therefore he was called "the Advocate of the Christians." He was beheaded in June, 177. F. 2 June, Rom. Mart.—Achel., 145.—P. B.

Vetturius, M., at Scilla; v. S. Speratus, 17 July.

Vetula, a Greek M. F. 15 June, Mrt.

Veturinus, C., a priest, disciple of S. Martin of Tours. His relics were brought from Tournus to Corbigny and destroyed by the Huguenots, in 1569. He is patron of Gennes. F. 23 Feb.—H. L.—P. B.

Viance = S. Vincentianus, 2 Jan.

Viator, C., a hermit at Sologne, 6th century. His relics and ancient cult at Tremble-Vif-Sologne are established. Later legends make him a disciple of Maximin and a monk at Micy. F. 5 Aug. (29 May) simpl. at Orléans and Bourges.—P. B.—Mg.

Viator, M., at Temesa; v. S. Senator, 14 Sept.

Viator, C. He had been lector of the Church of Lyons and fled to Egypt with S. Just. There they retired to the desert and lived in seclusion for several years. S. Viator died one month after his master, in October, 390. From him have taken their name the Clerics of S. Viateur (Viator), founded at Vourles, diocese of Lyons, in 1829. They have establishments in Belgium, Spain, East India, and at Kankakee, Ill. F. 21 Oct., Rom. Mart., sem. at Lyons; at Saint-Flour, dp.—H. L.—P. B.

Viator C., Bp. of Bergamo, 344–378. The tradition of Brescia assigns him to the first century, calls him disciple of S. Anatholo and successor of S. Clatheus in the see of Brescia. Probably he was never bishop of Brescia. He assisted S. Narnus of Bergamo on his death-bed and succeeded him. F. 14 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia and Bergamo.—H. L.

Viatrix (the correct reading for "Beatrice"), V., M., at Rome. She was a sister of Ss. Simplicius and Faustinus, whose bodies she rescued from the Tiber, and consigned to a grave in the cemetery of Sextus Philippus. Seven months later she was strangled in a cellar by slaves, about 304. F. 29 July, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church. She is minor patroness of Altamura monastery, dp. maj.—H. L.

Vibia, M.; her body is venerated in the church of S. Cassiano at Pesaro.—Arch.

Vibiana (Viviana), V., M., titular of the cathedral of Los Angeles, California. F. 1 Sept. dp. 1 cl. oct. in the diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego. Bishop Amat brought her body from Rome in 1858.

Vibius, C., an apostolic man, who died at Entrains, diocese of Nevers, France, at an unknown time. F. 12 May.—P. B.

Vibrandis (Guibrandis), V., at Rapperswil, on the lake of Zurich; d. about 900. Her relics are at Rheinfelden. F. 16 June.—H. L.

Vicelin, Bp., C., apostle of the Wagrian

Wends in the Northeast of Germany. B. at Hameln on the Weser, at the end of the 11th century. He studied at the cathedral school of Paderborn and held a canonry at Bremen. From 1123 to 1126 he continued his studies in France and was ordained priest by S. Norbert, in 1126. From 1126 to 1147 he evangelized the Wends under great difficulties, but his work was destroyed by the war of 1147. Against the will of Emperor Barbarossa he was consecrated bishop of Aldenburg (Staargard), in 1149, but never took charge of his diocese. He founded the first church at Lübeck. After a sickness of over two years he died of apoplexy at Neumünster, 12 Dec., 1154. F. 12 Dec. dp. in the Northern Missions.—H. L.—Kr. 334.—Str. G., 123.

Victentia, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 27 Jan.

Vicinius, C., Bp. of Sarsina in Emilia, about 300. He was a native of Liguria. During the persecution of Diocletian he fled to the mountains, where he founded the church of Sarsina. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 28 Aug. (princ. patron) dp. 1 cl. oct. at Sarsina.—H. L.

Victia, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Victor, Felix, Narcissus, Argyrus, and 4 companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 1 Jan., Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Victor, M.; v. S. Primianus, 1 Jan.

Victor, M., at Puycerda; v. S. Vincent, 22 Jan.

Victor, deacon, at Verona; v. S. Inventus, 22 Jan.

Victor, M., at Rome; his relics were brought to Lille, in 1611. F. 23 Jan.—H. L.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Censorianus, 28 Jan.

Victor, Publius, Saturninus, and Polycarpus, Mm., at Alexandria. F. 31 Jan.—Chev.

Victor, Lucianus, Apollinaris, Hilarius, Ammon, Zoticus, Cyriacus, Eugenius, reputed Mt. F. 1 Feb., Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Victor, Marinus, Perpetuus, Julia, Honoratus, Urbanus, Hilarius, Privatula, and 54 companions, Mm., in Africa. F. 2 Feb.—Chev.

Victor, M., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Victor, M. F. 7 Feb. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Victor, M., at Mousson, diocese of Reims. He was a peasant, who was cruelly murdered by the lord of Mousson for having defended the chastity of his sister, Susanna. Era unknown. F. 8 Feb. simpl. at Reims.—P. B.—Mg.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 11 Feb.

Victor, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Julianus, 12 Feb.

Victor, two Mm. in Syria; v. S. Adventus, 15 Feb.

Victor, M., a priest at Carthage and disciple of S. Cyprian; he suffered martyrdom in 259; v. S. Montanus, 24 Feb.

Victor, "the Ninivite," M., at Diospolis in Egypt (Corinth?), under Numerian, in 285, with S. Victorinus and companions. F. 24 Feb.—Chev.—v. S. Victorinus, 24 Febr.

Victor of Plancy, priest and hermit; b. at Troyes; he led a solitary life at Arcis, near Saturniac and Plancy-sur-Aube, and preached penance to the people, in the sixth century. In 837, his relics were brought to Montieramey; in 1791, to Arcis. S. Bernard preached two panegyrics and composed a hymn in his honor. F. 26 Feb., Rom. Mart. (death); at Troyes (Tr. rel.) 11 Oct. dp.—P. B.

Victor, M. F. 3 March, in the Capuchin Church at Vetri, Italy.—O. Cap.

Victor (Victorius), **Arrianus**, Palatus, Palomartus, Saturninus, Justus, Lucosa, another Saturninus, Martinus, Petrus, Chariton, Marcus, and 22 companions, Mm., at Antioch. F. 5 March.—Chev.—H. L.

Victor, **Victorinus**, Claudianus, and the latter's wife, Bassa, Mm. They were Christians, who perished in prison at Nicomedia in Bithynia (Asia Minor) in one of the early persecutions. F. 6 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—v. Victorinus, 6 March.

Victor, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Saturninus, 6 March.

Victor, C., a deacon at Piacenza, ordained by S. Maurus. He d. in 444 and was buried outside the walls. In 903 his body was transferred to the crypt of S. Sabino. F. 6 March. Tr. rel. (1882) dp. 1 March.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Victor, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Victor, M.; perhaps he suffered under Decius, in Northwestern Africa. S. Augustine mentions him (On Psalm CXV, 15); his relics are said to be at Bologna. F. 10 March, Rom. Mart., simpl. in the prov. of Algiers.—Comm.

Victor and **Victorinus**, Mm. Their relics are in the convent church of the Poor Clares, at Gubbio, Italy. F. 13 March. dp. maj.—O.

Victor, M., in Campania; v. S. Quintus, 18 March.

Victor, M., according to the Greek Synaxarium, a son of S. Photina, the "Samaritan Woman." He went with his mother to

Carthage, was appointed military prefect, but, refusing to persecute the Christians, was imprisoned and, after three years, flayed and beheaded. The story is apocryphal. F. 20 March, Rom. Mart.; 26 Febr., MGr.

Victor, M. F. 26 March dp. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano.—O.

Victor, Saturninus, and Solutor, Mm., in Africa. 26 March.—Chev.

Victor, Dacius (Achacius), and Irenaeus (Irene), Mm., under Julian, in Egypt. F. 30 March, in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Victor and Stephanus, Mm., in Egypt; era and exact place unknown. F. 1 April, Rom. Mart.

Victor, Chionia, Agape, Irene, and Castus, Mm., at Heraclea. F. 1 April. P. B. No doubt in this rubric martyrs from various places and dates are intermingled.

Victor, M., a companion of Ss. Paul, Matutinus, etc. F. 4 April. Era and place unknown.

Victor, M., in Egypt; v. S. Claudius, 5 Apr.

Victor, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Firmus, 6 Apr.

Victor, M., in the Pentapolis; v. S. Coprica, 7 Apr.

Victor, M., a catechumen, who refused to take part in a pagan sacrifice and was tortured and beheaded in a suburb of Braga, Portugal. He was baptized in his own blood. Era unknown. F. 12 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Braga.—Off. pr.

Victor, M. F. 12 Apr. at Cuneo, Piedmont, Italy.—O.

Victor, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Victor, Zoticus, Zeno, Acindynus, Severianus, and Antonius, Mm., at Nicomedia, in 303; the apocryphal legend connects them with S. George (23 Apr.). The Rom. Mart. adds Caesarius, Chrysophorus, and Theonas. Probably they were artificially drawn into the legend of S. George. F. 20 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr.—Comm.

Victor, Bp., Felix, Alexander, and Papias, reputed martyrs at Rome. F. 20 Apr.—Chev.

Victor, "the Roman" (or "son of Romanus?"), M., in Egypt. His body is at the monastery of S. Victor at El-Khusus, east of Assiut. Nine churches are dedicated to him in Egypt. F. 22 Apr.—Mrt.—Eg., 103.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Faustinus, 24 Apr.

Victor, Maximus, Marcianus, Paulus, Germanus, and six companions, Mm., in Egypt. F. 27 Apr., Mz.

Victor and 164 companions, Mm., at Milan, in 280, under Maximian. The names are somewhat uncertain; v. Chev., II, 4660. F. 6 May.

Victor Maurus (because b. in Mauretania), M. He was a soldier under Maximian at Milan. He was tried for his faith and, after many sufferings and tortures, beheaded, about 303. A church is dedicated to him at Milan, to which his relics were transferred by S. Charles, 20 July, 1576. F. 8 May, Rom. Mart.; solemn at Milan.—Comm.

Victor, Stephanus (or Stephana = Corona), and **Januarius, Mm.,** in Egypt. Perhaps they are Ss. Victor and Corona. Januarius may belong somewhere else. F. 8 May.—Chev.

Victor, M., minor patron of Volterra. He may belong to the group of Ss. Victor, Saturninus, Alexander, Agrippa, Ager, Cyrilla, Savinus, Credulus, Maximus, and Gagus, Mm., who suffered at Polenza in Liguria. F. 8 May dp. maj. at Volaterra.—H. L.

Victor, M., princ. patron of Otricoli, diocese of Narni, dp. 1 cl. oct., 14 May. Tr. rel., 18 Sept. dp. maj. S. Corona is minor patron, 15 May dp. maj. Although their names are identical with the Syrian Martyrs Victor and Corona, still these two saints may be "local saints, without any connection with the Oriental martyrs." The relics of S. Victor of Otricoli were found by Bishop Fulgentius.—H. L.—O.

Victor and Corona (Stephanis), celebrated Martyrs in Syria. Their unreliable "Passion," which, however, contains genuine parts, relates that Victor was b. in Cilicia and, under Antonius Pius (136–61), was a soldier at Alexandria (or at Coma in Egypt). The Rom. Mart. says that they suffered in Syria. The Greeks assign them to Damascus, most of the Latin sources to Coma in Egypt, others to Otricoli in Umbria or to Sicily. After many attempts had been made to kill Victor by torture, he was beheaded. The young wife of the soldier (16 years), Corona, who had encouraged him to constancy, was tied to two trees (forcibly drawn together and suddenly released) and torn to pieces. Relics of these saints are venerated at Osimo and Montefeltre. In popular superstition, S. Corona (Crown) is invoked in money affairs, as keeper of hidden treasures and patroness of lotteries. F. 14 May, Rom. Mart. They are Pmp. of Belluno, Italy; dp. at Compostella (Spain) and Messina (Sicily). At Osimo and Montefeltre (15 May), princ. patrons dp. 1 cl. oct.; at Osimo (22 Sept.), Tr. rel. of Ss. Victor, Corona, and Philip, Mm.; in the Greek Church, 11 Nov., full office (with S. Menas and S. Vincent of Saragossa).—Passions, 381.—Achell., 141.—P. B.—H. L.

Victor, M. F. 14 May (votive Mass) at Gradoli, diocese of Montefiascone, Italy, where his body is kept.—O.

Victor, M., titular of the church of S. Vittore, at Fossano, dp. 1 cl. oct., 15 May.; dp. in the diocese of Fossano. He may be the companion of S. Corona.—O.

Victor, M., minor patron of the city of Siena. His body is in the cathedral. F. 15 May, dp. maj. at Siena.—O.

Victor, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Adrio, 17 May.

Victor, M., at Noviodunum; v. S. Heradius, 17 May.

Victor, M.; v. S. Cassius, 18 May.

Victor, M., priest, at Tomils, canton of Grisons (Graubünden), Switzerland. He was killed by Count John of Werdenberg, whom he had reprimanded for his scandalous life and for having taken possession of a vineyard which belonged to the church of Tomils. D. 28 May, 887. His body was buried in the monastery of Katzis, by Bishop Theodulf of Chur. F. 28 May, dp. at Chur (Coire).—Off. pr. Cur.—H. L.

Victor and Scyreneus, Roman Mm.; their relics were transferred to Tournai, in 1650. F. 29 May.—H. L.

Victor, M., a nobleman of Antioch; with S. Claudius he was stabbed by order of Arrhianus, at Antioch in Egypt, under Diocletian. He belongs to the apocryphal circle of S. Basilides. F. 5 June in the Coptic Church; Cal. Copt.

Victor, M. His body is in the parish church of Saint-Aond, Velay. F. 8 June.—P. B.

Victor, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Emeritus, 11 June.

Victor, C., Bp. of Metz, 6th cent. His relics were found in the church of S. Clement, at Metz, 22 June, 1142. F. at Metz simpl. 22 June with S. Hesperius. P. B.

* **Victor**, "Interpreter of Holy Writ," alleged to have been a son of King Minas, buried in the sanctuary of Daga in Abyssinia. F. 8 July in the Church of Abyssinia.—Cal. Copt.

Victor, abbot of Casulae; v. S. Joseph, 16 July.

Victor and Silvanus (name uncertain), reputed Mm., in the Thebaid. F. 20 July.—H. L.

Victor, M., at Cesena; v. S. Adrianus, 21 July.

Victor, Stercorius, Aemilianus, Hugal, Sapphus, and Motanus (Montanus), reputed Mm. in Africa. F. 21 July.—Chev.

Victor, M., a citizen (soldier?) of Marseilles; filled with burning zeal he went about

encouraging the Christians. When Emperor Maximilian Hercules came to Marseilles, Victor was arrested, degraded, and imprisoned. He converted his prison-guards, Alexander, Longinus, and Felicianus, and, together with them, was executed in the public place of Marseilles, 21 July, 304. In the 5th century S. John Cassian built a monastery over the tomb of S. Victor. His relics were dispersed in the French Revolution. He is one of the most celebrated martyrs of Gaul. F. 21 July, Rom. Mart., dp. 2 cl. at Marseilles; Tr. rel. dp. 28 Jan. dp.; at Rocella, diocese of Gerace (Calabria), 12 Feb., F. of the Patronage of S. Victor dp.—Ruin., 333.—P. B.—Quent., 193.—Mg.

Victor, a military man and his brothers **Stercatius** and **Antinogenes**, Mm., under Diocletian, at Emerita in Spain. F. 24 July, Rom. Mart. Probably Victor alone belongs to Emerita, if Emerita is not a proper name. But Stercatius and Antinogenes belong to the company of S. Theozonius of Sebaste in Armenia. The rubric of the Rom. Mart. is Ado's interpretation of a difficult text.—H. L.—Mg.

Victor, Clemens and Benedicta, Mm., Tr. of their relics 28 July in Mehrerau Abbey on the Lake of Constance.—O.

Victor I, M., Pope, 189–99. He was a very energetic man. B. in Africa of Latin parents. To settle the Easter controversy, he assembled synods in various parts of the Church. At a Roman synod the refractory Asiatics, under the leadership of Polycrates of Ephesus, were excommunicated, in spite of the conciliatory intercession of S. Irenaeus of Lyons. Victor also condemned the Montanists, the Gnostic Roman priest Florentinus, and the Monarchian Theodotus of Byzantium. He d. a martyr under Septimius Severus. His body is buried in S. Peter's, near the "Confessio." F. 28 July, Rom. Mart., sem. in the Latin Church; dp. at Rome and in Africa.—C. E.—Buch.—Rams.—Biogr.

Victor, M., at Cevenna; v. S. Amor, 9 Aug.

Victor, M. F. 17 Aug. Tr. rel. in the cathedral of Grenoble.—Off. pr.

Victor, M., at Alexandria and his mother, Sara. F. 20 Aug. in the Coptic Church.—Cal. Copt.

Victor, C., Bp. of Vita, in the prov. of Byzacene in Proconsular Africa (the modern Tunis). Probably he was b. at Carthage and belonged to the Carthaginian clergy under S. Eugene. He was consecrated bishop of Vita, in 484. He wrote a history of the persecution under King Hunneric. The exact time of his death is unknown; probably he died in exile on the island of Sardinia, shortly after 500. F. 23 Aug., Rom. Mart., sem. in

the prov. of Algiers.—Chev.—H. L.—Rams.

Victor I, C., Bp. of LeMans; he succeeded S. Liborius, in 422. F. 25 Aug. dp. at LeMans and Laval.—P. B.

Victor, M., priest at Cereso, diocese of Burgos, Spain. During the invasion of the Moors he converted some Moslems, was imprisoned and beheaded (crucified?), in the 8th century. F. 26 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. in the diocese of Burgos, also in the Cathedral of Huesca (relics).—H. L.—Rams.—A. B., 23, 257.

Victor, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Victor of Cambon, C., a hermit; b. at Cambon, diocese of Nantes, where he lived in solitude, 7th century. F. 31 Aug.—Lob., II, 21.

Victor, M., Bp. of Octava; v. S. Nemesianus, 10 Sept.

Victor, M., in Carthage; v. S. Crescentianus, 14 Sept.

Victor, M., at Rome; v. S. Papias, 16 Sept.

Victor, M., Bp. of Braga. F. 16 Sept. dp. maj. He probably never existed.—Off. pr.

Victor and Sosthenes, Mm., companions of S. Euphemia at Chalcedon, in 304. They refused to act as executioners. F. 16 Sept., MGR.; at Montepeloso in Lucania, F. 13 Sept.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Victor, M., companion of S. Constantius, at Dronero, diocese of Saluzzo, Piedmont. He was killed under Emp. Maximian; 4th century. F. 18 Sept.—P. B.

Victor, Vitalianus, and companions, Mm. F. 22 Sept. in the city of Taranto in Apulia; their relics are in the cathedral there.—O.

Victor I, alleged 5th Bp. of Metz, successor of S. Patiens, at the beginning of the 4th century. F. 23 Sept.—P. B.

Victor II, alleged 6th bishop of Metz, successor of S. Victor I, 4th century. F. 23 Sept.—P. B.

Victor, M. F. 25 Sept., minor patron of Cagli in the Marshes.—Off. pr.

Victor, a Greek abbot. F. 27 Sept., Mrt.

Victor, M., at Forme; v. S. John, 28 Sept.

Victor, M., at Solothurn; v. S. Ursus, 30 Sept.

Victor, Urbanus, and Sapargus, Mm., in Africa. F. 3 Oct., Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Victor, C., Bp. of Verdun (Saussay). He is entirely unknown at Verdun. Probably his name is an error for S. Vitonus. The church of S. Victor at Verdun is dedicated to the martyr of Agaunum, 22 Sept.—P. B., 9 Oct.—Mg.

Victor and 330 companions, Mm., at Xanten on the Lower Rhine; they belong to the

Theban Legion, the circle of Ss. Mauritius and Gereon, and are patrons of Xanten and Dülmen. F. 10 Oct. dp. at Münster, sem. at Mayence. Elevation of their relics at Xanten, 29 Oct., at Angers, 6 Sept.—H. L.—H. D.

Victor, Alexander, and Marianus, Mm., in 303, probably at Nicomedia, not at Baeza in Spain. F. 17 Oct., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Victor, C., Bp. of Capua; he succeeded S. Germanus, in 541. In 550, he compiled a Paschal Cycle, which was approved by a synod at Orléans. He translated into Latin the Gospel Concordance of Ammonius. Some of his commentaries have again come to light in our day. D. 2 Apr., 554. His body is in the cathedral of Capua. F. 17 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Capua.—H. L.—P. B.

Victor, M., at Hierapolis; v. S. Claudianus, 24 Oct.—Achel., 186.

Victor, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Severus, 24 Oct.

Victor, M., in Egypt; v. S. Maximus, 28 Oct.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Victor, M., a reputed son of S. Marcellus of Leon. His relics are at Cantiano, diocese of Gubbio. F. dp. 30 Oct. at Cantiano.—Off. pr.

Victor, M., in Asia; v. S. Macedo, 1 Nov.

Victor, M., at Terracina; v. S. Madelgasus, 1 Nov.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Hermes, 2 Nov.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Victor, M.; v. S. Regulus, 9 Nov.

Victor, a Coptic saint. F. 11 Nov., Cal. Copt.

Victor, Valentinus, and Solutor, Mm., at Ravenna. Their cult is probably imported at Ravenna. F. dp. 13 Nov. at Ravenna.—Off. pr.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Victor, M., at Heraclea; v. S. Gregoria, 17 Nov.

Victor, M., at Hierapolis. Ss. Alphus and Romula, usually found in his company, do not belong to Hierapolis, but are S. Alphaeus of Caesarea and Romanus of Antioch (17 Nov., 303). F. 17 and 23 Nov., Hier. Mart.—Chev.

Victor, M., at Oshmunein in Egypt; v. S. Thomas, 17 Nov., Cal. Copt.

Victor, legendary son of the Martyr Romanus of Antioch. F. 23 Nov. (dedication of his church at Antioch); v. S. Victor, 22 Apr.—H. L.

Victor, M., of Assyut, an Egyptian soldier, who suffered at Chu in Egypt, under Dio-

cletian. A church is dedicated to him at Mushah. He may be identical with S. Victor of Febr. 22. F. 1 Dec.—Eg., 96.

Victor, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Ambicus, 3 Dec.

Victor, a Coptic bishop. F. 2 and 6 Dec. Cal. Copt.

Victor, first Bp. of Piacenza, C.; b. in Rome. Having been consecrated bishop of Piacenza, about 313, he built the first church, which, later on was dedicated to S. Antonino. He converted many pagans and strenuously combated Arianism. D. under Pope Damasus. His successor was S. Sabinus. His relics were elevated in 1879. F. 7 Dec. dp. maj. at Piacenza.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Victor, M., at Rome; v. S. Irenaeus, 15 Dec.

Victor, M. F. 16 Dec. dp. maj. in the cathedral of Orihuela, Spain, where his relics are kept.—O.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 18 Dec.

Victor, M., at Rome; v. S. Eugene, 23 Dec.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Castor, 28 Dec.

Victor, M., in Africa; v. S. Dominic, 29 Dec.

Victor III (B.), Pope, 1086–87, C., O. S. B. His secular name was Desiderius Defaurie of Benevento. He took the Benedictine habit at Mte. Cassino and was elected abbot, in 1057. He was an eminent statesman and rendered incomparable services to the Church; he effected the alliance between Gregory VII and Robert Guiscard. 24 May, 1086, he was elected successor to Gregory VII, but was not consecrated until 9 May, 1087, because he energetically refused to accept the tiara. After his coronation he continued the policy of Gregory, and confirmed the excommunication of Henry IV and his partisans. He did not go to Rome, but continued to reside at Monte Cassino and died there, four months after his consecration, 16 Sept., 1087. His cult was approved for the Benedictine Order and for Benevento, in 1727. F. 16 Oct., Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome, 2 cl. at Monte Cassino.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Biogr.

Victoria, M., in Africa; v. S. Lucius, 27 Jan.

Victoria, two Mm., at Rome; v. S. Fortunatus, 2 Feb.

Victoria, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa. Having been arrested for assisting at Mass, she made a glorious profession of faith before the Judge Anulinus, 12 Feb., 304. She was racked and perished in prison; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Victoria, V. S. Sabinus appointed her abbess of San Michele at Piacenza, at the end of the 4th century. F. 1 March (Tr. rel. 1882) dp. at Piacenza.—Off. pr.

Victoria, Marcellosa, and Salsa (Falsa), Mm., in Africa; era and place unknown. F. 20 May.—Mrt.

Victoria, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Victoria, V., M., principal patroness of Pisoniano, diocese of Palestrina. F. 9 July dp. 1 cl. oct. She is identical with S. Victoria, of 23 Dec. (9 July is the feastday of her friend S. Anatolia).—Off. pr.

Victoria, a Roman M.; her relics were brought to Meehlin, 9 Oct.—H. L.

Victoria, V., M. F. 21 Oct. Tr. rel. in the diocese of Girgenti, Sicily.—O.

Victoria, Ursula, and companions, Vv., Mm. F. 21 Oct. dp. at Crema, Lombardy. Victoria belongs to the mythical cycle of S. Ursula.—A. S.

Victoria, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Severus, 24 Oct.

Victoria, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatianus, 31 Oct.

Victoria, V., M., minor patroness of Girgenti, Sicily, where the Tr. of her head is celebrated on the 4th Sunday of Oct., dp. 2 cl.—Off. pr. v. S. Victoria, 21 Oct.

Victoria, V., M. She is said to have belonged to the society of the mythical S. Ursula; the Tr. of her relics is celebrated at Burgos, Spain, dp. 10 Nov.—A. S.

Victoria, M., at Hippo; v. S. Fidentius (Siddinus), 15 Nov.

Victoria, M., at Cordova; v. S. Acisclus, 17 Nov.

Victoria, V., M. F. 27 Nov. dp. at Putignano, diocese of Conversano.—O.

Victoria, M., at Cucusa in Northwestern Africa, in 484. She was suspended over a slow fire by the Arians; thrown from the rack when the executioner thought her dead, she eventually recovered. F. 6 Dec.—Chev.—H. L.

Victoria, V., M., a very popular Roman saint. According to her late and unreliable "acts," she was persuaded by the Christian virgin (her sister?) Anatolia to lead a life of strict continency, against the will of her husband (bridegroom?) Eugenius. Reported as a Christian, she was exiled to Tribulana in the Sabine mountains and, three years later, beheaded (at Rome?) in 249. Her "acts" contain ideas about matrimony identical with those developed by the Manichaeans. Her relics are at Rome in S. Adriano. The Anglo-Saxon S. Aldhelm sings the praises of S. Victoria in one of his poems. F. 23 Dec., Rom. Mart. Her feast is found in many calendars of central Italy. She is minor patroness of the dioceses of Acquapendente and Bagnorea. At Spangano, diocese of

Otranto: 2nd Sunday in Aug. F. of her Patronage, dp. 2 cl. P. B.—H. L.—F. J.

Victoriana, M., in Africa; v. S. Monnas, 26 Nov.

Victorianus, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Victorianus (Victorinus), abbot, C.; b. in Italy; he first went to Gaul, from there to Spain, where he was elected abbot of the monastery of Assanio (Montaragou), diocese of Barbastro; S. Gaudiosus, Bishop of Tarazona, was a disciple of his. D. 12 Jan., about 565. F. in the diocese of Barbastro dp. maj. (Pmp.) Jan. (12) Jan. and Huesca.—Off. pr.—H. L.

Victorianus, M.; b. at Adrumetum in Tunis; he had been proconsul of Carthage and was a very rich man; he was killed by order of King Hunneric, because he refused to turn Arian, in 484. F. 23 March., Rom. Mart., sem. in the prov. of Algiers. He is minor patron of Crema, Lombardy, dp. maj.; dp. at Cartagena, Spain.—P. B.

Victorianus, M. F. 23 March, at Puebla, Mexico, where his body is venerated in the cathedral. He may be identical with S. Victorinus of Adrumetum.—O.

Victorianus, M. F. 23 March, dp. at Savona in Liguria, where his body is venerated in the cathedral.—O.

Victorianus, M.; v. S. Theodore, 13 May.

Victorianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Secundinus, 14 May.

Victorianus, M., in Isauria; v. S. Aquilinus, 16 May.

Victorianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammaris, 10 June.

Victorianus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Emeritus, 11 June.

Victorianus, M., at Terlizzi. F. 7 July.—Off. pr.

Victorianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Cyriacus, 8 Aug.

Victorianus, M., at Rome; v. S. Simplicianus, 26 Aug.

Victoricus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Victoricus, **Fuscianus**, and **Gentianus**, Mm. Victorinus and Fuscianus were natives of Rome, sent to preach the Gospel to the Morini (Théroutanne and Boulogne). Gentianus, of Sama near Amiens, was converted by them and received them into his house; for this "crime" he was beheaded, by command of Rictiovarus; the missionaries also, after most cruel torments, were beheaded, about 286. F. 11 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. at Amiens. Finding of their relics formerly at Théroutanne, 27 June.—Comm.—P. B.—Mg.

Victorina, M., in Africa; v. S. Primus, 4 Nov.

Victorinus, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Victorinus, **Mappalicus**, and 18 companions, Mm.; place and era unknown; v. the names in Chev., II, 4667. F. 21 Feb.

Victorinus, **Euricus**, **Paulus**, **Donatus**, **Fortunatus**, and 28 companions, Mm., in Africa. The particulars are unknown. F. 22 Feb.—Chev.

Victorinus, **Victor**, **Nicephorus**, and **Papias**, Mm. These four names are in a Coptic Cal. F. 25 Feb. See the next group.

Victorinus, **Victor**, **Ninivita**, **Nicoforus**, **Claudianus**, **Dioscorus**, **Serapion**, Mm., in Egypt; thus the Mart. Hier. on Feb. 24. This rubric represents the heroes of the "Passion" of the Egyptian martyrs Victorinus, Victor, Nicephorus, Claudianus, Dioscorus, Serapion, and Papias. Ninivita does not belong to this group; the name represents Evethius of Nicomedia. On account of the intrusion of "Ninivita" some martyrologists ascribe all these saints to Nicomedia instead of Egypt. (Eg., 51). Perhaps only Serapion belongs to Egypt, Claudianus, Dioscorus, and Papias to Attalia in Pamphylia; Victor, Victorinus, and Nicephorus to Nicomedia. (Eg., 58); v. the next group, showing the confusion into which the stories of some martyrs have been thrown.

Victorinus, **Victor** the Ninivite, and **Nicephorus**, according to their untrustworthy "acts," were pounded in a large mortar; Claudius had his legs hacked off; Diodorus was burned alive, Serapion was decapitated and Papias drowned. They suffered under Decius, at Corinth, in 251. Their story may be one of the ancient Christian romances freely invented and attached to some known names. The Roman Mart. claims that they were martyred at Diospolis, Egypt, in 284, under Numerian. The Menology of Maltzew says (27 Apr.) that they suffered at Nicomedia, with Hermelina, Laetissima, etc. F. 25 Feb. Rom. Mart.; 31 Jan., Mz. and 27 Apr.; 5 Apr., MGr.—Comm.—Quent., 200 (26 May).—A. B., 28, 407.

Victorinus, M., at Antwerp; v. S. Symphorianus, 27 Apr.

Victorinus, M., in Africa. F. 28 Feb.; v. S. Celer.

Victorinus, a Roman M., whose relics, with those of Ss. Symphorianus, Macarius, Maurus, Anicetus, Modestus, Cyriacus, Faustus, Placidus, Rochus, Alexander, Genesius, Eulalia, and Hirenna, were transferred from the cemetery of S. Callistus to Antwerp in Belgium, in 1650. Whether these men were martyrs is open to discussion. F. 28 Febr.—P. B.

Victorinus, M., at Corinth; v. S. Codratus, 10 March.

Victorinus, M. F. 6 March dp. at Catania.—O.

Victorinus, Claudianus, and the latter's wife, **Bassa, Mm.** After having been incarcerated for three years, at Appia in Phrygia and at Nicomedia, and after repeated tortures, they died in prison. Time uncertain. The Rom. Mart. adds "Victor," but this name is a redoubling of "Victorinus." Rb. Sl. registers Victorinus alone. F. 6 March, Rom. Mart., Mz.—Achel., 128.—Comm.; v. Victorinus, Febr. 24.

Victorinus, M., at Gubbio; v. S. Victor, 13 March.

Victorinus (Victorina), M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Dionysius, 17 March.

Victorinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatus, 24 March.

Victorinus, Alexandrinus, Euphrata, Catula, Nicostratus, and **Lucella**, with 400 companions, reputed **Mm.**, at Nice. F. 24 March.—Chev.

Victorinus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Pastor, 29 March.

Victorinus, M., in Egypt; v. S. Claudius, 5 Apr.

Victorinus, M., at Carthage; v. S. Fortunio, 17 Apr.

Victorinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Majulus, 23 Apr.

Victorinus (Victurinus), M., in Africa 24 Apr.—Chev.

Victorinus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Gemelina, 27 Apr.

Victorinus (Victurinus), M., in Africa; v. S. Manilius, 28 Apr.

Victorinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Majulus, 11 May.

Victorinus, a boy martyr in Rome; his relics were transferred to Saint-Léonard-de-Rubempré, diocese of Amiens, France. F. 14 May.—P. B.

Victorinus, M.; v. S. Cassius, 15 May.

Victorinus, M., near Bourges; nothing is known of him but his name. F. 16 May.—P. B.

Victorinus, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Victorinus, Theodorus, Clementina, and **Jucunda, Mm.** Their relics are at Colletorto, diocese of Larino. F. 5 June (Mass at Colletorto).—O.

Victorinus, C., a brother of S. Severinus of Septempeda (San Severino), Italy. With his brother he led an eremitical life on Montenero, near Septempeda. Then he (alone) retired to the solitude of Pioraco,

where he fell into the sin of impurity. Having spent the rest of his life in austere penance, he died at Camerino, about 543. F. 8 June, Rom. Mart., at Camerino and Sanseverino (minor patron), dp. maj., at Pioraco, dp. 1 cl. oct.—H. L.—O.

Victorinus, Bp., M.; b. probably in Syria he was sent by Pope Fabianus, to Assisi where he was arrested, tortured, and beheaded, in 258, with 50 companions. His relics are in the church of Ss. Peter and Paul at Assisi. F. 12 June (Pmp.) dm. at Assisi; in the church of Ss. Peter and Paul, 22 Apr. Tr. rel.—H. L.

Victorinus, M., at Rome, a brother of S. Claudius, 7 July.—Chev.

Victorinus, M., at Synnada; v. S. Macedonius, 19 July.

Victorinus, M., at Albano; v. S. Secundus, 6 Aug.

Victorinus, Bp. (?), M. He was one of the confessors (Maro, Victorinus, and Eutyches), exiled to Ponza island with Ss. Nereus and Achilleus. Later on he was consecrated bishop (or ordained priest?) at Amiternum (Aquila). He was suffocated at the sulphur springs of Cutilia, near Amiternum, under Domitian. His legend is worthless. F. 5 Sept. and 15 Apr. (with Ss. Maro and Eutyches). In the Hier. Mart., 24 July; in the diocese of Sabina dp. maj.; at Aquila 5 Sept. dp. also in the cathedral of Rieti (arm) dp. at Santa Fè de Bogotà, Columbia, Pmp. 5 Sept. His relics, in 965, were brought to Magdeburg. During the Middle Ages his feast was kept on 5 Sept.; in 1373 the relics were transferred to Leitomishl in Bohemia. F. at Leitomishl, dp. maj., 5 Sept. Pmp.—Ach. 163.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Victorinus, C., Bp. of Como; having strenuously combated the Arians he d. 5 Sept., 644, and was buried in S. Abbondio. F. 5 Sept. dp. at Como.—H. L.

Victorinus, C., at Nantes, Brittany. F. 25 Sept.—P. B.

Victorinus, M., at Messina, alleged companion of S. Placidus, M., 5 Oct.

Victorinus, M.; v. S. Lucius, 18 Oct.

Victorinus, M.; v. S. Januarius, 1 Nov.

Victorinus, Bp. of Pettau (Petavio) in Styria (Austria), M., the oldest Western exegete. He was born on the confines of the Eastern and Western empires (S. Jerome remarked that he knew Greek better than Latin and called him "one of the pillars of the Church.") However, since he shared the errors of the Millenarians, his works were ranked with the apocrypha on the Gelasian list. D. a martyr under Diocletian. The Roman Martyrology writes "Pictaviensis," instead of "Petaviensis"; consequently

Guérin (P. B., XIII, 117) identifies this Victorinus with S. Nectarius and claims that he was the first-bishop of Poitiers in France. —F. 2 Nov., Rom. Mart.; dp. 3 Nov. at Seckau and Lavant.—C. E.—Buch.—H. D.

Victorinus and Fortunatus, Mm. F. dp. maj. at Münster (Westphalia), Germany. 5 Nov.—Off. pr.

Victorinus, M., at Ravenna; v. S. Valentinus, 11 Nov.

Victorinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Severus, 2 Dec.

Victorinus and Fortunatus, Mm. F. at Treves, 2 Dec. (15th century).

Victorinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 18 Dec.

Victorinus, M., at Sens; v. S. Altinus, 31 Dec.

Victorius, M., at Carthage; 24 Feb.—Chev.

Victorius, M., princ. patron of Pertuggia, diocese of Cava, 10 May. (2nd Sunday in May) dp. 1 cl. oct.—O.

Victorius de Angelica, M., a native of Messina and minor patron of the city. F. 16 (21) May, dp. maj.—Off. pr.

Victorius, M., at Caesarea; v. S. Polyuctus, 21 May.

Victorius, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 23 May.

Victorius, M., at Todi; v. S. Felicissimus, 26 May.

Victorius (Victurius), C., Bp. of LeMans, after 453. He was present at the provincial synods of Angers (453) and Tours (461). His alleged father and predecessor, "S. Victurus," is a later invention. D. 1 Sept., 490. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at LeMans and Laval.—P. B.—Mg.

Victorius, M., at Léon; v. S. Claudius, 30 Oct.

Victorius, M., at Amiens; v. S. Fuscianus, 11 Dec.

Victricius, Bp. of Rouen, C.; b. about 330; he entered the military service when seventeen years of age. After his conversion to the true faith, he studied rhetoric, philosophy, and theology. He was elected bishop of Rouen, in 380, when still a layman. He combated paganism, Arianism, and Pelagianism, restored discipline with a firm hand, founded a monastery at Rouen and many churches throughout his bishopric. He obtained many relics for his new cathedral from Milan. He was a friend of S. Martin and S. Paulinus. Accused of Apollinarianism, he went to Rome, in 403, where he met Pope Innocent I and Emperor Honorius. He was the first metropolitan of Rouen. D. about 409. F. 7 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at

Rouen and Bruges. 6 May, simpl. at Soissons.—P. B.—Mg.—Biogr.

Victurianus (Vertunien), C., a hermit; b. in Scotland or Ireland; he wandered over the Continent and settled in a solitude at Limousin, where now stands the town of Saint-Victorien (Haute-Vienne), in the 7th century. F. 30 Sept. dp. at Limoges, 3 Oct.; Finding of relics, 15 Oct.—P. B.

Victurius, M., at Tomi; v. S. Elias, 27 May.

Victurius, M., at Antioch; v. S. Sicimodus, 25 May.

Victurus, M., in Africa; v. S. Adrianus, 1 March.

Victurus, M., at Maxula; v. S. Hermes, 9 Apr.

Victurus, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Victurus, M., in Africa; v. S. Celerinus, 7 May.

Victurus, M., at Gerona; v. S. Gaulienus, 31 May.

Victurus, Evasius, Privata, Januaria, Donata, Spisinna, and Quirillus, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 7 June.—Chev.

Victurus, M., in Africa; v. S. Quintus, 18 Dec.

Victurus, Victor, Adjutor, Quartus, and 40 companions, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 18 Dec.—Chev.—H. L.

Victus, Maurella, Quintus, Primulus, Salustius, and Fortunata, Mm., in Northwestern Africa. F. 21 May.—Chev.

Vidianus, M., leader against the Saracens under Charlemagne; having defeated them at Campestrées on the Garonne, he was killed at a fountain near Angonia (now Matres). His story is very unreliable; probably he was no soldier, but a simple hermit. F. 27 Aug.—P. B.

Vido (Guy, Guido), C., founder of Vicogne abbey. B. in Brittany; after having indulged in worldly pleasures, he attached himself to S. Norbert at Premontre. Then he led a hermit's life in a forest of Artois, where, from a small beginning, arose the monastery of Vicogne, to which, about 1135, Vido gave the rule of S. Norbert. D. at Jouin, Burgundy, 31 March, 1147. F. 31 March.—Lob., II, 368.—P. B.—Mg.

Viergue = S. Virgana.

Viganus (Viganach), C., an anchorite in Leven, Scotland, on an island of Loumond lake; he was a friend of King Malcolm II; d. in 1012. F. 13 March.—O'H., III, 368.

Vigean = S. Fechin.—Ftpr., 188.

Vigilia, M., minor patroness of the city and diocese of Leghorn. She is invoked against earthquakes. F. dp. maj. 6 April

(2nd Sunday after Easter, since 1850).—*Off. pr.*

Vigilius, M., Bp. of Auxerre; he succeeded S. Palladius in 662 and founded the monastery and hospice of N. Dame. By order of the majordomo, Warado, he was killed in a forest near Compiègne, in 685, and was buried at N. Dame, Auxerre, in 689. F. 11 March dp. at Sens.—P. B.—Mg.

Vigilius, M., Bp. of Trent. B. of an old Roman family at Rome; he studied at Athens. When twenty years of age he emigrated with his mother, Maentia, and his brothers, Claudianus and Magorianus, to Trent and was consecrated bishop of that city, about 385. S. Ambrose sent him a pastoral instruction. With Sisinnius and others he finished the Christianization of his diocese and built the cathedral of Ss. Gervase and Protase. He was killed during a pagan reaction in Rendena valley, 26 June, 405 (?), and buried in the cathedral of Trent by his successor, Bishop Eugippus. He is patron of Trent and Latin Tyrol. F. at Trent, dp. 1 cl. oct. 26 June.; dp. 27 June, at Brixen and Udine.—H. D.—Austr., 5.—H. L.

Vigilius, C., Bp. of Brescia, about 480. He d. at Iseo, where his relics are venerated. F. 26 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Brescia.—H. L.

Vigor, C., Bp. of Bayeux, successor of S. Contestus. B. at Arras; a disciple of S. Vedastus; he destroyed the remnants of paganism. D. 1 Nov., 536 (or 580?). The shrine at Saint-Vigueur-le-Grand, near Bayeux, where he had founded a church and monastery, was formerly quite famous. One or two old churches in England were dedicated in his honor after the Norman Conquest. F. 1 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Bayeux and Arras, 3 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

Vigorousus (B.), C., O. P., at Bordeaux. Christ is said to have appeared to him shortly before his death. D. in 1264. F. 18 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Vilbetta, V.; v. S. Einbetta, 16 Sept.

Vilfenius (B.), C., a Benedictine monk, at Moutier-Saint-Jean; he was a physician. D. in 842, at S. Germain, Auxerre. F. 11 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Viliulf, Bp. of Iria Flavia; v. S. Ansurius, 26 Jan.

Villana de' Botti (B.), matron, O. P.; b. at Florence, about 1305. She was a daughter of the Florentine patrician, Andrea de' Botti. Having spent many years in worldly pursuits and dissipations after the death of her husband (Pietro Poplo) she entered the Third Order of S. Dominic and devoted herself to works of charity and austere mortification. D. 29 Feb., 1360. Her cult was approved by Leo XII, in 1824. F. 28 Feb. dp.

O. P.; at Florence, 21 Aug.—Seeb., 102.—Dom., 50—F. J.

Villanus, Bp., C.; b. at Gubbio, at the end of the 12th century. He joined the Camaldulites at Pontavellano; in 1206, he was chosen bishop of Gubbio, where he built a hospice. D. in 1230. His relics are in the Gubbio cathedral. F. 7 May.—H. L.

Villicus, C., Bp. of Metz, 543-68; he was praised for his virtues by S. Venantius Fortunatus (Life of S. Radegundis, XIII, 32). F. 17 Apr. simpl.—P. B.—Mg.

Villulf (Fuillon), Bp. of Iria (Yria, El Padron) in Galicia. His relics are at Rib de Sil, where he is venerated as a saint. F. 26 Jan.—H. L.

Vimarasius, Bp. of Orense; v. S. Ansurius, 26 Jan.

Vimius, a hermit at Griesstetten; v. S. Marinus, 12 June.

Vinardus (Guénard), C. He is said to have come from Rome to Gaul after 250. He settled at Celles, near Langres, where he died in peace. His "Life" is unreliable. F. 11 Oct. sem. at Langres.—P. B.—Mg.

Vincaud, M., a priest at Saint-Omer; v. S. Volcad, 25 May.

Vinentia, M., at Antioch; v. S. Augustinus, 16 Nov.

Vincetianus (Viance), "the Stable Man," C. Born at Nantogilum in Anjou, about 620. He was educated at the court of Duke Berald of Gasconne and at the cathedral school of Cahors. Reclaimed by Saront, son of Berald, he was compelled to perform the menial services of a stable man; he fled from ill-treatment to the solitude of a forest. D. at Rouffiac, diocese of Limoges, 2 Jan., about 674. His relics were brought to Saint-Viance (Avelca Curta). F. 2 Jan. at Viance; dp. in the diocese of Tulle.—P. B.—Mg.

Vincetius, C., at Rodez, where a church was dedicated to him. F. 2 Jan.—P. B.

Vincetius, M., in Africa; v. S. Ingenius, 13 Jan.

Vincetius, M., at Gerona; v. S. Inventus, 22 Jan.

Vincent, of Saragossa, deacon, M., the most illustrious martyr of Spain. B. at Huesca; he was archdeacon of Bishop Valerius of Saragossa. Because the Bishop labored under an impediment of speech, he devoted himself to prayer and contemplation and intrusted the teaching office to S. Vincent. When the imperial edict for the seizure of the clergy was published, in 303, Vincent with his bishop was brought to Valencia, where governor Dacianus then resided. Valerius was condemned to exile, but Vincent, after an eloquent defence, was racked,

lacerated, burnt and thrown on pot-sherds. Fantastic legends surround his martyrdom, death and burial. D. 22 Jan., 304, at Valencia, where he was burned. His relics were brought to Saragossa, in 855, to Castres (Gascony) in 864, and, later on, partially to Lisbon. Rome has three churches dedicated to him. His cult is very ancient and his name is found in the oldest martyrologies. The Spanish poet Prudentius has left us a lengthy hymn composed in his honor. F. 22 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Latin Church, sem. 22 Jan.; at Valencia, Saragossa, Lisbon, and Faro, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) Pmp. of Segorbe Tr. rel. (1173) 16 Sept. dp. 2 cl., at Lisbon; 11 Nov., MGr. His name is in the Ambrosian Canon of the Mass. F. of his Patronage 9 July at Ugento. —All., 227.—Quent., 200.—H. L.—L. S.—Ruin. 400.

Vincent II, C., Bp. of Digne. B. in Africa; he came to France with Ss. Marcellinus and Domninus and assisted them in the evangelization of the country. He succeeded S. Domninus in the see of Digne. In 374, he was present at the synod of Valence. D. in 380. He is principal patron of the city and diocese of Digne. F. 22 Jan. dp. 1 cl. oct. at Digne; Tr. rel. 3 July dp.; 20 Apr. simpl. in the prov. of Algiers; at Gap, dp. 29 Jan.—P. B.—Mg.

Vincentius, Orontius, brothers, and Victor, Mm. Vincent and Orontius were natives of Cimiez, near Nizza. They went to Spain to strengthen the Christians during the persecution of Diocletian, and were killed at Puycerda, near Gerona, in 305. Shortly after the deacon Victor, who had buried the two martyrs, was decapitated. The bodies were brought to Embrun, France (dispersed by the Calvinists in 1585). In Piedmont, the monastery of Novalese is dedicated to them. F. 22 Jan., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Nizza, dp. at Gap.—P. B.

Vincent, M., in Africa; v. S. Avitus, 27 Jan.

Vincent, C., Bp. of Troyes, about 536; he canonized S. Aventin. D. about 546. F. 4 Feb.—P. B. (7 July.)

Vncent, M., at Abitene in proconsular Africa; v. S. Saturninus, 11 Feb.

Vincent, M., in Africa; v. S. Maximus, 16 Feb.

Vincent of Magny, M., a priest at Magny, near Nevers, in the 7th century. His tomb was found under Charles the Bald, who built a church over it. F. 13 March. sem. at Nevers.—P. B.—Mg.

Vincent Ferrer, C., O. P., one of the glories of the Dominican Order. B. at Valencia, Spain, 23 Jan., 1350. He studied at the Dominican cloistral school, then at Barcelona

and Lerida. From 1384 to 1391 he was professor at the cathedral school of Valencia; after 1391, adviser of King John I of Aragon and confessor of the queen. In 1395, he was called to Avignon by Pope Benedict XIII, and appointed Grand Penitentiary (in his writings he defended the schism of Avignon), but returned to Valencia, in 1398, full of grief over the condition of the Church. In 1399, he commenced to preach penance in the countries under the obedience of the Avignon Popes. In Spain he converted 25,000 Jews and 8,000 Moors, in Northern Italy and France thousands of Waldenses and Cathari. Accompanied by large crowds of laymen and many priests, he often spoke 3 and 4 times a day. He preached in Catalonia, Provence, Dauphiné, Savoy, Lombardy, Germany, Lorraine, and Flanders. He penetrated as far as England, Scotland, and Ireland. From conviction a partisan of Benedict XIII, he did not hesitate to persuade him to resign when the welfare of the Church demanded it. He won Ferdinand I of Aragon against the schism and himself, at Perpignan (1416), published Ferdinand's disengagement from Benedict XIII. Martin V sent him to Northern France, where he died, at Vannes, Brittany, 5 April, 1418. He had a most extraordinary gift of languages, so that with very little effort, and after no lengthy study, he was able to preach in any European language. He felt that he was sent by God to prepare men for the General Judgment. He was canonized, 29 June, 1455. He is patron of the province of Valencia, of Vannes, and of the island of Stromboli, and minor patron of the cities of Naples, Benevento, Fabriano, Aquila, etc. F. 5 Apr., Rom. Mart.; dp. in the Latin Church (since 1667); at Vannes, 5 May dp. 1 cl. oct.; Finding of relics, 6 Sept. dp. maj.; in the province of Valencia, Monday after Low Sunday, dp. 1 cl. oct.—C. E.—P. B.—Buch.—Rams.—Dom., 81.

Vincent, M., at Rome; v. S. Martialis, 16 Apr.

Vincent of Collioure in Languedoc (not Calahorra in Aragon), M.; he was a citizen of Collioure, diocese of Perpignan; during the persecution of Diocletian he was tortured and, at last, burned alive, in 291. His "acts" are worthless. F. 19 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Perpignan, dp. 1 cl. oct. at Collioure.—P. B.—Mg.

Vincent, M.; his relics are in the church of S. M. della Vittoria at Rome. F. 19 Apr. dp. in S. M. della Vittoria.—O.

Vincent, M., in Africa; v. S. Servanus, 20 Apr.

Vincentius, Paulus, and seven companions, Mm., at Cortona. F. 16 May.—O.

Vincent of Lérins, C. B. at Toul, a brother of S. Loup of Troyes. He first fol-

lowed a military career, but left the army to retire to the isle of Lérins, the "Lindisfarne of the Provence." There he was ordained priest and charged with the education of Ss. Salonus and Veranus, the sons of S. Eucherius of Lyons. D. about 445. In 434, he wrote two *Commonitoria*, in which he developed the principles of ecclesiastical tradition and the evolution of dogma. He was not free from Semi-Pelagian sympathies and opposed the extreme interpretation of the doctrine of S. Augustine on grace. Well known is his maxim: "What all men have believed at all times and everywhere, must be held." F. 24 May, Rom. Mart. (Baronius) dp. at Fréjus.—Ord., 173.—C. E.—W.W.

Vincent, M., at Porto Romano. F. 24 May, Rom. Mart., 28 May dp. in the diocese of Porto and S. Rufina.—Comm.

Vincent, M., at Bologna. F. 24 May.—H. L.

Vincent, M., at Ostia; his relics were brought to Lisbon, in 1665. A church was dedicated to him at Ostia. F. 24 May. He is identical with S. Vincent of Porto Romano.—H. L.—P. B.

Vincent, Bp., C., a native of Syria; in 550, he was elected bishop of Foligno in Umbria (Italy). His relics are in the cathedral. F. 24 May.—H. L.

Vincentius, Sanctiana (Sentias), Sanctia, and Juliana, Mm., at Bieda (Blera) in Tuscany. These saints do not belong to Bieda, except Sentias, who was a hermit, C., of the 15th century. Vincent is a martyr of Gortyna, Crete; Sanctiana is identical with Sentias, and Juliana has been drawn from some other rubric. F. 25 May.—H. L.

Vincentius, Joannes, and Marius, Mm., at Gortyna, island of Crete. F. 25 May.—H. L.

Vincentius, C., at Atella; v. S. Felix, 25 May.

Vincent, M., Bp. of Bevagna (Mevania, now in the diocese of Spoleto). With his brother, the deacon Benignus, he was tortured at Perugia. Benignus was beheaded, whilst Vincent was permitted to return to Bevagna. Later on, during the persecution of Diocletian, he was again brought to court, and died of his wounds in prison. His "acts" are unreliable. His relics are partly in the cathedral of Benevento, partly in that of Lucca. F. 6 June dp., at Benevento and Lucca; at Bevagna (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 22 Nov. dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Vincent, C., Bp. of Chieti (Abruzzi). His body was transferred to Magdeburg and, in 1145, to the Premonstratensian monastery at Breslau. F. 6 June towards the end of

the Middle Ages, at Breslau and Magdeburg.—H. L.—Grot.

Vincent, M. F. 7. June dp. at Palermo.—O.

Vincent, Deacon and M., at Agen, Gascony; he was slain by the pagans, probably because he had disturbed a feast of the Gallic Druids. Era uncertain (292?). His relics were transferred to Conches (Mas d'Agenais), diocese of Rodez. Perhaps he is identical with S. Vincent of Saragossa. F. 9 June, Rom. Mart., at Agen dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—Mg.

Vincent, C. (Madelgar was his civil name before entering the Benedictine Order); b. at Strépy of a noble Frankish (not Scottish) family, husband of S. Waltrud and father of S. Landry, Madelberta, and Aldetrud. He took the habit of S. Benedict under the name of Vincent, at Haumont monastery, which he himself had founded. Later on he went to Soignies monastery, which he had also established and was elected abbot of Soignies. D. 14 July, 677. F. 14 July, dp. at Cambrai and Tournai.—P. B.—Mg.

Vincent de Paul, C., founder of the Lazarists and of the Sisters of Charity, and patron of all works of charity. B. at Pouey (Ranguières), near Dax, Gascony. Having toiled in poverty to finish his classical course, he studied theology at Saragossa and Toulouse, and was ordained priest, 23 Sept., 1600. In 1605, he fell into the hands of Corsairs, who, at Tunis, sold him into slavery, first to a fisherman, then to a chemist; having converted his third master, a renegade, he fled with him to Avignon and Rome (1607). In 1609, at Paris, he was appointed almoner of Queen Margaret de Valois. Upon the advice of his friend and guide, Berulle, he took charge of the parish of Clichy, near Paris (1612). From 1613 to 1617, he was tutor in the house of the Count de Gondi-Joigny. On 25 Jan., 1617, he commenced his work of converting sinners (general confession) at Folleville, diocese of Amiens. In 1617, he was appointed pastor of the neglected parish of Châtillon-les-Dombes, where he organized a system of relief for the poor amongst the well-to-do. In 1619, he became General Almoner of Louis XIII for the royal galleys. As such he directed his solicitude to the convicts in the galleys at Marseilles and Bordeaux, and to other prisoners in the jails of France. To counteract ignorance and indifference, he held numerous missions. He united the priests who assisted him in his work into the Congregation of the Mission (1624), whose members lived in common in the former leper house of S. Lazare. There he gave retreats for all, especially for the candidates for the priesthood; also, on Tuesdays, conferences for priests. From his society of lay men and women for the exercise of

Christian charity grew the Congregation of the Sisters of Charity (1633), whose first superioress was the Blessed Louise de Marillac. Through these societies and their houses he organized the care for the poor, sick children, fallen girls, blind, insane, etc. He vigorously, but with kindness to the erring, opposed Jansenism. His simple and frail exterior, his sunny, smiling, humble face, concealed a noble spirit of prudence, courage, and energy, an eminently practical talent for organization, and a heart full of faith and charity. D. at Paris, 27 Sept., 1660. He was buried in S. Lazare. His body was elevated, 19 July, 1712; 25 Apr., 1830, it was brought to the new church of S. Lazare; in 1907, to Liège. He was beatified, 13 Aug., 1723; canonized, 16 June, 1737. F. 19 July, Rom. Mart., in the Latin Church (11 Dec., 1737) 19 July dp.; by C. M.: 19 July dp. 1 cl. oct.; F. of his Death, 27 Sept. dp. maj.; Tr. rel., 2nd Sunday after Easter (now 27 Apr.) dp.; F. of his Patronage, 20 Dec. dp. maj.; dp. 2 cl. at Paris, 19 July; at Milan, 28 Sept.—Ord., III., 428—L. S.—P. B.—Biogr.

Vincent, M. F. 24 July dp. in the cathedral of Cefalù, Sicily, where his relics are kept.—O.

Vincentius and Aurelius, Mm. The relics of these martyrs were brought from Rome, in 1807, and deposited in the oratory of Count Savorelli at Forlì. F. 24 July. In 1878, they were transferred to St. Joseph's chapel, Carondelet, St. Louis, Mo.—Arch.

Vincent, M., buried on the Way to Tivoli, east of Rome; he is otherwise unknown. F. 24 July, Rom. Mart.—O.

Vincent, M. F. dp. 24 July at Biella, Piedmont, where his relics are in the cathedral.—O.

Vincent, M., at Rome; v. S. Felicissimus, 6 Aug.

Vincent, M. His relics were taken from the cemetery of S. Sebastian near Rome, 9 Dec., 1815, given to Emperor Francis I by Pope Pius VII, and brought to the imperial chapel at Persenbourg, 13 Aug., 1822.—H. L., V, 997.

Vincent, M., at Rome; v. S. Eusebius, 25 Aug.

Vincent, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gajanus, 31 Aug.

Vincent, M., at Fossombrone; v. S. Maurerentius, 31 Aug.

Vincent and his sisters **Sabina** and **Christete, Mm.** B. at Ehora in Portugal, where S. Vincent was imprisoned under Diocletian: he fled with his two sisters, but was arrested at Avila, where the three were tortured and beheaded. Their "acts" are fabulous. F. 27 Oct., Rom. Mart.; at Ehora, 27 Oct., dp.

maj.; at Avila, 31 Aug., dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron of the city), dp. maj. in the diocese; at Leon, 27 Oct.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Vincent and Laetus, Mm., at Toledo, Spain, where they are believed to have been natives of that diocese. Vincent is probably identical with the first bishop and patron of Dax in Gascony, and Laetus was his collaborator. F. 1 Sept., Rom. Mart., dp. at Toledo; at Aire and Dax, Pmp. 2 cl.—H. L.—A. S.

Vincent and Laetus, Mm. S. Vincent was the first bishop of Saintes (Xaintes), M., patron of Dax and of Nieuil abbey, Vendée. Laetus was his deacon, who assisted the Bishop in the evangelization of Saintes. Era unknown (5th cent.?). F. 1 Sept. sem. at Auch, 7 Sept. dp. at La Rochelle.—P. B.—A. S.

Vincent, M., priest, at Besalu (Bisuldinum) in Catalonia, Spain. F. 1 Sept.—P. B.

Vincent, M. F. dp. at Tolentino, 7 Sept.; his relics are in the collegiate church of S. Francis.—O.

Vincent, abbot O. S. B., M., of the monastery of S. Claudio in a suburb of Leon, Spain; he was whipped by the Arian Suevi for upholding the Nicene Creed and then killed, 11 March, about 555. His body was brought to Oviedo. F. 11 Sept. (Tr. rel.), Rom. Mart., at Leon, 11 March (death) dp.; at Oviedo, 11 Sept. dp.; v. S. Ramiro.

Vincent and Urban, Mm. Their relics are under the high altar of the abbey church of Einsiedeln. F. (Mass) 15 Sept. in the church of Einsiedeln, Switzerland.—O.

Vincent, deacon, M., in Africa; v. S. Rogatianus, 31 Oct.

Vincent, M.; v. S. Terentius, 11 Dec.

Vincent of Siena (B.) C., O. F. M., a companion of S. Bernardine of Siena in his travels through Italy for twenty-two years; d. at Capriola, in 1442. F. 14. Febr.—P. B.

Vincent Carvalho (B.), M., O. S. A. B. at Alfama near Lisbon; he took his vows at S. M. de la Gracia, Lisbon. In 1621, he was sent to Mexico, in 1623, to Japan, where he worked in secret for many years. He was burnt alive at Nagasaki, 3 Sept., 1632. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 2 March, O. S. A.—Jap.

Vincent Kadlubek (Kadlubko, of the Roses), (B.), O. Cist., Bp. of Cracow and Polish chronicler. D. about 1160, at Karnow; studied in France and Italy, and was appointed provost at Sandomir in Poland. After 1208, he was bishop of Cracow. He was a great benefactor of the poor and the monasteries. After his resignation, in 1218, he took the Cistercian habit in Jedrzejow monastery. D. 8 March, 1223. His cult was

approved in 1764. F. 8 March, at Cracow, Gnesen, and Posen; at Tarnow and O. Cist., 14 Apr. dp.—P. B.—H. L.

Vincent Caun (B.), M., S. J. He was b. at Seul, Corea; in 1591, he was carried to Japan as a prisoner of war; there he was baptized and received into the Arima seminary; for 30 years he was catechist in Japan and China. He was burnt alive, with B. Francis Pacheco, at Nagasaki, 20 June, 1626. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 20 July, S. J.—Jap.—Seeb.

Vincent Yen (B.), M., O. P., in Tonkin. B. in 1765; after his ordination to the priesthood he worked for 40 years, amid constant dangers, in the mission of Tonkin. He was decapitated, 30 June, 1830, and buried at Tho-Ninh. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—P. B., XV, 459.

Vincent of Aquila (B.), O. F. M., lay brother. B. at Aquila, he led a solitary life and possessed eminent mystical gifts. D. at San Giuliano, Aquila, 7 Aug., 1504. His cult was approved by Pius VI, in 1785. F. sol. Mass 7 Aug. at San Giuliano; at Aquila, dp. 7 Aug.; O. F. M. 13 Aug. sem.—H. L.—Auss.

Vincent of S. Joseph (B.), lay brother, O. F. M. Born at Ayamonye, archdiocese of Seville, in 1596; he took the Franciscan habit at Puebla, Mexico, in 1615; in 1618, he accompanied B. Luis Sotelo to Manila and, in 1619, was sent to Japan. He was arrested at Nagasaki in 1620, and burnt alive, 10 Sept., 1622. Beatified, 6 July, 1867. F. 11 July at Seville; 12 Sept., O. F. M.—Jap.—Auss.

Vincent Liem, "of Peace" (B.), M., O. P. B. of a noble family in Tonkin; having been ordained priest, he attached himself to B. Hyacinth Castañeda; thrust into a narrow ditch during the persecution, he refused to make use of the opportunity to escape; he was beheaded, 7 Nov., 1773. Beatified, 15 Apr., 1906.—P. B., 7 Nov.

Vincent Diem (B.), M.; v. B. Peter Choa, M. He was a native priest, who was beheaded in Tonkin, 24 Nov., 1838. Beatified, 27 May, 1900.—Kempf, 290.

Vinciana, V., a sister of S. Landoald; she helped her brother in his missionary labors. D. at Wintershoven, on the River Herk, in Dutch Limburg. Her relics were brought to S. Bavon, Ghent. F. 11 Sept. dp. at Ghent.—H. L.—P. B.

Vindemiallis (Vindemius), C., Bp. of Verona in the 5th century. His relics are in the church of S. Stephen. F. 28 Feb. simpl.—H. L.

Vindemialis (of Capsa) and **Longinus**, African Bps., who assisted S. Eugenius of Carthage in defending the rights of the

Catholics against the Arians; they were beheaded by order of King Hunneric, in 483. Their bodies are said to be at Albi, France. F. 2 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm.—A. S.

Vindemialis, C., Bp., in Africa. About 500, he was exiled to Corsica, with S. Eugene of Carthage, by King Hunneric, for his zeal against Arianism. The date of his death is unknown. He was buried at S. Florent with S. Florentius. His relics were brought to Treviso by Bishop Titianus. He is different from other African saints of the same name. F. 1 June dp. at Treviso.—Off. pr.—A. S.

Vindemialis, **Salutaris**, and **Murrita**, Mm., at Carthage, under Hunneric about 483. F. 13 July. The Rom. Mart. omits S. Vindemialis.—H. L.

Vindeus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Euthymia, 26 Apr.

Vindicianus, C., Bp. of Cambrai and Arras, France. B. at Bullecourt in Artois, in 620. He was a disciple of S. Eligius of Noyon and vicar of S. Autbert at Arras. In 675, he was elected bishop. He transferred the body of S. Maxellendis, V., M., and dedicated the church and monastery of Honne-court. He severely rebuked King Thierry III for the murder of S. Leodegar. D. about 712, at Brussels, and was buried at Mont-Saint-Eloi. His relics are in the cathedral of Arras since 1601. F. 11 March dp. at Arras and Cambrai.—P. B.—Mg.

Vindonius, Bp., C. He is one of the bishops who were driven from Africa by the Arian Vandal kings. He arrived at the mouth of the Volturno in Campania, about 440, with S. Castrensis, and established himself at Isernia. F. at Isernia and Venafro dp. maj. 1 March.—Off. pr. Aesern.

Vinebault = S. Wunibald.

Vingomar (Jungomar), Abbot of Quimperlé 11th century. F. 25 Apr.—P. B.

Vinizo (Gueniso), a monk at Monte Cassino, 11th century. 26 May.—H. L.

Vintillas, a hermit in Spain. D. at Pugino, diocese of Orense, in 890. F. 23 Dec.—H. L.

Vio = S. Vouga.

Viola, V., M., at Verona. F. 3 May.—P. B.

Vippa, M., at Rome; v. S. Epegatus, 28 May.

Virgana (Viergue, Virginia, Verge), V., patroness of S. Verge, near Thouars, diocese of Poitiers. She was a shepherdess. Her relics were dispersed in 1793. F. at S. Verge, 7 Jan.; simpl. at Luçon.—Off. pr.

Virgilius (Feargal), C., Bp. of Salzburg, surnamed "the Geometer." B. in Ireland, about 700. He was abbot of Aghadoe, Kerry. In 743, he came to the court of Pepin the Short, at Quiercy. In 745, he went to

Bavaria, where Duke Odilo made him abbot of S. Peter's and bishop of Salzburg. He was not consecrated, however, before 15 June, 767. He had a controversy with S. Boniface over a defective form of baptism, which was decided in favor of Virgil. He was censured by Pope Zachary because he believed in an underground world with a sun and moon of its own, in elves and gnomes living in the depths of the mountains (not for teaching that the world is round and that we have antipodes). Virgil christianized Carinthia, defended the possessions of his church, and built a magnificent cathedral, which he dedicated to S. Rupert, 24 Sept., 774, having brought there the relics of Ss. Rupert, Chuniald, and Gislar. D. 27 Nov., 789, at Salzburg. His relics were elevated, 27 Febr., 1181. He was canonized, 10 June, 1233. F. 27 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. at Salzburg (princ. co-patron); dp. 2 cl. at Seckau and Lavant, dp. in Austria and Bavaria; Tr. rel., 26 Sept. dp. 2 cl. at Salzburg; in Carinthia and Styria dp. maj.—Con. 441.—Ins., 566.—H. L.—Austr. S.—C. E.

Virgilius, C., Archbp. of Arles. B. in Gascony, of Gallo-Roman parents, in 530. Having become a monk at Lérins, he was chosen abbot of S. Symphorien, Autun, and, about 580, archbishop of Arles. S. Gregory appointed him Apostolic vicar for the kingdom of Childebert II. He is said to have consecrated S. Augustine of Canterbury. He used force in converting the Jews, whereupon S. Gregory exhorted him to confine his zeal to prayer and preaching. D. about 618. F. at Lérins, 5 March; at Arles, 10 Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Virginia, see Virgana.

Virgins, Capital. Under this title there used to be venerated in the diocese of Cologne the holy virgins and martyrs Ss. Catherine, Barbara, Margaret, and Dorothy; v. A. Franz, *Die Messe*, p. 171.

Virgins, 7, Mm., perhaps under Diocletian; place uncertain (Sirmium?). F. 9 Apr. Rom. Mart.

Virgins, 40, Mm. They led an ascetical life under the direction of the deacon S. Ammon at Adrianopole in Macedonia. Under Licinius, they were arrested and conducted to Heraclea, where some were burnt, others beheaded or pierced by the sword. F. 1 Sept., full office in the Greek Church.

Virgins, Two, Mm., are recorded in the MGr., 15 Sept.

Virgins, Five, Mm., are commemorated by Mrt., 26 Sept.

Virgins, Mm., killed by Julian the Apostate. F. 6 Nov. in the Abyssinian Church.—Harris.

Virginia, M.; her body was found in the

cemetery of S. Callisto, in 1827. F. 5 May. (Diario Romano).

Virianus, M., at Città di Castello, Umbria. The ancient office of S. Crescentianus of Città di Castello mentions as his companions: Virianus, Justinus, Griccivianus, Orphitus, Exuperantius, Benedictus, Eutropius, and Fortunatus. The "acts," however, say nothing of these martyrs. F. 1 June.—P. B., VI, 356.

Viridiana (Verdiana), V., 3rd O. F. M., or O. Camald. B. at Castel Fiorentino in Tuscany. After a pilgrimage to Compostella she was locked up in a cell at Castel Fiorentino, where she lived with two snakes for 34 years. Both the third Order of S. Francis and the Camaldolites (also the Vallumbrosians) claim her. D. 1 Feb., 1244. Her cult was approved in 1694. F. 1 Feb., Rom. Mart.; dp. maj., O. Camald., O. Vallumb., and O. F. M.; at Florence and Cortona, dp.—H. L.—P. B. Auss.

Virilis (B.), abbot of the monastery of Our Saviour in Navarra; his body is in the church of avillage near Pampeluna. F. 1 Oct.—P. B.

* **Visa** (Witza), Bishop, abbot; he was a disciple of S. Shenudi in Egypt; Shenudi made known to him his visions, whereby Visa was enabled to write his life. F. 30 July (Elevation of his body and dedication of his church.)—Cal. Copt.

Vissia, V., M., at Fermo. Her "acts" are lost. Her relics are in the cathedral. F. 12 Apr. dp. at Fermo, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Vitalianus, C., Pope, 30 July, 657-72. B. at Segni. He was the successor of S. Eugene. He tried to renew the union with Constantinople, which had been disrupted by the Typos of Emperor Constant II. He notified the Emperor and Peter, Patriarch of Constantinople, of his election. He splendidly received Emperor Constant at Rome (5 July, 663) and permitted him to assist at Mass in S. Peter's on two Sundays, but did not obtain his conversion. In 668, he sent S. Theodore as archbishop to Canterbury and insisted on the abolition of the British Paschal cycle. D. 27 Jan., 672. F. 27 Jan., Rom. Mart.; dp. 2 cl. at Segni; at Rome, dp. 28 Jan.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.—Biogr.

Vitalianus, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 9 Jan.

Vitalianus, Vitalis, and 4 soldiers, Mm., at Spoleto in Umbria. F. 14 Feb.—Chev.

Vitalianus, Bp. of Capua, C. Born at Capua. He was driven from his city by some jealous clergymen at the age of 70. He fled to Porto Romano, but when Capua was punished by a long drouth, his repenting enemies brought him back. He died in retirement on a solitary mountain, above Catanzaro in

Calabria, in the 7th century. His body, in 1122, was brought to the city of Catanzaro, where he is principal patron and protector against drouth. F. 16 July, Rom. Mart.; at Catanzaro, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 27 March dp. F. of his patronage (earthquake in 1783), Tr. rel. 27 Oct. dp.; at Capua, dp. 2 cl. 18 (formerly 16) July.—Off. pr. Catac.—H. L.

Vitalianus, C., Bp. of Osimo, in 743. His relics are in the cathedral. F. 16 July dp. maj. at Osimo; Finding of his relics, 16 June sem.—H. L.

Vitalianus, M., at Taranto; v. S. Victor, 22 Sept.

Vitalica, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Gajanus, 31 Aug.

Vitalicus, M., at Ancyra; v. S. Rufinus, 4 Sept.

Vitalion, M. F. 23 May at Caserta, Italy.—Off. pr.

Vitalina, V., a recluse and patroness of Artonne (Puy-le-Dome). D. about 390. F. 13 Aug. (formerly 21 Feb.)—P. B.

Vitalis and **Stephanus**, alleged Mm. at Jerusalem. F. 2 Jan.—Chev.

Vitalis, Bp., **Revocatus**, and **Fortunatus**, deacons, Mm., at Smyrna. F. 9 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 9 Feb. simpl. at Smyrna (Lat.) Other sources add: Firmus, Possessor, Januarius, and Saturninus.—Chev.

Vitalis, M., in Africa; v. S. Epictetus, 9 Jan.

Vitalis, M. His body was found in the cemetery of S. Callisto (1595) and brought to Avila. F. 6 (14) Feb.—H. L.

Vitalis, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 11 Feb.

Vitalis, **Felicula**, and **Zeno**, Roman (?) Mm. The relics of S. Vitalis, M., were found near Spoleto by Bishop S. Spes, who built a church (or altar?) in his honor. F. 14 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Vitalis, M. His relics are in the cathedral of Castellamare, near Naples. F. 15 Feb. dp.—O.

Vitalis, M., whose body is kept in the cathedral of Cefalù, Sicily. F. 15 Feb. dp.—O.

Vitalis, M., whose relics are in the Cathedral of Cremona. F. 27 Feb. at Cremona.—O.

Vitalis, M. F. 14 March dp. at Cesena.—O.

Vitalis, M., who died in prison (at Bologna?). F. 21 Apr.—Achel., 135.

Vitalis, abbot of Quimperlé, second successor of S. Gurloès, 11th century. He was abbot for nine years. F. 25 March.—Lob., II, 342.

Vitalis (Vitalius), a monk or abbot at

Gaza in Palestine. When 60 years old, he left his monastery to convert the prostitutes of Alexandria, in spite of calumny and ridicule. His cell was near the church of S. Metras. He lived during the regime of the Melchite bishop S. John the Eleemosynary. F. 22 Apr., MGr., Mz.

Vitalis, M., in Africa; v. S. Catulinus, 23 Apr.

Vitalis and **Valeria**, Mm., under Marcus Aurelius, in 171. Their spurious story claims that they were citizens of Milan and the parents of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius. Vitalis encouraged a wavering Christian (Ursicinus) at Ravenna and was arrested, tortured, and buried alive. His wife, Valeria, was attacked by pagans near Milan, and died of ill-treatment. Vitalis and Valeria seem to belong to Milan. Their cult at Ravenna may be imported. The basilica of S. Vitalis at Ravenna, like that of S. Appollinaris, was built by the banker Julianus and dedicated in 547. F. 28 Apr., Rom. Mart.; simp. in the Latin Church (S. Vitalis alone); at Ravenna (minor patron), dp. 2 cl.; at Parma minor patr., dp. maj. F. of S. Valeria, 7 Sept. dp. at Ravenna; in the cathedral of Laibach, 8 June Tr. rel. of S. Valeria dp. S. Vitalis probably was neither the husband of S. Valeria, nor the father of Ss. Gervasius and Protasius. The name of S. Vitalis is in the Canon of the Ambrosian Mass.—P. B.—C. E.—H. L.

Vitalis, abbot, O. S. Bas. Born at Castro-nuovo, Valle di Mazzara, Sicily; he led a hermit's life at Monte Gibello, founded a monastery at Armento, diocese of Tricarico, and died in the Basilian monastery of Rappolla, 9 March, 994. His body is at Armento. F. at Armento (minor patron), 28 Apr. dp. maj.—H. L.—P. B.

Vitalis, M., whose relics are at the cathedral of Rieti (different from the patron of Ravenna). F. 28 Apr. dp. maj. at the cathedral.—O.

Vitalis, M., in Corfù; v. S. Zeno, 29 Apr.

Vitalis, M., at Rome; v. S. Bonifatius, 1 May.

Vitalis, **Crispinus**, and **Martyria**, Mm. F. 20 May, Hier. Mart. Martyria is no saint; her name means "Martyrum."—Chev.

Vitalis, a priest at Auxerre. F. 22 May.—Chev.

Vitalis, M., at Lyons; v. S. Alcibiades, 2 June.

Vitalis, Abbot, patron of Castronovo, diocese of Palermo. F. 2 June.—Arch.

Vitalis, M., in Campania; v. S. Ariston, 2 July.

Vitalis, M., at Rome; v. S. Martialis, or Januarius, 10 July.

Vitalis, M.; v. S. Apollinaris, 19 July.

Vitalis, **Satur**, and **Repositus**, Mm., at Vellejanum in Apulia. F. 29 Aug. In 760, their relics were transferred to Benevento and the legend started that they were three of twelve brothers who were deported from Africa to Apulia; v. Twelve Brothers, 1 Sept.

Vitalis, M. His relics are in the altar of S. Meinrad at Einsiedeln, Switzerland. F. (Mass) 11 Sept. at Einsiedeln.—O.

Vitalis, M., one of the martyrs of Agaunum, 22 Sept.; v. S. Maurice.

Vitalis, M.; v. S. Caitius, 10 Oct.

Vitalis (Vial, Viaud), hermit, C. Born in Great Britain. He crossed over to Brittany, became a monk in S. Philibert's abbey at Her, near the mouth of the Loire (Noirmoutier) France. Then he entered upon a hermit's life on Mt. Scobrit, Retz, where he died, 16 Oct., about 740. His relics at Tournus were destroyed by the Calvinists, in 1562. F. 16 Oct. Rom. Mart., dp. at Luçon; 23 Oct. sem. at Nantes.—P. B.—Mg.

Vitalis, C., Bp. of Salzburg, in the 8th century. He was a disciple of S. Rupert and his successor (c. 718). As abbot-bishop of S. Peter's he continued his Apostolic activity in the Pinzgau (Saalfelden, Zell am See.) He cannot have died later than 726, since S. Boniface did not find a bishop at Salzburg. His body was elevated in 1181. He was not canonized, but his cult was approved in 1462. F. 20 Oct. (not celebrated now, but found in a Breviary of 1502 and of 1518) at Admont, dp. also at Gurk.—Austr. S.—H. L.—H. D.

Vitalis, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Severus, 24 Oct.

Vitalis, M.; v. S. Claudius, 25 Oct.

Vitalis, M., in Africa; v. S. Felix, 30 Oct.

Vitalis, M.; v. S. Januarius, 1 Nov.

Vitalis, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia; v. S. Germanus, 3 Nov.

Vitalis and **Agricola**, Mm., of Bologna, highly celebrated in the Western Church. Agricola was a member of a noble family of Bologna. After having embraced Christianity, he converted his slave, Vitalis. He was arrested with Vitalis, probably in 304. The servant was martyred before the eyes of his master, who, after the death of Vitalis, was crucified (?), 4 Nov., 304. Both were buried in the Jewish cemetery. S. Ambrose and S. Eusebius discovered their place of sepulture in 393 and deposited the bones in the church of S. Peter. In 1060, they were brought to S. Stephen's. Perhaps the relics of S. Vitalis were transferred to Najera in Spain. F. 4 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the Latin Church; at Bologna, dp. 2 cl.; in S. Stephen's, dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel., 3 March. In the countries

north of the Alps his feast was kept 27 Nov.—P. B.—L. S.

Vitalis, M., in Africa; v. S. Rufinus, 16 Nov.

Vitalis, **Januarius**, **Justus**, **Augustianus**, and **Justa**, Mm., at Capua. F. 16 Nov.—Chev.

Vitalis of Bastia (B.), C., 3rd O. F. M., a native of Bastia, diocese of Assisi, and a hermit near S. M. de Lendiola. D. in 1491. F. 31 May (18 or 25 Nov.) 2 cl. by the Third Order Regular of S. Francis; dp. at Assisi.—Off. pr.

Vitalis (B.), hermit and founder of the Congregation of Savigny (O. S. B.). B. at Thierceville, near Bayeux, about 1063. He was a companion of B. Robert d'Abrisselle. He was a great preacher, fearless and outspoken. To effect a reform in the Benedictine Order, he retired to the forest of Savigny, in Normandy, and there founded his own establishment. His reform was adopted by 31 abbeys in France and England; most of these, in 1147, went over to the Cistercian reform. D. 19 Sept., 1122.—P. B.—Mg.—Ord., I.

Vitalis (B.), first Cistercian abbot at Meyra in Galicia (Spain), a disciple of S. Bernard. F. 29 Dec.—H. L.

Vitellius, M. F. in the Melchite Church, 23 Sept.—Melch.

Vitonus (Vannes, Venne), 8th Bp. of Verdun. He is said to have been the successor of S. Firmin and to have extirpated the remnants of paganism. The legend relates that he killed a dragon by drowning him in the Meuse. D. about 529. His relics in his own abbey church at Verdun were dispersed in 1790. His monastery (Can. Reg. S. Aug.) was changed into a Benedictine abbey by Bp. Berengar (d. 960) and became the motherhouse of the famous Congregation O. S. B. of Ss. Hydulf and Vannes. F. 9 Nov., now dp. 14 Nov., at Verdun.—P. B.—Mg.

Vitus, M., at Sirmium; v. S. Maximianus, 2 Jan.

Vitus, M. His body is at S. Martino, the church of the Benedictine nuns at Palermo. F. 19 Jan. dp.—Off. pr.

Vitus (Bitos), M. F. at Nicomedia, 26 Jan., Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Vitus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Leontius, 20 Apr.

Vitus, M., in Mauretania; v. S. Epolus, 21 May.

Vitus (Guy), M., one of the 14 Helpers in Need. He is a historical personage. His cult and feast ("In Lucania Viti") are securely established and very ancient. In the various versions of his "Passion" ("a poor

attempt at religious romance"), under the influence of Oriental legends, S. Vitus is pictured as a fantastic hero. According to this account he was b. in Sicily (Mazzara). His instructor, Modestus, and his nurse, Crescentia, fled with him to Lucania (Italy). Brought to Rome, Vitus delivered the Emperor Diocletian's daughter of an evil spirit, but nevertheless was subjected to the most atrocious torments and thrown into a caldron filled with pitch and molten lead. He emerged uninjured from all these tortures. At last, with Modestus and Crescentia, he was transferred by an angel from Rome back to Lucania, where they soon afterwards died of their wounds. His relics are said to have been brought to S. Denis, under abbot Fulrad (d. 784). Abbot Hilduin donated part of them to Abbot Warin of Corvey in Westphalia (Tr. rel., 10 March.) In 1355, Emperor Charles IV transferred the rest of the body from S. Denis to Prague. S. Vitus is patron against epilepsy and the nervous disorder called S. Vitus' Dance. B. G. thinks that there were two saints of the name of Vitus, one of whom suffered in Sicily, the other at Rome. Modestus and Crescentia may have no relation to Vitus. F. 15 June (not ancient), Rom. Mart. simpl. in the Latin Church; dp. 1 cl. oct. (patron of Bohemia) in Bohemia; at Montalto, Recanati, and Mazzara (princ. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 4th Sunday in Aug.; at Polignano, diocese of Monopoli, Tr. rel., 26 Apr. dp. Feasts of his Patronage; at Montalto 1st Sunday in Sept.; at S. Vito, diocese of Squillace, 4th Sunday in Oct., at S. Vito, diocese of Ostuni 2nd Sunday in July. 15 May, Mz. His cult is unknown in the Orient, except in Russia.—Leg. St., 15, 47.—P. B.—C. E.—W.W.—Dand., II, 179.

Vitus (B.), C., O. P., first Bp. of Lithuania, after 1252; driven away by the apostate Duke Mendog, he died in the monastery of the Blessed Trinity at Cracow. Cult not approved.—H. L.

Vivaldo (Ubaldo), of San Geminiano (B.), a hermit at Montone in Tuscany. He was a disciple and companion of Bl. Bartolo of San Geminiano. After his master's death he lived in a hollow chestnut-tree. D. in 1300. Cult approved, 11 Febr., 1909. F. 11 (1) May sem. O. F. M. and in the dioceses of Colle (2 cl.) and Volterra.—H. L.—Auss.

Viventia, a sister of S. Gertrude; she is buried in S. Ursula, Cologne. F. 17 March, at S. Ursula.—Gel.

Viventiolus (Juventiolus), C., Bp. of Lyons. He had been a monk at S. Oyand (Condat), a friend of S. Avitus of Vienne. He was present at the synods of Agaunum (516), Epaoine (517), and Lyons (519). D. 12 July, about 524. His relics are at S.

Nizier. F. 12 July dp. at Lyons, Rom. Mart.—P. B.—Mg.

Viventius, C., a priest; b. in Samaria; during some persecution he fled to Italy; before 358, he spent some time (with S. Martin of Tours) on the isle of Gallinaria, followed S. Hilary to Poitiers, and retired to Sable-d'Olonne, Vendée. D. about 400. His relics were brought from Gravion castle (in the 10th century) to the monastery of Vergy. F. 13 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Vergy, Pentecost Monday; at Poitiers, simpl. 16 Jan.—P. B.—Comm.—Mg.

Viventius, M., a brother of S. Flaminia and S. Peregrinus; he died, defending the virginity of his sister, after the battle of Vouille, in 507. His body was thrown into a well near LeMans, in the 9th century, and later was brought to S. Laumer de Blois. F. 4 Aug.—Mg.—P. B.

Viventius (Vivent), Archbishop of Reims. B. at Laon; appointed to the see of Reims by Pope Siricius; d. in 394. His relics were brought from the church of S. Agricole to Braux-sur-Meuse, in the 9th century. F. 7 Sept., dp. at Reims. He is patron of Blera in the diocese of Viterbo.—P. B.—Mg.

Viviana, M. F. last Sunday of Sept., at Rotella, diocese of Montalto.—O.

Vivianus, second abbot of Haute-Combe, O. Cist.; he was the successor of S. Amadeus at Hauterive. F. 13 March.—P. B.

Vivianus and **Faustinus**, Mm. Their relics are at Trevignano, diocese of Sutri. F. at Trevignano, dp. 2 cl. 22 May.—Off. pr.

Vivianus (Bibianus), C., Bp. of Saintes. He was a disciple of S. Ambrose of Saintes. His "acts" are spurious. D. about 460. His relics at Figeac were burnt in the 16th century. He is patron of the chapter of Saintes. F. 28 Aug., Rom. Mart.; dp. at Rouen; 4 Sept. dp. at Angoulême and LaRocheffe.—P. B.—A. B., 8, 258.

Vivianus, M., at Rouen; v. S. Pimicus, 2 Dec.

Viviers. On Nov. 5 the diocese of Viviers, France, before the reform of 1914, celebrated the feast of All the Saints of the Diocese.

Vivina = **Wivina**.

Vivius, a deacon of S. Cunibert of Cologne. F. 6 Oct., Gel.

Vivus, a deacon, **Cyriacus**, an acolyte, and **Andronicus**, a soldier, Mm. F. 6 Sept., Rb. Sl.

Vodinus, "Archbp." of London, a British saint who is said to have suffered martyrdom at the hands of Hengist, the first Jutish conqueror of Kent, about 450. F. 23 July.—7 Febr., St.

Vodoald (Wodoel, Voué, Vitus), a hermit,

who, according to his apocryphal "Life," was born in Ireland and came to Soissons, where he led the life of a recluse in a tower of the city wall, opposite the monastery of S. Peter. He possessed great power over the demons. D. 5 Feb., c. 700. F. 5 Feb. simpl. at Soissons.—P. B.

Vohi = S. Walher.

Vojtech = S. Adalbert, 23 Apr.

Volcad and **Vinchaud**, priests, **Gervar** and **Regenar**, deacons, massacred by pagan Danes at S. Omer; era uncertain. F. 25 May.—P. B.

Volhyd, patron of Llanvolhyd, Denbigh, Wales. F. 27 Aug.—B. G.

Volitan, Mm., in proconsular Africa. F. 16 Oct. in the calendar of Carthage.—Achel. 21.—P. B.—Mg.

Volker, M., a priest at Siegeberg in Holstein, who was killed by the Obotrites in 1132. His relics are at Neumünster. F. 7 March.—H. L.

Volkwin, C., O. Cist. He had been a secular priest; took the Cistercian habit at Walkenried, Rhenania. In 1141, he was chosen first abbot of Sittichenbach (Sichem) in Thuringia. He was highly venerated for his austere life and his miracles. D. 18 Sept., 1172. F. 13 Nov.—H. L.—Kr., 332.—Str. G., 120.

Voloc (Macwoloch, Walach or Faelchu), Bp. and missionary in Scotland in the 5th or 6th century; he was an Irishman by birth. F. 29 Jan.—O'H., I, 504.—Barr., 15.

Volusianus, M., Bp. of Tours. He had been a senator and a married man; in 491 he was chosen bishop of Tours. Persecuted by the Arian Visigoths, he died in exile, at Toulouse, 18 Jan., 498, and was venerated as a martyr. His relics were brought to Foix, where the abbey church was dedicated to him. F. 18 Jan., Rom. Mart.; at Tours, dp. 19 Jan.—P. B.—Comm.

Volutianus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 21 March.

Vorbetta, V.; v. S. Einbetta, 16 Sept.

Vorch, V., patroness of Llanlivery church, Cornwall.—B. G., I, 349.

Vorlius, C. F. 16 June at Dijon = S. Verulus.

Vortimer = S. Gwrthefyr.

Votus, hermit, C., a native of Saragossa. Having been preserved from great danger by the intercession of S. John, he gave his riches for the redemption of captives and, with his brother Felix, led a solitary life in the cell of the hermit, S. John. D. in 757 and was buried at the side of S. John. F. 29 May.—H. L.—P. B.

Voué = S. Vadoald.

Vouga (Vio, Vouk), an Irish bishop, who lived as a hermit at Penmarch Kerity, diocese of Leon, Brittany, and later at Lesneven; 6th century. F. 15 June.—Lob., L, 165.—O. H., VI, 668.

Vrain = S. Veranus, 11 Nov.

Vrime = S. Veredemus.

Vulgan (Wilgan, Vilgan), C., a companion of S. Maguille (30 May); b. in Britain; he retired to the canton of Crécy, diocese of Amiens. D. at Monstrelet, about 684. F. 29 May.—P. B.

Vulgan, C., an Irishman or Welshman, who evangelized the Atrebatii and led a solitary life in Arras, near S. Vaast. D. about 704. His relics were transferred to Lens, where the collegiate church is dedicated to him. F. 3 Nov., now 5 Nov., at Arras. Formerly his F. was also kept at Canterbury, because he was believed to have been a native of that city.—P. B.

Vulgis, priest, C. Born about 470, near Reims, and educated by S. Rémi; he led a hermit's life at Troesnes, diocese of Soissons. D. 1 Oct., 550. His relics were elevated in 720. He is patron of Ferte-Milon. F. 1 Oct.; at Soissons, simpl. 9 Oct.—P. B.

Vulgis, abbot of Lobbes, Hainaut, and regional bishop; 8th century. He is honored at Bins, Hainaut. F. 4 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

Vulliermus de Leaval, C. F. 7 Feb., at Aosta.—H. L.

Vulphy = S. Wulphagius.

Vulpianus (Ulpianus), M. He was a Christian youth at Tyre in Phenicia. Under Emp. Maximian he was put into a sack with a dog and a snake and thrown into the sea by command of the Prefect Urban. F. 3 Apr., Rom. Mart.—Comm.—H. L.

Vyevain, C., Bp. of Canterbury; he died in 1285 and has a liturgical cult at Pontigny in France, Aug. 26.—Rams.

Vylltyg, patron of Llanerth, Cardigan, Wales. F. 12 March. "Vylltyg" is probably a blunder for S. Meilig (or S. Mallteg).—B. G., II, 405.

W

Waccar, **Gundekar**, **Elleher**, and **Hathe-wulf**, Benedictine monks, who accompanied S. Boniface to Frisia and were killed with him, 5 June, 755.—H. L.

Wakhtang I (Vakhtang, Gurgaslan), Czar of Georgia, 449–499. He made the Church of Georgia independent of Antioch and tried to eradicate fire worship. He fell in battle against the Persians, in 499. He and S. David II are the two national heroes of Georgia. F. 30 Nov.—Tam., 203.—Bess.

Wala, M., at Ebstorp; v. S. Wigman, 2 Febr.

Wala, abbot, O. S. B., of Corbie and Bobbio. B. about 765; he was a grandson of Charles Martel, a statesman and general under Charlemagne. In 816, he became a monk at Corbie, but was exiled by Louis the Mild, in 822. With his brother, S. Adalard, he founded New Corvey abbey in Westphalia. After his reconciliation with Emperor Louis (836) he was made abbot of Bobbio. D. 31 Aug., 836.—H. L.

Walabonsus, M., a deacon from Eliphis (now Niebla) in Andalusia; he was beheaded at Cordova for having reviled Mohammed, 7 June, 851. F. 7 June dp. maj. at Seville. Cordova, and Zalamea, diocese of Bajadoz.—Comm.

Walach = S. Volocus.

Walario = S. Valericus.

Walbert (Vaubert), C., Count d'Arc (Ponthieu), father of S. Bertin and himself a monk at Sithiu. He is not identical with S. Walbert of Luxeuil. F. 1 May.—P. B.—A. S.

Walbert (Waldebert, Gaubert), third abbot of Luxeuil. He was of Frankish descent and succeeded S. Eustasius, in 629. During his administration, which lasted 40 years, the rule of S. Benedict was introduced at Luxeuil, instead of the Iro-Scottish rule of S. Columban. D. 2 May, about 665, and was buried by S. Nicetius of Treves. F. 2 May simpl. at Meaux; at Besançon, 22 May, sem.—P. B.—Mg.

Walbert (Vaubert), C., Duke of Lorraine and Count of Hainaut, husband of S. Bertilla and father of Ss. Waldeudis and Aldegundis. D. about 655, at Courtsore, Hainaut. His relics were elevated in 678. F. 11 May (18 Sept.).—P. B.—Mg.

Walburga (Walpurg), V., abbess. B. in Devonshire, England, about 710; a daughter of the West-Saxon Thane S. Richard. She took the veil at Winburn, Dorsetshire, and was sent by S. Boniface and her own brother S. Wunibald (748), to found a religious house (Bischofsheim) in Germany. Two years later she was appointed abbess of Heidenheim, Bavaria. After the death of S. Wunibald (760) she was commissioned to superintend both the abbey of monks as well as her own convent of nuns. D. 25 Febr., 780. Her body was brought to Eichstätt, 1 May, about 870. In 893, oil was discovered flowing at intervals from her relics. She is patroness against hydrophobia and in storms. F. 1 May, Rom. Mart.; at Eichstätt, 25 Febr. (minor patron), dp. 2 cl.; Tr. rel., 1 May simpl. In her monastery at Heidenheim: 25 Febr. (Death) dp. 1 cl. oct.; 1 May (Canonization), dp. 1 cl. oct.; 4 Aug.

(Departure from England), dp. 2 cl.; 12 Oct. (Tr. rel.), dp. 2 cl. In England, F. 13 May. dp.; dp. 25 Febr. at Munich; simpl. at Bamberg; 1 May simpl. at Cologne, Fulda, and Mayence.—St.—H. L.—H. D.—F. J.

Walburga (B.), V., a sister of B. Luthard of Paderborn, nun at Herswerde and abbess of Neuenheerse; 9th century. F. 4 March.—Kr.

Walburgis, V., M., of the mythical cycle of S. Ursula. F. 1 May in Nazareth House at Cologne.—A. S.

Walde = S. Gaudus.

Waldebert = S. Walbert.

Waldegiso = S. Corbinian.

Waldeudis (Vaudru), matron, a daughter of Count S. Walbert and the Princess Bertilla, of the royal Merovingian family, sister of S. Aldegund (foundress of Maubeuge), mother of Ss. Landry, Madelberta, and Aldetrud. When her husband Madelgar (Vincent) had taken the habit at Haumont, she took the veil from S. Autbert of Cambrai and founded and governed a nunnery at Mons in Belgium. D. 9 Apr., 688. She is patroness of Mons; her relics are at S. Vaudru, Mons. F. 9 Apr. dp. at Cambrai and Tournai.—D. G., II, 160.—Stamm., 506.—P. B.—F. J.

Waldolen, first abbot of Bèze, diocese of Dijon, a monastery which had been built by his father Amalgar, governor of Lyons; d. about 650. F. 15 May.—P. B.

Waldrada (Valdrée), V., abbess of Saint-Pierre-aux-Nonnains, Metz, founded by Duke Eleutherius; d. about 563. Her head is in the cathedral. F. 5 May dp. at Metz.—P. B.—H. L.

Walembert, abbot, C.; b. at Wulpen, near Furnes, in Flanders, in 1084. He was footman to a nobleman at Cambrai, then hermit near Cambrai. About his cell arose an Augustinian monastery (Boni), of which he was elected abbot. D. in 1141. His relics are at Mt. S. Martin. F. 31 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Walfrick = S. Ulric, 20 Febr.

Walfrid (Gualfred, Wilfrid) della Gherardesca, abbot, O. S. B., of Palazzuolo (Monteverde). B. of a noble family at Pisa; he founded Palazzuolo monastery in the diocese of Piombino, separated from his wife and five children, took the Benedictine habit, and was elected abbot. D. 15 Febr., about 765. His cult was approved in 1861. He is the ancestor of the Gherardesca family; patron against kidney diseases. F. 15 Febr. dp. at Pisa and Massa Marittima.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Walfrid (Wanfred), and his son Radfrid (Rafrer), Mm. They were slain by the Norsemen, whilst praying, at Bedderwalde near Groeningen, Holland, 9th century, F.

3 Dec. at Bedderwalde (also 22 June); 12 Oct. at Utrecht.—P. B.—H. L.

Walfroy = S. Wulfaicus.

Walhere (Vohi), M.; b. at Bouvignes, near Dinant; he was a priest and archdeacon of Onhaye. He was killed in the 8th century by his nephew, the parish priest of Hastière, with whom he remonstrated for his dissolute life. His tomb, at Onhaye, is a place of pilgrimage. F. 27 June sem. in the diocese of Namur (23 June, Gall. Mart.)—P. B.—Mg.

Walstan, C.; a native of Bawburg (Baber), near Norwich (Norfolk). He renounced his inheritance and worked as a farmhand at Cossey, practicing the evangelical counsels in the world. D. in 1016. He was patron of Bawburg, where his relics were kept. F. 30 May, dp. maj. in the diocese of Northampton.—St.

Walter = S. Gualterius.

Walter (Gualterius) of Birbeek, C., O. Cist. He was a noble, chivalrous gentleman; zealous for the honor of the Bl. V. Mary, who, according to a well-known legend, took his part in a tournament. Soon after his pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he became a Cistercian lay brother at Himmenrode and was glorified by miracles in life and after death. D. about 1220. F. 22 Jan., Men. Cist.—H. L.—Gel.

Walter Pierson (B.), M., a lay brother in the Carthusian Charterhouse at London. He perished in Newgate prison after 29 May, 1537.—Seeb., 50.

Walteger, C., count of Hervord in Westphalia, founder of the monastery of Hervord. Louis the Pious gave him the body of S. Oswald. M. D. 16 Nov., 825. A chapel was built in his honor by abbess Swanahild, about 950. F. 16 Nov., Gel.—H. L.—Kr., 140.—Str. G., 29.

Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, uncle of S. Waltheof of Melrose. In 1072 he was made duke of Northumberland; in 1075 duke of Norfolk. For conspiring with Earl Baloh of East Anglia and Earl Roger against William the Conqueror he was executed at Winchester, 31 May, 1076. His relics were elevated at Winchester, 17 March, 1219. He is venerated by the people as a martyr for the liberty of England.—St.—L. S.

Waltheof (Walthen), abbot; a son of Simon, Earl of Northampton and Huntingdon, related to the kings of England and Scotland. He became a Canon Regular at Nostal and prior at Kirkham; he passed over to the Cistercians at Wardon and Rielvaulx; 1148–59 he was abbot of Melrose and restored the monastery; he was a friend of S.

Aelred of Rielvaulx. F. 4 Aug.; Tr. rel. 22 May and 12 Aug., Angl. Cal.—St.—L. S.

Waltmann (B.), abbot; a disciple of S. Norbert, who appointed him first abbot of S. Michael's, Antwerp. He was distinguished for learning and piety and exterminated the heresy of Tanchelm; d. 15 Apr., 1138.—H. L.

Wando (Vando), abbot, C. Born at Le Tallon; abbot of Fontanelle after 716. He gave his rich estate to the abbey and resigned on account of blindness a few years before his death. D. 17 April, 756.—P. B.

Wandregisl (Vandrilie), abbot, C.; b. near Verdun, about 600; related to the royal house of the Merovingians; he was majordomo of Dagobert I. He was married, but after the birth of their first child, agreed with his wife to live as monk and nun. He cut off his hair and gave a veil to his wife. In 629, he took the regular habit at Montfaucon. But his restless spirit led him into the solitude of the Jura (Switzerland), then to Bobbio (Italy), to Romain-Moutier (Vaud, Switzerland), and at last to Rouen, where Bishop Audoin ordained him deacon. S. Audomar ordained him priest. In 648, he established the great monastery of Fontenelle (opened 1 March, 649), which he governed as abbot. D. 22 July, 668, at Fontenelle. His relics were elevated in 885 and 944. His head is at Maredsous abbey. Of the four churches of Fontenelle nothing remains. F. 22 July, formerly celebrated all over France, England, Norway, Germany, etc., now dp. at Basle and Lausanne, 27 July; at Rouen, 24 July. He is patron of Fontanelle.—P. B.—H. L.—Mg.

Waneng (Vaningus), Count of Calais, C. He was a native of Rouen and courtier of Chlothar III. He assisted S. Vandrilie in founding Fontanelle abbey, himself establishing Fécamp monastery. He was the father of S. Desiré of Fontanelle. In 655, he was appointed governor of Caux, but after the martyrdom of his friend, S. Leodegar, retired to Fécamp, where he died, 9 Jan., 686. He had a great devotion to S. Eulalia of Merida. His relics are at Ham in Picardy. F. 15 Feb. dp. 1 cl. at Ham; dp. at Rouen; Tr. rel. at Ham, 23 Sept.—P. B.—Mg.

Warin (Guarinus), abbot of Corvey in Westphalia, a son of Count Egbert and S. Ida of Hovestadt; brother to S. Ludolf, duke of Saxony. He was elected abbot in 826. In 836, he transferred the relics of S. Vitus to Corvey. F. 26 Sept.—H. L.—Kr., 122—Str. G., 42.

Warlois (Warlesius, Wuarlesius) and **Luxor** (Luxoenus), Cc., in the diocese of Amiens, France, where the Tr. of their relics is celebrated on the 20 Nov. simpl.—P. B.

Warnac, Bp., C. He came from Ireland in a wicker boat and landed at S. Warne's bay, Scilly islands, where he lived as a hermit.—B. G., IV, 350.

Warsenopho = S. Barsanuphius.

Wasnulf (Wasnon), C. He is said to have been born in Great Britain and to have lived in the monastery of Celles (Belgium), founded by S. Ghislain, doing missionary work in Hainaut. He was also superior of S. Marie de Conde, diocese of Cambrai. D. about 700. He is patron against thunderstorms. F. 1 Oct.; 5 Oct. dp. at Cambrai; at N. D. de Conde, dp. 1 cl. oct.; 27 March, Gathering of his bones, dp. maj.—P. M.

Wassilij = S. Basil.

Wastrada (B.), Matron, mother of S. Gregory of Utrecht and abbess of Susteren, archdiocese of Cologne, where she is venerated as a saint. F. 20 July.—P. B.—Mg.

Watzif. One hundred anchorites in the desert of Watzif in Egypt are venerated by the Copts, Nov. 17.—Cal. Copt.

Wedegund = B. Radegund, O. Praem., 29 Jan.

Wenceslas (Vaclav), Duke of Bohemia, M. Under the influence of his grandmother he was piously educated, perhaps for a clerical career. After the early death (926) of his father, Duke Wratislav, who politically inclined towards Germany, under the leadership of Drahomira, the daughter of a pagan prince of the Slav Liuticians, and wife of Wratislav, a reaction set in against the Germans and against Christianity. The German missionaries were driven away, Ludmilla was strangled, the churches were neglected and support was given to the pagan Wends against Germany. Upon the approach of a German army, Wenceslas took the regency out of his mother's hands (928), made peace with Emperor Henry I, recalled the German priests, and tried to raise the moral, religious, and cultural standard of the Bohemians. He did not lack courage and energy, but allowed himself to be led too exclusively by his kindness of heart. The Bohemian nobles did not sympathize with his policy and he was killed by his turbulent brother, Boleslav, at the portal of the church of Alt-Bunzlau, 28 Sept., 935. His body was brought to the cathedral of S. Vitus (938); his sepulchre was opened in 1911. F. 28 Sept., Rom., Mart.; in the Latin Church, sem.; dp. maj. in Poland; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) in Bohemia and Moravia. In Bohemia, Tr. rel., 4 March dp. maj.—P. B.—C. E.—Buch.

Wendelin (Saints), several strangers in the habit of pilgrims, who are venerated at Meckenheim, near Bonn. F. 19 Oct.—H. L.

Wendelin, C. All that is known of him, is that he was a pious shepherd and that

miracles were wrought over his body, which reposes at S. Wendel on the Nahe in Western Germany. The legend of Treves claims that he was b. in Ireland, about 554, as the son of a Scottish king, who sent him away because he was too fond of reading the Psalter. On his pilgrimage he came to the valley of the Blies, where he lived for many years as a hermit and did shepherd's service on a neighboring farm. At the end of the 6th century the anchorites of Tholey elected him as their abbot. His body was buried in his wooden cell, which was later replaced by a chapel. The pilgrimages to his shrine gave origin to the town of S. Wendel, diocese of Treves. He is the patron of swineherds, shepherds, and peasants, one of the most popular saints of the South of Germany. F. 20 Oct. dp. at Freiburg and Rottenburg. dp. at Treves 23 Oct. Tr. rel. 5 July.—D. G., II, 306.—H. L.

Wendoc = S. Guendoc.

Wendron, V., patroness of Wendron, Cornwall; she is said to have been an Irishwoman. F. 28 Oct.—B. G., IV, 350.

Weneppa, V. (Gwenabwy); she was a sister of S. Cywyllog and founded Gwennap church, Cornwall.—B. G., IV, 350.

Wenog = S. Gwengog.

Weomad (Wiemad), Bp. of Treves, 753-791. He had a long law-suit with the abbot of Prüm over the cell of S. Goar. His relics were elevated, 29 Aug., 1621. F. 8 Nov., now 7 Nov., at Treves and Limburg.—H. L.

Werbunga, V., abbess. B. at Stone, Staffordshire, daughter of Wulfere, King of Mercia and of S. Ermenilda. When she resolved to take the veil, Wulfere, attended by his whole court, conducted her to Ely, where her aunt, S. Ethelreda, was abbess. She was elected abbess of Ely after her mother S. Ermenilda, and superintendent of all the nunneries in the kingdom. She founded Weedon in Northamptonshire, Trentham and Hanbury in Staffordshire. D. at Hanbury, 3 Feb., 699. Her relics, in 875, were brought to Chester, where she is patroness of the city. F. 3 Feb. dp., O. S. B., in England.—St.—L. S.—Rams.—F. J.

Werbunga, Matron, widow of King Ceolred of Mercia; she retired to a convent in 716. D. about 783. Commem. 3 Feb. in modern martyrologies.—St.

* **Wereka** (Berkus), a Gothic M., in the Crimea; v. S. Bathusius, 26 March.

Werenfrid, C., an Englishman, one of the first companions of S. Willibrord; he established himself at Elst, Holland. D. at Westervoord, in 760. His relics were elevated at Elst in the 10th century by Bishop Baldric of Utrecht; the Calvinists burnt them in 1588; some of the relics were brought to

Emmerich (Cleve). F. 14 Aug. dp. at Utrecht.—Bat., 159.—St.

Werin = S. Gerin.

Werinhard, M., at Ebstorp; v. S. Wigmann, 2 Feb.

Werner, a boy martyr, "the last Rhenish Martyr." B. about 1273, at Wammenrat, near Simmern, on the Rhine. Being a poor orphan, he took service in a Jew's house at Oberwesel. Having received Communion on Holy Thursday, 19 Apr., 1287, he was martyred by fanatical Jews, who wanted to possess themselves of the Sacred Host. They opened his veins and bled him to death. The body was brought up the Rhine (by boat) and thrown into a pit at Bacherach, where it was discovered by the guards of the castle; after the murderers had been found, the body was buried at S. Cunibert's, Bacherach. In 1428, a magnificent church was built in his honor; in 1601, it was destroyed and the Saint's relics were lost. F. 18 Apr. sem. at Limburg, dp. at Treves.—H. L.—H. D.

Werner (B.), Bp. of Plozk, 1156-71.—H. L.

Werric (B.), or Guerriacus, abbot, O. Cist., of Aulne; d. in 1217. F. 13 (5) Dec.—P. B.

Wetukis = S. Eutychius, disciple of the Apostles, venerated in the Coptic Church. F. 24 Aug.—Cal. Copt.

Wiborada, V., M. B. at Klingen, Aargau, Switzerland; she had herself walled up in a cell near the church of S. Magnus, St. Gall, where disciples gathered around her, amongst them S. Rachildis. The Hungarians, who invaded the country, wounded her mortally. She d. 2 May, 926, 65 years old, and was canonized in 1047. F. at St. Gall, 11 May (formerly 2 May), dp.—H. L.—F. J.

Wibrandis, V., at Eichsel; v. S. Cunegundis, 16 June.

Wicterp (Wiho, Wicho), tenth bishop of Augsburg. B. at Epfach, near Landsberg; he was elected abbot of Ellwangen and took active part in founding the monasteries of Kempten, Wessobrunn, and Füssen. He rebuilt the church of S. Afra, destroyed by the Hungarians. D. in 749. He was buried at Epfach. His body was brought to a chapel dedicated to him in 980 and, in 989, to S. Afra, Augsburg. F. 18 Apr.—H. L.—H. D.

Widrad (Waré), abbot. He restored the abbey of Flavigny, diocese of Dijon, and founded the abbey of S. Andoche de Saulieu. D. in 747. His relics are at Flavigny. F. 3 (4) Oct.—P. B.—Mg.

Widukind (Wittekind) (B.), duke of Saxony, C. Born at Enger in Westphalia; he resided at Minden and Wildhausen (Oldenburg). A bitter enemy of the Franks and the Christian faith, he waged a bloody war

against Charlemagne, from 772-83. He was, at last, defeated, converted, and baptized at Attigny (Ardennes), in 785. With S. Hercumbert, bishop of Minden, he zealously endeavored to convert his people and erected churches over the pagan sacrificial altars. He fell in a battle against the Suabians, 7 Jan. 807. His body is in the church at Enger, where he enjoyed a popular cult before the Reformation. F. 7 Jan.—Kr., 68.—Str. G., 21.

Wifred, C., O. S. B., provost, later abbot of S. Victor at Marseilles, 1005-21. F. 13 Dec.—P. B.

Wigbert, C., an Englishman and disciple of S. Egbert at Rathmelsig, Ireland. He preached the Gospel for two years in Frisia before the time of S. Willibrord, but returned to Ireland. D. about 690. F. 12 Apr.—Bat., 65.—St.

Wigbert, abbot, O. S. B., of Fritzlar. He was a native of England, became a monk, probably at Nutselle near Winchester, and followed the call of S. Boniface to Germany. S. Boniface appointed him superior of the school and monastery of Fritzlar; he reorganized Ohrdruf monastery, but returned to Fritzlar before his death. (Seven companions of S. Boniface in the mission field bore the name "Wigbert"). D. 13 Aug., about 735. F. 13 Aug., Rom. Mart.; at Fritzlar dp. 1 cl. oct.; Tr. rel. 15 May sem. at Mayence; Fulda dp. 18 Aug.—H. L.—H. D.

Wigmann, Bardo (three), Theuderic (two), Gerrie, Liutolph, Folkward, Avan and Liuthar, Saxon counts; Aderam, Alfwin, Addasta, Aida (two), Dudo, Bodo, Wala, Halif, Humildium, Adelwin, Werinhard, Hilward, and companions, Mm., under the leadership of Duke Bruno and Bishop Theuderic of Minden fell in battle against the Norsemen at Ebstorf (Ebbekesdorp), on the heath of Lüneburg, Germany, 2 Feb., 880. Their story has been embellished by folklore. The legend claims that Pope Benedict V had come with many cardinals to help the Saxons and fell with them in battle. On the battlefield a monastery was erected, perhaps a hundred years later, when the relics of these martyrs were found. In the monastic church at Ebstorp these saints were venerated up to the Reformation; v. S. Bruno and S. Theudoric.—H. L.

Wiho = S. Wicterp, 18 Apr.

Wiho, C., first Bp. of Osnabrück, Germany. B. in Frisia and educated by S. Gregory at Utrecht; he was preconized bishop of Osnabrück by Charlemagne. He built a church there in honor of S. Peter. D. 1 Apr., 804. F. 20 Apr. dp. at Osnabrück.—H. L.—Kr., 94.—H. D.

Wilfetrud (Wolftrud), V.; b. about 639;

she was second abbess of Nivelles in Brabant, in 659; she was a niece of S. Gertrude. D. in 670. F. 23 Nov.—P. B.

Wilfrid, Archbp. of York, C., one of the greatest men of his age, who, with singular force of character, guided the English Church through one of its most dangerous crises, the struggle between Rome and Iona. B. at Ripon, in 634, as the son of a Northumbrian thane, he was educated first at the court of King Oswy, then at Lindisfarne and Canterbury. He left the court of King Oswy a second time and went to Rome with S. Benedict Biscop. There he decided to spend his life in suppressing the Celtic usages in the Church of England and welding it firmly to Rome. After his return (658) he was elected abbot of Ripon. He abolished the rule of Iona in several dependent monasteries, and introduced the rule of S. Benedict. In 663, he was ordained to the priesthood. After the conference of Whitby (664), in which, through his exertions, the Celtic Easter compute was officially abrogated, he was elected archbishop of York. The disappointed Columbite monks withdrew to the North. Wilfrid was consecrated (664) at Compiègne in France, but as he tarried too long in France, he found his see occupied upon his return (667) by a Scottish adversary, S. Chad, and could not take possession before the new metropolitan, S. Theodore, arrived at Canterbury, in 669. A new conflict developed when S. Theodore and King Egfrid divided Northumbria into three bishoprics. Wilfrid resisted and went to Rome to appeal to the Apostolic See. This is the first known instance of an appeal to Rome by an English prelate. He obtained a favorable decision from Pope Agatho (679), but on his return was imprisoned by his old adversary, King Egfrid (680-81), and exiled. Wilfrid evangelized Sussex and founded Selsea monastery on an estate given to him by King Ethelwulf. He also preached successfully in Wessex and converted King Ceadwalla. In 686, he was reconciled to the aged Theodore and recalled to York by King Aldfrid. Exiled again, mostly because he would not give up Ripon (691), he fled to Mercia, and, after the stormy synod of Austerfield Plain, went to Rome a third time (703). Justified by John XVI, he returned to England (706) after some hesitation and a grievous illness (at Meaux). After the synod on Nidd river, Hexham and Ripon were restored to him. Broken in health, he died at Oundle, Northamptonshire, 24 Apr., 709. His relics were brought from Ripon to Canterbury by S. Odo, 12 Oct., 940, and restored to Ripon in 1226. F. 12 Oct., Rom. Mart.; dp. over all England; Tr. rel., at York 24 Apr.; at Ripon F. of his nativity Sunday after 1 Aug.—St.—L. S.—Angl.—Hamp.—P. B.

Wilfrid, the Younger, Bp., C. He was educated at Whitby abbey, under S. Hilda, and attached himself to S. John of Beverley. In 718, he was elected archbishop of York, succeeding S. John of Beverley, but resigned and retired to Ripon. He d. in 744. His relics are at Worcester (?). F. 29 Apr. at Sarum.—St.

Wilfrida, V., abbess of Wilton; d. 9 Sept., about 1000. = S. Wulfhilda.

Wilgan = S. Vulgan.

Wilgefortis, a fabulous saint, known also as Kümmermiss, Ontcommer, Dignefortis, Hulfe, Liberata, etc.; v. S. Liberata. C. E. Vol. XV, p. 662. F. simpl. at Munich, 20 July.

Wilhelm = S. William.

Willebald (Willibald, Vulband, Vibald, Villebaud), M., patron of the parish of Saint-Vulbas, in the diocese of Belley, France. He was governor of Burgundia Transjurana under Dagobert and Clovis II. Floacat, the Master of the Palace of Clovis II, whose election he had opposed, slew him, in 660. His relics are at Saint-Villebaud. F. 10 May simpl. at Belley.—P. B.—Mg.

Willebold of Berkheim (B.), C. He was a scion of the noble house of Calw in Suabia. In 1229, under the name of Willebold, he undertook a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in voluntary poverty. On the way home, consumed by fatigue and privations, he died in the hayloft of the Crown Inn, at Berkheim (valley of the Iller), Würtemberg, 1 Nov., 1230. His cult was sanctioned by the bishop of Constance, in 1705. He is minor patron of Berkheim. F. 2 Nov.—H. L.—H. I.

Willebrand, M., alleged Italian duke and companion of S. Ursula, V., M. F. 18 June.—A. S.

Willehad of Denmark, M., O. F. M.; b. in 1492, in Denmark; he took the Franciscan habit when the country was still Catholic. Upon the introduction of Lutheranism he was exiled and received by his brethren at Gorkum, Holland. Ninety years old, he was hanged with 18 companions, by the Calvinists at Briel, 9 July, 1572; v. S. Nicholas Piek. F. 9 July.

Willehad, first (regionary) Bp. of Bremen, Germany. B. before 745, in Northumberland (England) and probably educated at York under Egbert. He came to Frisia in 765, and, with varying success, preached the Gospel in the territory of Dockum, until he was driven away by the irate pagans. In 780, Charlemagne called him to preach and organize the Church in the pagan province of Wigmodia, about the Lower Weser. In 782, during the Saxon revolt, he fled to Frisia, went to Rome with S. Ludger, and then retired for two

years to Echternach. After Widukind's baptism he resumed his mission work on the Lower Weser and was consecrated bishop at Worms, 13 July, 787. He resided at Bremen and died, one week after the dedication of his Cathedral, 8 Nov., 789, at Blexen on the Weser. F. 8 Nov., Rom. Mart. Before the Reformation his feast was kept at Bremen-Hamburg, 8 Nov., with an octave; also in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. At Bremen, 13 July, F. of his Ordination. Nov 16 Oct. in Hildesheim, Osnabrück and in the Northern Missions.—Bat., 437.—H. L.—H. D.

Willeic, abbot of Kaiserwerth, a friend of S. Suitbert; d. in 726. F. 2 March.—H. L.

Willeric, 2nd Bp. of Bremen; he evangelized the Wichmodesgau (Wigmodia) after the death of S. Willehad. Driven away by the pagan Saxons, in 791, he returned, in 804, and was consecrated bishop of Bremen (Willehad had been regency bishop). He built a stone cathedral and a chapel over the relics of S. Willehad. D. 4 May, 837.—H. L.

William (Guillaume) of Donjeon, Archbp. of Bourges, C. Born about 1149, in Arthel castle, of the Counts of Nevers. He was canon at Soissons and Paris, took the habit at Grandmont, passed over to the Cistercians at Pontigny, in 1167, was elected abbot of Fontaine-Jean (diocese of Sens) and, in 1187, of Châlis near Senlis. In 1200, he was chosen archbishop of Bourges. Zealous in abolishing abuses and in fighting the heresy of the Albigenses, he was also a courageous defender of ecclesiastical immunity against King Philip August. D. 10 Jan., 1209. Canonized, 17 May, 1218. F., formerly O. Cist. 10 Jan., now 6 Feb. dp.; at Bourges, 19 Jan. dp. maj.—P. B.—Mg.

William, "the Great," or of Malavalle, C., founder of the (long extinct) Congregation of Hermits called "Williamites." Nothing is known of his early life. From a visit to Rome and a pilgrimage of penance to Jerusalem he returned in 1153, and commenced to lead a hermit's life on Mte. Pruno, near Pisa. In 1155, he retired to a deserted valley near Siena, called "Malavalle" (*Stabulum Rhodis*), with one disciple (Albert). D. 10 Feb., 1157, at Malavalle. Albert, a physician, Renaldo, continued his rule of life, and their hermitage became the center of the austere Order of Guillelmites (Williamites), which was later on united partly with the Augustinian Hermits, partly with the Benedictines. Cult approved in 1202. F. 10 Febr. dp. at Pisa, Siena, Grosseto, and O. S. A. He is often confounded with S. William of Gellone and others.—Ord., II, 180.—P. B.—H. L.

William, "the Child," one of the boy martyrs of the Middle Ages. He was apprentice

to a tanner at Norwich England, and is said to have been crucified by Jews, in derision of Christ's Passion, in 1139. The cause and manner of his death are not sufficiently established. His body was buried at Thorpe Wood and brought to Norwich Cathedral, 22 March, 1144. F. at Norwich, 26 (from 25) March. He is the first victim of the alleged Jewish "Ritual Murders"; v. C. E., XV, 635.—St.

William III, Tempier, C., Bp. of Poitiers. B. at Poitiers; he had been Canon Regular at Saint-Hilaire-de-la-Celle, Poitiers, and strenuously opposed simony in spite of calumny and persecution; d. 29 March, 1197. F. 27 March, dp. at Poitiers.—P. B.—Mg.

William, C.; b. at Eygliers, diocese of Embrun; he was shepherd to the monks of N. D. de Calme, received the Benedictine habit at Oulx, and studied at Avignon. Elected abbot, he rebuilt the abbey of Calme, which had been destroyed by the high waters of the Durance. He lived in the 12th century. Through the relic of his hand at Eygliers many miracles were wrought. F. 31 March.—P. B.

William, C., canon and provost at Neufchâtel, in 1196. D. about 1232. F. 29 March.—Chev.

William, C., abbot of Aiguebelle, diocese of Verdun, France. When this abbey, restored after 1137, was offered to the Cistercians, Otho, abbot of Morimond, sent S. William there as first Cistercian abbot. D. in 1160. F. 31 March.—P. B., IV, 75.

William (Guglielmo) Gnoffi, of Polizzi, hermit, C.; b. at Polizzi, near Palermo, of poor parents, he led a most austere life in various places near Polizzi, to atone for a sin he had committed. He built several chapels and hermitages. F. 16 Apr., at Castelbuono (princ. patron), dp. 1 oct.—Off. pr.—Auss.

William of Paris, or of Eskill, or of Roeskilde, abbot in Denmark. B. at S. Germain, near Crépy, in 1125, educated at Paris; he was appointed canon at the church of S. Geneviève, Paris, and provost at Epinay. When Eugene III, in 1147, introduced the Canons Regular at S. Geneviève, William at once joined the institute. He was sent to Roeskilde, Denmark, to reform a colony of Canons Regular at Eskilsoe (Ise Fjord), in 1171. He also founded the monastery of S. Thomas, Zealand. After having been elected superior, he died, 6 Apr., 1202. Canonized, 12 Feb., 1224; Tr. rel. to Ebelholt in 1238. F. 6 Apr., Rom. Mart.; formerly all over Denmark, 16 June; at Roeskilde, Tr. of his arm, 30 Nov. simpl.—H. L.—P. B.—Comm.

William, "the Infant," murdered by Jews

at Paris, on Good Friday, 1177. F. 21 Apr.—P. B.

William Firmatus, hermit. B. at Tours, he was a canon practicing medicine at S. Venance; leaving all he had, he retired to the solitude of Mantilly, diocese of LeMans. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he continued his eremitical life at Savigny and Mantilly, and d. at Mantilly, 24 Apr., 1103. His body is in the church of S. Evrould, Mortain. F. at Coûtances, 29 Apr., sem.; at Laval, 24 Apr.; at Tours, 28 Feb. dp.; Tr. rel., 31 July.—P. B.—Mg.

William and Peregrinus, Cc., princ. patrons of Foggia in Apulia. William was the son of a French official at Antioch (after 1100). His son Peregrinus made a pilgrimage from Antioch to Jerusalem and remained there to serve the sick. Among these he found his father, William, who had come to search for his son. Both returned to Italy and led an eremitical life near Foggia. D. towards the end of 12th century. Their relics were elevated in 1630. F. at Foggia 26 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patr.).—Off. pr. Fod.—H. L.

William (Guillemen, Anthilmen), C. He was an English priest in care of souls at Pontoise. He was highly esteemed by King Philip August, in whose palace at Pontoise he died, in 1193. F. at Pontoise, 10 May; 11 May dp. at Versailles.—P. B.—Mg.

William, M. He was a native of Perth in Scotland and a baker by trade. On a pilgrimage to Rome he was killed by his servant Cockerman (a foundling whom he had reared), near Rochester. Since miracles occurred at his tomb, his bones were brought to the cathedral of Rochester. Period unknown (12 century?). F. 23 May, Angl. Mart. (Finding of his body.)—St.

William, duke of Gascony and founder of Gellone monastery, O. S. B. He was one of the most intimate courtiers and friends of Charlemagne, duke of Toulouse and Gascony, who distinguished himself in war against the Moors in Spain (801). He is the central figure of an old French heroic legend (William of Orange). In 806, he left his family, took the habit at Gellone (Saint-Guilhem-le-Desert), near Montpellier, founded by him, in 804, and spent the rest of his days as a lay brother. D. at Gellone, 28 May, 912. Canonized by Alexander II, in 1066. F. 28 May dp. maj. at Montpellier, dp. at Toulouse.—P. B.—Mg.

William Fitzherbert (Thwayt), C., archbp. of York. He was a nephew of King Stephen and, about 1130, became canon and treasurer of York. In 1142, at the instance of the King, he was elected archbishop of York in opposition to the candidature of Henry Mur-

dac, a Cistercian monk. The validity of the election was disputed on the ground of simony and undue royal influence, and Archbishop Theobald of Canterbury refused to consecrate William, pending an appeal to Rome. S. Bernard exercised his influence in favor of Murdac, but, in 1143, Celestine II decided that William should be consecrated. William having proved his innocence, the papal legate consecrated him at Winchester, 26 Sept., 1143. Whilst he was in Rome to obtain the pallium, in 1147, his partisans burnt the Cistercian abbey of Fountains, of which Murdac was prior, whereupon Eugene III suspended and deposed him and consecrated Murdac. William devoted himself to prayer and mortification at Winchester. After the death of the Pope and S. Bernard, he appealed to the new Pope, Anastasius IV, for restoration to his see. Since Murdac died the same year, William was confirmed and, having received the pallium, returned to York. His death, so sudden as to cause suspicion of poison, took place a few weeks later, 8 June, 1154. Because miracles took place at his tomb, he was canonized, 18 March, 1226. Tr. rel. 9 Jan., 1283. F. 8 June, Rom. Mart., in all England and by the English Benedictines. Tr. rel. at York (before the Reformation), 9 Jan.—L. S.—St.—Angl.—Hamp.—P. B.

William, a hermit on the isle of Farne, England. The brethren in Durham monastery, where he spent several years, gave him the name of Bartholomew. Desirous of leading a more austere life, he retired to Farne. He possessed the gift of prophecy. D. in 1182. F. 24 June; v. S. Bartholomew of Farne.

William of Vercelli, abbot and founder of the Williamites or Hermits of Monte Vergine, O. S. B. B. of noble parents at Vercelli, in 1085; having been left an orphan, he gave up his inheritance, at the age of 14, made a pilgrimage to Compostella, and retired to a mountain near Avellino, called Montevergigliano. He gathered disciples, built a church in honor of the Bl. Virgin, and called the mountain "Monte Vergine." In 1128, he founded a new establishment on the Serra Cognata, still another at Conza, and a double monastery at Guglieto, near Nusco, which formed the basis for his Congregation of Benedictine hermits. When his brethren complained against his austerities, he followed a call to the court of King Roger II of Sicily and Naples. D. in Guglieto monastery, 25 June, 1142. The Order was approved 4 Nov., 1197. Now only the motherhouse at Montevergine remains. His relics were brought from Guglieto to Mte. Vergine in 1807. Montevergine is still a greatly frequented place of pilgrimage on account of a miraculous picture

of Our Lady of Constantinople, brought there from the East in the 14th century. (F. 1 Sept.) F. 25 June, Rom. Mart., dp. in the Latin Church (since 24 Aug., 1785); dp. 1 cl. oct. at Monte Vergine; Tr. rel., 2 Sept. dm.—Ord., I, 264.—P. B.—H. L.—Rams.

William, abbot of Breteuil, diocese of Beauvais, where he took the Benedictine habit. D. in 1130. F. 14 July, simpl., at Beauvais.—P. B.

William Pinchon, Bp., C.; b. at S. Alban, diocese of Saint-Brieuc, the scion of an illustrious Breton family; after his ordination he was appointed canon of S. Gatien, Tours, and, in 1220, bishop of Saint-Brieuc. He energetically maintained the rights of his church against Pierre Mauclerc. Exiled by the Duke, he retired to Poitiers, where he acted as auxiliary; in 1230, he returned to his diocese and reformed the clergy and people by wise laws. He d. 29 July, 1234. Canonized by Innocent III, in 1247. He is secondary patron of the diocese, 29 July, dp. 2 cl. (Rom. Mart.); F. of his Canonization, 15 Apr. dp. 2 cl.—P. B.—Rams.—Mg.

William, C., Bp. of Roskilde. He was a native of England, who came to Denmark with King Knud and remained there to preach the Gospel. In 1044, he was consecrated bishop of Roskilde on the isle of Sealand. He was an intimate friend of King Swend Estrithson. He died shortly after him and was buried at the same time with him in the cathedral of Roskilde, in 1076. His name is found in Danish calendars, 2 Sept., but his F. has never been celebrated liturgically in Denmark.—L. S.—H. L.

William and Achery, Cc., noblemen who led an ascetical life in the solitude of the Vosges mountains, where, later on, arose the monastery of S. Achery, diocese of Strasbourg. They lived in the 9th century. After the death of S. William, S. Achery governed the little community founded by them. F. 3 Nov.—P. B.—Mg.

William Longsword, duke of Normandy, M. He was the son of Duke Rollo and succeeded his father, in 931. His life was not that of a saint ("his piety sincere, his morals not irreproachable"). About to take the habit at Jumièges, he was murdered by some men of the court of Flanders on an isle of the River Somme, 17 Dec., 943. F. in the ancient Breviary of Rouen, 17 Dec. simpl.—L. S.

William of S. Benigne (B.), at Dijon, abbot, O. S. B. He was a son of Count Robert of Volpiano; b. in 962, in a castle on S. Giuglio island, near Novara (Lombardy); his godfather was Emperor Otto I. He took the Benedictine habit at Locedio, near Vercelli. In 987, he passed over to Cluny and,

7 Feb., 990, with 12 monks from Cluny, established S. Benigne, Dijon. His school and monastery became the centre of 40 reformed houses in Burgundy, Lorraine and Italy. He fearlessly opposed Emperor Henry II and King Robert of France, nay, even the Pope, when his sense of justice was offended. D. 1 Jan., 1031, at Fécamp in Normandy.—P. B.—Mg.

William (B. John William), hermit, priest, and founder of N. D. d'Olivet in Belgium. B. about 1174 in Brabant; a journeyman baker, he spent his youth in recklessness and sin. After his conversion, he went to Chermilles abbey, near Vervins. He returned to the world, but again called by God, retired to the solitude of Morlanwel, where he did severe penance. He walked on hands and feet to show that he had lowered himself by sin to the level of a beast. He cleared the forest and founded the monastery of N. D. d'Olivet (Hainaut) for Benedictine nuns. D. in 1240. F. 10 Feb.—P. B.—Mg.

William Zucchi (B.), a priest at Alessandria in Piedmont, in the second half of the 14th century. He was a father to the poor. His relics are in the Dominican church at Alessandria. F. 10 Feb.—H. L.

William de Cardillac (B.), Bp. of Saint-Papoul, Languedoc, in 1347. F. 15 Feb.—P. B.

William, "the Englishman" (B.), O. F. M. He was chosen by S. Francis of Assisi to occupy the place of John of Capella, who lapsed from his vocation. He possessed the gift of miracles. F. 7 March (not liturgical).—H. L.—Auss.

William Hart (B.), M.; b. at Wells, Somersetshire; he studied at Oxford and was ordained at Rome. He ministered to the needs of the Catholics at York, where he was executed for exercising priestly functions, 15 March, 1583.—Seeb., 50.—St.

William (B.), C., O. Praem., at Roth in Suabia; he attained such a high degree of sanctity that his brethren called him "Angel of the House." D. in 1588. F. 28 March.—P. B.

William Cufitella (B.), a hermit, 3rd O. F. M., at Noto, Sicily, called "the Eyeapple of the Sicilian Saints." B. at Noto, he led a hermit's life at Scicli. D. 4 Apr., about 1411. His cult was approved, 26 Feb., 1537. F. 4 Apr. at Noto, dp. maj.; at Scicli (prince. patron), dp. 1 cl. oct. (formerly on Low Sunday); 7 Apr., sem. O. F. M.—Off. propr.—Auss.

William X (B.), the last Duke of Gascony and Count of Poitou. He was an ardent partisan of the Antipope Anacletus II against Innocent III. Converted by S. Bernard, he permitted the exiled bishops to re-

turn and made a penitential pilgrimage to Compostella. D. 9 Apr., 1138, at Compostella (or Leon?). His body was brought first to France, then to England. F. 9 Apr. dp. at Poitiers; at other places, 10 Feb. He has been confounded with S. William of Malavalle.—P. B.—Mg.

William, "the Pilgrim" (B.), C. After many long pilgrimages he entered upon a hermit's life, near Windberg monastery (Domain of Bogen). He possessed the gift of prophecy. D. 20 Apr. about 1147. F. 20 Apr.—H. L.

William (B.), abbot of Savigny; v. S. Godfrey, 1 May.

William Greenwood (B.), M., a Carthusian lay brother of the London Charterhouse; he was left to perish in Newgate prison and died some time after 29 May, 1537.—Seeb., 50.—St.

William de S. Lazare (B.), Bp. of Nevers, who built the nave of the present cathedral and preached to the Albigenes. D. in 1221. F. 19 May.—P. B.

William of Orange (B.), a knight and hermit in the valley of the Lirio, diocese of Como, Italy; 11th century. F. 28 May.—H. L.

William de Naurose (B.), of Toulouse, O. S. A. B. at Toulouse, in 1297; when very young he joined the Hermits of S. Augustine, studied at Paris and, after his ordination, devoted himself to missionary work. He propagated the devotion to the poor souls in Purgatory. D. 18 May, 1369. His cult was approved 18 Apr., 1893. F. 30 May, dp. O. S. A.; 1 June at Pamiers; 2 June at Toulouse.—Seeb; 309.

William Arnaud (Arnaldi) (B.), M., O. P. He was Inquisitor for Toulouse, Albi, Carcassonne, and Agen and was killed with 11 companions by the Albigenes, 28 May, 1242. Pius IX confirmed their cult, 6 Oct., 1866. F. 29 May, O. P.; dp. at Montpellier.—Seeb., 112.—Dom., 152.

William Filby (B.), M. A native of Oxford, he was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, and ordained to the priesthood at Reims. He was arrested with B. Edmund Campion, hanged and quartered at the London Tower, 30 May, 1582, with Bp. Thomas Cottam, B. Luke Kirby, and B. Lawrence Richardson (Johnson). F. 1 Dec. dp. at the English seminary, Reims.—St.—Seeb.

William Exmew (B.), M., O. Carth. He studied at Christ College, Cambridge. Raised to the office of subprior of the London Charterhouse (procurator 1534), he was arrested, in May, 1535, and imprisoned at Marshalsea, with Humphrey Middlemore and Sebastian Newdigate; they were hanged, re-

moved to the Tower, drawn and quartered, 19 June, 1535.—Seeb., 49.—St.

William (B.), abbot of Hirsau, 1069–91. B. in Bavaria, he took the Benedictine habit at Ratisbon and was elected abbot of Hirsau, Suabia, in 1069. He introduced a reform similar to that of Cluny, restoring the monastery which had been secularized 50 years before. Hirsau prospered to such an extent that William built a new monastery (in honor of S. Peter) and sent colonies to Erfurt, Magdeburg, Styria, and Carinthia. He is called one of the four pillars of the Gregorian party in Germany (against Henry IV). D. at Hirsau, 5 July, 1091, and was publicly venerated there (5 July) up to the dissolution of the monastery, in 1555.—Ord., 253.—H. L.

William Lacy (B.), M. He was a Yorkshire Catholic, a gentleman of means, distinguished for his fervent attachment to the Catholic religion. After the death of his second wife, although of mature age, he studied at Reims and was ordained at Rome. He undertook the perilous duty of ministering to the confessors of the faith immured in the jail at York; but after two years was detected and brought to trial, at York Castle, 22 July, 1582. He was hanged and quartered at York, 22 Aug., 1582, with B. Richard Kirkman.—Seeb., 16.—St.

William of Wickwaine (Yycvane) (B.), archbp. of York; elected, 22 June, 1279; consecrated at Viterbo; he resigned and took the Cistercian habit at Pontigny (Yonne). D. 26 Aug., 1285. F. 26 Aug. at Pontigny.—St.

William delle Torre (B.), Bp. of Como, Lombardy, 1204–26. F. 21 Oct.—H. L.

William of Brussels (B.), 11th abbot of Villers, diocese of Namur; later abbot of Clairvaux; d. in Germany, about 1236. F. 30 Sept.—H. L.

William Eynon (B.), M., O. S. B., curate of S. Giles, Reading; he was executed with his abbot, B. Hugh of Farringdon, 15 Nov., 1539.—Seeb., 40.

William (B.), C., at Savigny; v. B. Gaufrid, 20 Oct.

William of Fenoli (B.), O. Carth.; d. about 1205. F. 21 Febr. at Mondovi; 19 Dec. by the Carthusians.—*Anal. Jur. Pon.*, 1861, 129–34.

William VI, lord of Montpellier. He was in the Holy Land in 1128. Later on (1149), he took the Cistercian habit at Grandelve. D. about 1162.—Chev.—P. B.

Willibald, M. F. 10 May dp. at Belley.—Off. pr.; v. S. Willibald, 10 May.

Willibald, Bp., C., Apostle of Bavaria, a son of S. Richard; b. in Devon, England, about 700. He was a kinsman of S. Boniface,

educated at Waltham, Essex. In 718, he undertook a pilgrimage to Rome with his father, his brother Wunibald, and some friends, but S. Richard died on the way at Lucca. Willibald left Rome and travelled to the Holy Land, over Salerno, Catania, Samos, Cyprus and Darnaseus, in 721. In the spring of 725 he arrived at Constantinople, where he remained two years. In 728, he took the habit of S. Benedict at Mte. Cassino and, ten years later, returned to Rome. In 739, S. Gregory III sent him to Germany as Apostolic missionary. S. Boniface ordained him priest at Eichstätt (Franconia, not Saxonia) and, on 21 Oct., 741, consecrated him regionary bishop. The centre of his activity was at Eichstätt. He was also abbot of the monastery at Eichstätt, which was raised to the dignity of an episcopal see, in 745. In 752, with S. Wunibald, he founded the double monastery of Heidenheim, over which they placed their sister Walburga. 24 Sept., 777, he elevated the body of S. Wunibald. D. 7 July, 781. His body is in the west choir of the Eichstätt Cathedral. F. 7 July, Rom. Mart., dp. in England, and Bavaria, at Fulda, and O. S. B.; at Eichstätt, dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron); Tr. rel. 2nd Sunday in May dp. 2 cl.; now Monday after Trinity Sunday, dp. maj. End of Middle Ages: 22 July, Ordination of S. Willibald; 22 Apr. Tr. rel.—Bat., 422.—Stamm., 457.—H. L.—H. D.

Willibrand, duke, M.; v. S. Raynald, 18 June.

Willibrord, C. Bp. of Utrecht and Apostle of Frisia. B. of an Anglo-Saxon family in Northumbria, in 658, and educated at Ripon monastery. O. S. B., under the guidance of S. Wilfrid. In 678, he entered Rathmelsigi monastery in Ireland, where he lived for 12 years under S. Egbert, and was ordained to the priesthood. With 12 other missionaries he was sent to Frisia by S. Egbert, in 690; he successfully preached in Western Frisia, which had just been conquered by Pepin of Heristal. He went to Rome to obtain relics and the papal mission from Pope Sergius. After his return, the missionaries elected S. Suitbert as their bishop, but Pepin did not approve of the election and sent Willibrord to Rome, where he was consecrated, 21 Nov., 695, under the name of Clement. From now on he resided at Utrecht, Holland. In 698, he founded Echternach monastery, extended his mission work all over Frisia and Denmark, and to Heligoland. Driven from Utrecht by Radbod (714–19), he offered his services to S. Boniface. He d. at Echternach, 7 Nov., 739. His relics were elevated, 19 Oct., 1031. A peculiar "Dance" is executed by a procession of pilgrims on his feast day at Echternach. He is patron of the ecclesias-

tical province of Utrecht. F. 7 Nov., Rom. Mart. In Harlem and Utrecht, Holland, dp. 1 cl. oct.; formerly Tr. rel. 19 Oct.; F. of his ordination, 22 Nov.—Gel.—Bat., 70.—W.W.—Buch.—H. D.—P. B.

Willigis, Archbp. of Mayence, Germany, 975–1011, the most eminent statesman of his time. Born of humble parents, at Schöningen, Brunswick, he came to the court of Otto I, who nominated him Chancellor of Germany. In 971. In 975, Otto II made him archbishop of Mayence and archchancellor of the Empire. As such he developed an untiring activity. He was a strong partisan of Otto III and succeeded in having Henry II elected, whom he crowned at Mayence. In 976, Benedict VII appointed him Apostolic vicar for Germany. He energetically defended the Roman primacy against Gerbert (991–98). He built many churches, including a new cathedral (which was destroyed by fire on the day of its dedication, 29 Aug., 1009); erected the collegiate churches of Ss. Stephen and Victor and personally gave instructions in the cathedral school. A source of great annoyance and scandal, however, was his quarrel with S. Bernward over the jurisdiction at Gandersheim, occasioned by the wily nun Sophia, a sister of Otto III. F. 23 Feb. dp. at Mayence, Treves, Fulda, and Limburg. His relics are in S. Stephen's church at Mayence.—H. L.—H. D.

Willow = S. Gwoddlew, hermit at S. Willow's Hill, Cornwall; he was a native of Ireland, martyred at Llaneglos near Fowey, by Melynus Kynrede. F. 3 June.—B. G., IV, 351.

Wilphin, Bp. of Dié, France, 9th century. F. 20 March in the old breviary of Dié.—P. B.

Wiltrudis, wife of Duke Berthold of Bavaria. She was celebrated for her skill in embroidery. Having become a widow in 947, she founded Bergen monastery near Neuburg on the Danube, of which she was elected first abbess. D. on a 6 Jan.—H. L.

Wimo = S. Unno of Hamburg, 21 Oct.

Winaman, Unaman, and Sunaman, Mm. They were nephews of S. Sigfrid of Wexiow, whom they followed from England to Sweden. They were slain by pagan robbers, about 1040, at Wexiow. F. 15 Feb. simpl. in Sweden.—H. L.

Winebald (Vinebault), a shepherd in the Champagne, in the 7th century. His relics are at Villeneuve, diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne. He is patron against fever. F. 1 Apr.—P. B.

Winebald (Vinebaud), abbot of Saint-Loup, Troyes. B. at the end of the 6th century; he led a hermit's life at Bossenay, near Nogent, then took a monk's habit at S.

Loup, Troyes, where he was elected abbot, in 583. In 614, he pleaded with King Clothar for the restoration of the exiled Bishop S. Leu of Sens. D. 16 Apr., 623. F. 6 Apr.; 7 Apr. dp. at Troyes.—P. B.—Mg.

Winewald, second abbot of Beverley, England. D. in 751. F. 27 Apr.—St.

Winfrid = S. Boniface, 5 June.

Winifred (Guinevra, Gwenfrewi, Wenefrid), V., M. A late tradition asserts that she was born at Holywell, Wales. Her father, Thevit, was a Cambrian soldier, her mother, Gwen, a sister of S. Beuno, who educated her. She suffered martyrdom in defence of her chastity, being beheaded by Caradoc, a son of chief Alen. A spring of water gushed forth on the spot where her head fell. S. Beuno raised her to life, and no sign of the severance of the head appeared, except a thin white circle around her neck. After the death of S. Beuno she retired to Gwytherin (S. Elwy), where she was elected abbess of a community of nuns. D. about 650. F. 3 Nov., instituted for England in 1391. Her "Passion" was formerly celebrated in Wales, 22 June. Her legend is quite unreliable. Some think that her martyrdom took place at Gwytherin and that it ended her life. In 1138, her relics were transferred to Shrewsbury, and her Welsh name "Gwenfrewi" was anglicized into "Winifred." Holywell is to-day a celebrated place of pilgrimage, where many miracles are wrought through the water of the Holy Fountain. F. 3 Nov. dp. in England and Wales.—B. G., IV, 352.—St.

Winin (Finan), a priest in Cantire, Scotland. F. 28 May.—O'H., V, 588.

Winnian, a Scottish bishop. F. 13 July.—O'H., VII, 226.

Winoc (Uinnie, Uindie), C., Bp. of Teaghneatha, or Tynan, Armagh, a disciple of S. Patrick. F. 29 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 409.

Winnoc, abbot of Wormhoulth. He was of Breton (or British) origin, a kinsman of King S. Judicael, and was educated at Sithiu abbey (Saint-Omer). To rid himself of all worldly impediments, he crossed over to Cornwall, but returned and led a solitary life at what is now Bergue-Saint-Winnoc, near Sithiu. Later he was sent to found the religious community of Wormhoulth. D. 6 Nov., 717. His relics are at Bergue. They were elevated, 18 Sept., 1030. F. at Bergue: 6 Nov. dp. 1 cl. oct.; 20 Feb., Exaltation of his relics and 18 Sept., Tr. rel.—P. B.—Mg.

Winnow (Goesnovius), abbot, C., a disciple of S. Badarn (Paternus). He attached himself to S. Sampson in Cornwall. His church is at Golant on the Fowey. Probably he accompanied S. Sampson to Brittany. F. 25 Oct.—B. G., IV, 352.

Winthir, C., a legendary saint of the 8th century, of whom little is known. According to a legend, he was a mule driver, a native of England, who, upon his return from a pilgrimage, settled at Neuhausen on the Lower Isar River. He is patron of Munich-Neuhausen, where his body is in the church of S. Nicholas. He is patron against diseases of cattle. F. 29 Dec.—H. L.—H. D.

Winwaloe (Wynwallow, Guengaloews, Valois, Gwenno, Wonnow), abbot, a son of the British chieftain Fragan, and of S. Gwent, who had retired to Armorica (Brittany) when the Picts and Saxons invaded Britain. B. at Plou-Fragan, Brittanv, about 457 (his brothers S. Jacut and Guetenoc were born in Wales); educated by S. Budoc. About 480 he left Budoc and established a community at Lesguen; in 484, one on Tibidi island: in 487, he founded the great monastery of Landevennec, the very severe rule of which, in 818, was supplanted by the Benedictine rule. He recited the entire psalter every day. At the age of 23 years he abjured the use of meat. D. 3 March, 532. F. 3 March: Tr. rel. (504) 28 Apr.—B. G., IV, 353.—Moran, 41.—A. B., 7, 167.

Wipert Bluecher (B.), O. Praem., 16th Bp. of Ratzeburg, in the Northwest of Germany. B. in 1326; he was elected bishop in 1356, and died, 15 Sept., 1267. F. 23 May.—Men. Praem.—H. L.

Wiroto (B.), abbot of Vormbach, Germany, 1108-27. He was a severe ascete and miracle worker. D. 29 Oct., 1127. F. 10 March at Gottweih Abbey.—H. L.

Wiro, Bp., C. He was an Englishman, who was won for the mission on the Continent by S. Willibrord. With Ss. Plechelm and Otger he made a pilgrimage to Rome, where Wiro and Plechelm were consecrated regional bishops. Wiro was confessor to Pepin of Heristal, who gave him Mt. S. Peter on the Roer River, to found a monastery. He was the apostle of the Lower Meuse countries, in the 7th century. Most writers claim that S. Wiro belonged to an ancient Irish family of Corbaskin, Clare. His body was brought to Roermund, in 1341. F. 8 May. Rom. Mart., dp. 10 May in Holland; 30 May at Ruremond: Finding of the bones of Wiro, Plechelm, and Otger, dp. 2 cl.—Bat., 409.—P. B.—H. L.

Wistan, king, M., of the royal house of Mercia. He was cruelly slain by his godfather Berferth, son of Bertwulf (King of Mercia), in Leicestershire, 1 June, 850. His body was brought from Repton abbey, Derbyshire, to Evesham, in the 11th century. F. 1 June.—St.—Angl.

Wistremund of Ecija, Spain, M. He was a monk from the monastery of S. Zoilus, on

the Guadalete River, who was beheaded at Cordova for having reviled Mohammed, 7 June, 851. F. 7 June dp. maj. at Cordova and Seville.—H. L.—P. B.—Off. pr.

Wita ("the White"), matron of Whitechurch, Dorsetshire, where her relics are kept up to this day; she is also called S. Candida = S. Gwen Teirbron.—B. G., II, 68.

Witesind, M., at Cordova, Spain. He had denied his faith, but died repentant, in 855. F. 15 May.—H. L.

Witger (B.), or **Wigger**, C., husband of S. Amalberga, father of Ss. Gudula, Reineldis, and Emebert (Bp. of Cambrai). He lived in the 7th century. When his wife took the veil at Maubeuge, he retired to Lobbes. F. 10 Dec.—P. B.—Mg.

Withburga, V., the youngest daughter of King Anna of East Anglia. She was educated at Holkham. After her father had fallen in battle, she took the veil and lived a solitary life at East Dereham, Norfolk. D. 17 March, 743. About 793, her body was brought to the parish church and, in 974, to Ely. F. 8 July; Tr. rel. (1106), 17 Oct.—St.—Mg.

Witmar, 4th abbot of S. Riquier, diocese of Amiens, 8th century. His relics are at Gournay. F. 10 Dec.—H. L.

Witta, C., first Bp. of Buraburg in Hussia, one of the Anglo-Saxon missionaries of S. Boniface and one of the consecrators of S. Willibald (22 Oct., 741). He is probably identical with Albinus (Albuinus).—H. L.

Wittekind = B. Widukind.

Witza = S. Visa.

Wivina (Vivina), V., O. S. B. Born in Belgium. To escape marriage, she fled into solitude, where she later built the Benedictine nunnery of Grand-Bigard, near Brussels. D. 17 Dec., about 1170. Her relics are at N. D. du Sablon, Brussels. Her cult was approved in 1903. F. 17 Dec., Rom. Mart., dp. at N. D. du Sablon; dp. 2 cl. at Afflighem; 19 Dec. dp. in the archdiocese of Mechlin.—P. B.—Mg.

Wladimir (John), king of Dalmatia, M., a son of King Pretislav. He married Kosara, a daughter of King Samuel of Bulgaria, and was imprisoned and beheaded by the Bogumile King Ladislav of Bulgaria, 22 May, 1015. His relics are at Kraina, near Antivari. Many miracles were wrought at his tomb. F. in Servia, Montenegro and Russia, 22 May.—Mrt.—Mz.

Wladimir, "the Great," also called "equal to the Apostles," the first Russian ruler to embrace Christianity. He was the fifth Russian Knjas (prince) of Rurik's house, son of Swjatoslav, grandson of S. Olga, duke of Kiev. A man of great versatility, a heroic

warrior and a wise ruler, he extended his realm, broke the power of the Warag (Scandinavian) invaders, and succeeded in uniting the entire nation under one scepter, wherefore he is called the first "autocrat" of Russia. Originally a zealous pagan, he was baptized at Cherson, in 989 (Christian name "Basilus"). At the same time he married S. Ann, a sister of the Greek Emperor Basil II and of Empress Theophanu. At Kiev, he scourged the image of Perun (Slav God of Thunder) and had it thrown into the Dnieper, called priests from Constantinople, and urged his subjects to become Christians, preparing a great baptismal ceremony in the Dnieper. To remain a pagan was prohibited under severe penalties. In 996, he erected the famous Tithe church (Desiatinny Sobor) in honor of the Bl. Virgin and the church of the Transfiguration, both at Kiev, and founded a school, the first in Russia. By nature cruel, passionate, and dissolute, he thoroughly reformed after baptism and gave up his warlike career. But he suffered much annoyance and grief from his twelve unruly, half-pagan sons. He died on the way to Novgorod, 15 July, 1014. His incorrupt body was found in the Tithe Church, in 1636. F. 15 July, solemn office in all Russia, by Catholics (not by the Latins) and schismatics.—Mrt.—Mz.

* **Wladimir**, duke of Novgorod, a son of Jaroslav the Great. He founded the cathedral of Divine Wisdom at Novgorod. D. in 1051. F. 4 Oct., with that of S. Anna, his mother, at Novgorod.—Mrt.—Mz.

Wladislav = S. Ladislav.

Wodoel = S. Vodoald.

Wogan = S. Dodwan.

Wojslava, Matron, elder sister of S. Hroz-nata. In 1180, she married Duke Pribislav of Mecklenburg, but remained childless. After her husband's death, she assisted her brother in founding Chotieschau monastery, to which her three sisters, Beatrix, Bohuslava, and Judith, passed from Doxan monastery. D. 22 Nov., 1227, at Chotieschau, where she had lived as a lay sister.—H. L.

Wolbodo, of Utrecht. C., Bp. of Liège, 1018–21. F. 21 Apr.—H. L.

Wolf the Layman = S. Wulfaicus.

Wolfgang, of Pfullingen, C., Bp. of Ratisbon, 972–94. B. in Suabia, in 924; he was educated at Reichenau (on an isle in Lake Constance) and at Würzburg. When his friend Henry was chosen bishop of Treves, he followed him there, taught at the cathedral school, and was appointed dean. After Henry's death (964) he took the Benedictine habit at Einsiedeln and was chosen prior, in 970. In 971, he went to Hungary to preach the Gospel. In 972, he was elected bishop of

Ratisbon (25 Dec.), where he reformed the monasteries and restored the canonical life for the secular clergy, according to the rule of Chrodegang, raised the standard of education and erected a bishopric for Bohemia (973). He had been tutor to Emperor Henry II, but was a strong partisan of Otto III. D. at Popping, Upper Austria, 31 Oct., 994. His relics in the church of S. Emmeram at Ratisbon were elevated, 7 Oct., 1052, by Pope Leo IX. F. 31 Oct., formerly dp. all over Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Hungary, Bohemia, etc.; dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patr.) at Ratisbon; dp. maj. at Linz, now dp. at Augsburg, Bamberg, Breslau, Prague, Munich, Rottenburg and Treves. Tr. rel. at Ratisbon dp. II Oct.—H. L.—Buch.—Biogr.—H. D.

Wolfhelm (B.), abbot of Brawiler, a brother of B. Bertha of Villich and a monk at S. Maximin's, Treves, then at S. Pantaleon's, Cologne, abbot of Gladbach and Siegburg, at last of Brawiler. D. 22 Apr., 1091. F. 22 Apr. at Brawiler and in S. Nicholas, Cologne.—Gel. 390.

Wolfhold (B.), C., a priest at Hohenwart in Bavaria, 12th century. He is patron against gravel. F. 1 Feb.—H. L.

Wulfred = S. Ulfrid.

Wolfrid, first abbot of Hohentwiel, 10th century. His relics are at Stein on the Rhine. F. 20 Dec.—H. L.

Wolfsindis, V., M., killed for her faith or for the virtue of chastity (in the 7th century?). She was buried in the church of S. Michael at Reisbach in Lower Bavaria; a chapel near the village is dedicated to her (dedicated 26 Aug., 1822). She is patroness against sore eyes. F. 2 Sept.—H. L., V, 997.

Wulftrude = S. Wilfetrude, 23 Nov.

Wolstan = S. Wulstan.

Women, Mm., Seven, who nursed S. Blase during his imprisonment and torture and were beheaded in 320, are mentioned in the Rom. Mart., 3 Feb.

Women, who brought the spices to the tomb of Christ, together with Ss. Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus, have a special feast in the Greek Church on the second Sunday after Easter. These women were Ss. Mary Magdalen, Joanna, Mary, the mother of Jacob, and Salome.—Nilles, II, 344.

Women Martyrs are mentioned by Mrt., 8 Oct. Several other Women Martyrs are found in the same source, July 16.—Mrt.

Women, several, Mm., 16 June.—Mrt.

Women, Seven, Mm. 28 Nov.—Mrt.

Women standing under the Cross. F. Saturday before Palm Sunday at S. Pence,

diocese of Montpellier (1829). They were the Mother of Christ, Mary Magdalen, Mary, the wife of Cleophas, Mary Salome, and some other women who had served the Lord.

Wonnow = S. Winwaloe.

Woolos = S. Gwyllyw.

Woronus = S. Goran.

***Wsevolod** (Gabriel), duke of Pskov, C. He was a son of S. Mstislav, grand duke of Russia. In 1125, he was appointed duke of Novgorod by his father, but was driven away by his unruly subjects, in 1132, for having lost the war against Suzdal. In 1137, he was made duke of Pskov. D. 11 Feb., 1138. At Pskov he has three feasts: 11 Feb. (death); 27 Nov. (Elevation of relics in 1834), and 22 Apr. (Tr. rel., 1835).—Mrt.—Mz.

Wuarlesius = S. Warlois.

Wulfhad and Ruffin, Mm. Two Anglo-Saxon youths, who were baptized by some Christian hermit at an uncertain period. The father of these two saints was not King Wulfhere of Mercia, nor was he the hermit S. Chad. They are venerated as martyrs at Stone, in Staffordshire. F. 24 July. In the Mart. of Salisbury (1526), 31 July.—St.

Wulfetrude (Wilftrude, Wulftrude), V., second abbess at Nivelles (founded by her aunt, S. Gertrude). D. about 670. F. 23 Nov.—P. B.

Wulfher (Vilfer, Goufier), a monk at Montier-Saint-Jean, in the diocese of Dijon; d. in 1017. F. 11 Dec.—P. B.

Wulfhilda (Wulftruda, Wilfreda), abbess. She is the nun whom King Edgar is said to have violated, for which crime he was forbidden by S. Dunstan to wear the crown for seven years. She had been educated by the nuns at Wilton and had taken the veil from the hands of S. Ethelwold. By Edgar she became the mother of S. Edith of Wilton (962). She founded Horton abbey, Dorsetshire, and when King Edgar restored Barking, she was made abbess there, about 980. Her relics are at Barking. F. 9 Sept.—St.—Angl.—Rams.—F. J., 259.

Wulfhilda, Matron, a daughter of Duke Henry the Black of Bavaria, wife of Rudolf, the last count of Bregenz. She took the veil at Wessobrunn after her husband's death. F. 8 May.—H. L.

Wulfia = S. Ulphia.

Wulfiaicus (Wolf the Layman, Oulflay, Walfroy), C., deacon and stylite. B. in Lombardy. After a pilgrimage to S. Martin's tomb, he became a monk at Saint-Yrieix, near Limoges, and preached the Gospel in the Ardennes. Then he led a hermit's life at Carignan, near Sedan, where he extirpated the remnants of the cult of Diana. He tried the

discipline and manner of living of the Oriental stylites, but the neighboring Frankish bishops commanded him to descend from his pillar. D. 21 Oct., about 594, near Carignan (Ivois). His monastery disappeared in the tenth century. F. 21 Oct. dp. at Verdun and Reims. Tr. rel. 7 July (780).—H. L.—H. D.

Wulfram (Wulframnus), Bp., C. Born at Milly, Gâtinais, near Fontainebleau. He was a member of the Merovingian court clergy. Under Thierry III (683) he was elected bishop of Sens, but left the diocese (685), retired to Fontenelle, and, in 700, set out to preach the Gospel in Frisia. After 20 years' labor he returned to Fontenelle monastery, where he d., 20 March, about 720. His relics were brought to Blandigny near Ghent, in 858, to Abbéville, in 1058. F. 20 March, dp. at Sens and Utrecht.—P. B.—Mg.

Wulfrie, C., an Englishman, b. near Bristol, who led a hermit's life in Dorsetshire; d. in 1154. F. 20 Feb.—Rams.

Wulfrie, C., a hermit near S. Benet's monastery at Holme, Norfolk; he died soon after the foundation of Holme (1036), in the reign of Knud. F. 9 Dec.—St.

Wulfsi (Wulsi), a hermit, friend of S. Wulstan, who for 40 years lived in the most rigorous seclusion, first at Croyland with the clerics of S. Pega, then at Evesham; 11th century. F. 20 Jan.—St.

Wulfstan = S. Wulstan.

Wulmar (Ulmer), abbot of Samer in France. He was a married man, who, having been separated from his wife by force, took the habit at Haumont (Belgium). He first was a lay brother; later on he was admitted to theological studies and ordained to the priesthood. He founded the monastery at Silviacum, called Saint-Vulmaire or Samer, near Boulogne. D. 20 July, 689. F. 20 July dp. at Arras and Ghent.—P. B.

Wulphagius (Vulphy), C.; b. at Rue Pontthieu, at the end of the 6th century. He had been married, but left his wife to attach himself to S. Riquier and was ordained to the priesthood. Giving way to a temptation, he returned to his wife. This false step he expiated by austere penance. After a pilgrimage to the Holy Land he led a hermit's life at Regnière-Ecluse, near Centula. He tormented himself principally by thirst. D. 7 June, 643. His relics were brought to Montreuil-sur-Mer in the 9th century. F. 7 June at Montreuil.—P. B.—Mg.

Wulsi = S. Wulfsi.

Wulsin, Bp., C.; b. at London; he was abbot of Westminster after its refounding by S. Dunstan, about 960. In 970, he was chosen bishop of Sherborne, Dorset, where he introduced monks to serve the cathedral.

D. at Sherborne, about 983. F. 8 Jan.—St.

Wulstan (Wulfstan, Wolstan), Bp., C., O. S. B. He was a native of Long Itchington, Warwickshire; educated at Evesham and Peterborough. He took the Benedictine habit at Worcester, was chosen cathedral prior and (in 1062) bishop of Worcester. He was the last bishop appointed under Anglo-Saxon rule and devoted his life entirely to the care of his diocese. He rebuilt his cathedral in the simple Saxon style and vigorously opposed simony and concubinage among the clergy. After the battle of Hastings (1066) he attached himself to William the Conqueror. Humble, but energetic, he refused to resign when Archbishop Lanfranc demanded it (he would surrender his staff only to Edward the Confessor) and, unlike other Anglo-Saxon dignitaries, retained his see. D. at Worcester, 19 Jan., 1095. He is patron of Worcester. F. 19 Jan. dp. in all England; also at Ferentino, Italy. Tr. rel. 7 June in the Sarum Calendar.—St.—L. S.—Angl.—Hamp.

Wulvella (Gulval), V., abbess, a sister of Ss. Bidwell and Jutwara; she is patroness of Gulval in Cornwall; at Laneast she is joint patroness with S. Sidwell. F. 12 Nov.—B. G., IV, 362.

Wunibald (Wynnebald), abbot, C.; b. in Devon, England, about 702. He was a son of S. Richard, "the King," and a brother of Ss. Willibald and Walburga. After his father's death he finished his studies at Rome and returned to England (730). With a younger brother he again went to Rome, where S. Boniface, on his third visit (739), engaged him, ordained him priest, and gave him seven churches, which he attended from Sulzenbrücken, near Erfurt. Driven away by the Saxons, he went to Vils in Bavaria, from there to Mayence (748), joined his brother Willibald at Eichstätt, and founded the monastery of Heidenheim, where he was abbot (with S. Walburga) and died, after a sickness of three years, 18 Dec., 716. F. 18 Dec. dp. maj. at Eichstätt (Pmp.)—Bat., 430.—Stamm., 490.—H. L.—H. D.

Wye = S. Guido, 12 Sept.

Wyborada = S. Wiborad.

Wyden = S. Guido, 12 Sept.

Wyllow, M., a hermit of Llanteglos-by-Fowey. F. Thursday before Pentecost.—B. G., IV, 351.

Wymo = S. Uno of Hamburg, 21 Oct.

Wynnin = S. Finian (Frigidian), who is patron of Kilfinning Abbey, Ayrshire, Scotland.—Ftpr., 188.

Wynoll = S. Gwenael, 3 Nov.

Wynwallow = S. Winwaloe,

X

Xantippe; v. S. Agrippas, 29 June.

Xantippe, Rebecca, and Polixene, Virgins in Spain, reputed disciples of the Apostles. They probably never existed; they were unknown in Spain and were received into the Greek Menaea and the Rom. Mart. from spurious "acts." F. 23 Sept., Rom. Mart., MGR., Mz.

* **Xaros** (Abba), or Charos, C., a Syrian saint. F. 4 July.—Jac., 287.

Xene = S. Eusebia.

Xenia (Xene), a Greek M., who died by fire. F. 18 Jan., Mz.

Xenia (Xene), deaconess, V., and her two maid-servants. She was the only daughter of a Roman senator at Constantinople. To avoid marriage, she fled with her two maids to Cyprus. From there she was sent by S. Epiphanius to Alexandria and received the veil from the Patriarch Theophilus, changing her name from Eusebia to Xenia. Later on she founded the nunnery of S. Stephen, near S. Andrew's monastery, in Caria. She lived in the 5th century. F. 24 Jan., full office in the Greek Church; also in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 268.—MGR.—Arab.—Jac.

Xenophon, C. His "Life" resembles the romance of S. Eustachius. He was a patrician of Constantinople, the father of two sons, John and Arcadius, who were sent to study at Beirut, but were shipwrecked and cast on shore at different places. Both became monks. On a pilgrimage to Jerusalem Xenophon, his wife Martha (Mary), and the sons met, whereupon Xenophon and Martha gave their property to the poor and entered monasteries. There are several versions of this legend in the Oriental languages. F. 26 Jan., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church, full office; 30 Sept., Syr. Men.; 15 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 124.—Comm.—H. L.—P. B.

* **Xenophon Robejski**, abbot, a disciple of S. Barlaam Chutinski; he founded Robejka monastery, near Novgorod; d. in 1262. F. 28 June, in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Xystus, M., in Syria; v. S. Adventus, 15 Feb.

Xystus, Pope = S. Sixtus.

Xystus (Sixtus) and **Boniface**, Mm., venerated in the collegiate church of Cretone, diocese of Sabina, where their relics rest and where their feast is kept on the third Sunday in June, dp. maj. (minor patrons).—Off. pr.

Xystus, M., at Aquileja; v. S. Fortunatus, 23 Aug.

Xystus, first bishop of Soissons and Rheims; v. S. Sixtus, 1 Sept.

Xystus, an Egyptian bishop, killed by the "Emir" Maximus. F. 12 Nov.—Syn. 119.

Y

* **Yahna**, C., "the Anchorite," a disciple of S. Daniel of Khaskhar in Mesopotamia; he lived in a cave on the Great Zab river. Twenty-four years after his death his body was brought to Karkha. He was a Nestorian.—Nest. 53.

Yared, of Alexandria, Abbot. He belongs to the Syrian cycle of Mar Augin (S. Eugene). F. 27 Oct.—A. B., 1920, 407.

Ybas = S. Eparchius, 31 Apr.

* **Yeshak** (Isaac), a Coptic saint. F. 4 June, Cal. Copt.

* **Yeshak** (Isaac), a Coptic M.; v. S. Mercurius, 30 May.

Ylched (Ulched), patron of Llechlched in Anglesey. F. 9 May.—B. G., IV, 366.

Ynyr Gwent, prince, C., a son of Dyfnwal Hen, great-grandson of Maxen Wledig and Helen. He was prince of Gwent, residing at Caerwent. His wife was the granddaughter of the infamous Vortigern. Their sons were Ss. Iddon, Ceido, and Cynheiddon; their daughter, S. Tehiwg. Perhaps he is identical with the Breton Eneour. He founded S. Tathai's monastery at Caerwent, near Chepstow. F. 4 May (?).—B. G., IV, 363.

Yolendis (or Yolaine) = S. Jolendis, V., 17 Dec.

Yon (Jonius), priest, M., a disciple of S. Denis and apostle of the Orge valley (Seine-et-Oise). He resided at Arpajon (Châtres), diocese of Versailles, where he was beheaded by pagans, in the 3d century. F. 5 Aug. and 22 Oct.—P. B.

Yona, and her mother, Mm., at Balbal, Egypt. Yona was beheaded with S. Sophia and her daughters and the hangman Eulogius (Awlogi). F. 4 June, Cal. Copt.

Yonan (Jonas), an anchorite at Anbar, near Bagdad. He was a friend of S. Augin (Eugene), the alleged father of Syrian monasticism, and possessed the gift of miracles. He lived in the 4th century. His relics were elevated in the 7th century. F. in the Nestorian Church on the third Sunday after Easter.—Patr. Orient, V, 248.

Yopistan, reputed disciple of the Apostles, slain by Metellius at Byzantium (?).—Scherma, 349.

* **Yostima**, V., a daughter of King Minas; an Ethiopian saint, buried at Daza. F. 19 June, in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Yrchar (or Merchard), a Bp. in Scotland, in the 5th or 6th century. He was born in the district of Kincardine-O'Neil, Aberdeen.

shire; converted and ordained by S. Ternan; d. in Aberdeenshire, where several churches are dedicated to him. F. 24 Aug.—O'H., VIII, 360.—Barr., 114.—Ftpr., 188, 221.

Yriez = S. Aredius.

Ysarnus, abbot. B. near Toulouse; he became a monk O. S. A., then prior, and, in 1020, abbot of S. Victor at Marseilles. The fame of his virtues attracted many monks; other monasteries adopted his reforms. Although very sick, he undertook a journey to Spain, to redeem some monks of Lérins who had been taken prisoners by the Moors. D. at Marseilles, 24 Sept., 1048. F. 24 Sept., now dp. 25 Sept. at Marseilles and Pamiers.—P. B.—Mg.

Ysgwn, a son of Cystennin Gorneu and brother of Ss. Digain and Erbin; others say he was a son of Erbin and brother of S. Geraint.—B. G., IV, 367.

Ysgwn, a son of Llyward Hen and father of S. Buan.—B. G., IV, 367.

Ysice = S. Hesychius, 16 March.

Ysoie = S. Eusebia, 16 March.

Ystyffan, C., a son of Mawan, prince of Powys, 6th century, a "bard" and disciple of S. Teilo, patron of Llanstyffan, Caermarthen, and of Llanstyffan, Radnor, Wales.—B. G., IV, 367.

Ythier = S. Aetherius; d. at Bourges, in 304.

Yves = S. Ivo, 19 May.

Yvette (Jutta) (B.), Matron and recluse at Orval, Hainaut; she served the lepers at Huy. D. in 1228. F. 13 Jan.—P. B.

Yvo = S. Ivo.

Yvoine, a hermit. B. in Languedoc; he led a penitential life at Pierre-Seise, near Issoire, in the diocese of Clermont, where a church was dedicated to him; era unknown. F. 7 Jan.—P. B.

Ywi, deacon, hermit; he is said to have been born of a British family in Northumberland (on Tweed) and to have taken the habit at Lindisfarne under S. Cuthbert. Later on he is believed to have crossed over to Armorica (Brittany) and led a solitary life at S. Yvi, diocese of Quimper. However it is doubtful if he ever was in Armorica. D. in the beginning of the 8th century. His relics were brought to Wilton, England. F. 6 Oct.—Lob.

Z

* **Za-Michael** (Oz or Guba), one of the "Nine Saints" of Abyssinia. They were Coptic Monophysite monks, who, about the year 480, in the time of King Ameda, came to Abyssinia and revived or re-organized Chris-

tianity there, so that the Ethiopians count this as a kind of a second conversion of their country. Their names were: Aragawi, Pantaleon, Garima, Guba (Za Michael), Likanos, Alef, Saham (Sehma), Afse (Afe), and Adimata (Yemata)—Fortescue, *Lesser Churches*, 297. F. 11 Oct.; v. Nine Saints.

Zabdal, an alleged disciple of the Apostles; he was thrown into an oven with Malael.—Scherin., 349.

Zabdas = S. Zambdas.

Zacchaeus, the rich publican at Jericho, who was honored by Christ's visit. He was a Jew by birth and probably had leased the tolls of the city and neighborhood from a Roman knight. The French traditions of his arrival in Gaul (v. S. Amator, or S. Silvanus of Berry) are legendary. In the Apostolic Constitutions and other works he is called companion of S. Peter and first bishop of Caesarea in Palestine. More probably, however, the Zacchaeus who was bishop of Caesarea lived in the second century. F. in the Coptic Church, 20 Apr.; also in MGr. Buch.—Scherin.

* **Zacchaeus**, abbot of Medik monastery in Egypt. F. 4 May.—Cal. Copt.

Zacchaeus, "oeconomus" of Tabenna monastery in Egypt, about 347.

Zacchaeus and **Theodorus**, brothers, Mm., in Egypt; they were drowned in the Nile. F. 24 May, Mrt.

Zacchaeus, 4th bishop of Jerusalem after S. James. Some martyrologists suppose him to be the Zacchaeus, little of stature, who climbed into the sycamore tree to see Jesus pass by; but there is no authority for this statement. He was probably bishop from 111–116. F. 23 Aug., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem; 27 Aug., Syr. Men., Rb. Sl.—H. L.—Rams.

Zacchaeus, M., at Antioch, in Syr. Mart., Achel., 39, 3 Oct.; he is now unknown.

Zacchaeus, deacon at Gadira, and **Alphaeus**. They were beheaded at Caesarea in Palestine, in 303, after being scourged, scraped with iron hooks, and racked, with their feet stretched to the fourth hole for a night and day. F. 17 Nov., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem; 18 Nov., MGr., Mz.

* **Zacharias**, 64th (Coptic, i.e., Monophysite) Patriarch of Alexandria (1002–1031). At his time the Mussulmen destroyed many Christian churches in Egypt. F. 3 Jan.—Arab-Jac.

* **Zacharias**, M. After having apostatized he returned to the faith, was tied to a tree by the Turks, and tormented to death, at Patrae, Morea, 20 Jan., 1782. F. 20 Jan., Mz.

* **Zacharias**, an Abyssinian saint. F. 29 Jan., Cal. Copt.

* **Zacharias**, Bp. of Sacha in Egypt; he had been secretary to the Vezir of Egypt, but resigned and took a monk's tonsure in the mountains of Egypt. F. 15 Feb.—Syn., 309.

Zacharias, Patriarch of Jerusalem, 609-631. He had been warden of the sacred vessels at the cathedral of Constantinople, but was taken prisoner when Jerusalem was occupied by the Persians, in 614. Modestus, abbot of S. Theodosius, was appointed his vicar, but Zacharias was restored to his see at Jerusalem by Emperor Heraclius, in 629. D. in 631. F. 21 Feb., Mz., MGr.

Zacharias, C., Pope, 10 Dec. 741-752. B. at S. Severina, Calabria, of Greek parents. He was eloquent and learned (he translated the Dialogues of S. Gregory into Greek), energetic and prudent. Four times by his intervention he kept back the Lombard kings, Liutprand and Rachis, from further invasions and obtained a 40 years' peace in 742 and 744. Liutprand even gave back to the Roman Ducatus four cities which he had taken in 739. During the pontificate of Zachary the moral and political ascendancy of the papacy made great strides. He supported the organizational activity of S. Boniface in the Frankish kingdom and indirectly approved the election of Pepin and the assumption by him of the crown of France (coronation, 1 May, 725, two months after Zachary's death). Important are his two letters to Emperor Constantine Copronymus, whom he asked to reestablish the cult of images. To regulate questions of discipline he held synods at Rome in 743 and 745. D. 15 March, 752, and was buried at S. Peter's. F. 13 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Rome; at Athens and in the diocese of Sanseverina.—C. E.—Buch.—W.W.

Zacharias, C., a Greek recluse, known for his hospitality. F. 24 March, Mz.

* **Zacharias**, a schismatic bishop of Corinth, who refused to become a Mohammedan, was accused of high treason, and beheaded, in 1654. F. 30 March, Mz.

* **Zacharias**, a schismatic bishop at Prusa in Bithynia, who was killed by the Turks, in 1802. F. 22 May, Mz.

Zacharias, second Bp. of Vienne, alleged disciple of S. Peter, successor of S. Crescens, reputed disciple of S. Paul. He was martyred outside the gate of Gratianus, at the age of 100 years, and is called the Protomartyr of Gaul. A legend says that he brought to Vienne the tablecloth on which Our Lord instituted the Blessed Sacrament. His existence is very doubtful; perhaps he was invented by some ecclesiastical forger in the 9th century. F. 26 May, Rom. Mart.—Comm. P. B.—Mg.

* **Zacharias**, M.; b. at Prusa in Bithynia; he was killed by the Turks, in 1802. F. 28 May, Mz.

Zacharias, M., at Nicomedia, otherwise unknown; some martyrologies assign him to Aquileja. F. 10 June, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Zacharias, M., Bp. of Lyons, successor of S. Irenaeus. He buried his holy predecessor in the crypt of S. John's, between Ss. Epipodius and Alexander, in the third century. F. 28 June.—P. B.

Zacharias, father of St. John the Baptist, a Jewish priest of the class of Abias. His vision in the Temple, is related in the first chapter of St. Luke's Gospel. He was inspired to sing the magnificent canticle "*Benedictus*." The Roman Martyrology makes no mention of his having died for the cause of Christianity; but such was the opinion of St. Epiphanius, St. Basil, St. Cyril of Alexandria, and other Greek Fathers. According to the apocryphal Protoevangel, he was slain by command of Herod in the Temple, between the porch and the altar, because he refused to tell where his son John could be found. His relics were discovered on Feb. 11, 415. His name is in the diptychs of the Mozarabic Mass. F. 5 Nov., Rom. Mart. dp. 2 cl. 5 Nov. in the Mountains of Judea. In the Greek Church, 5 Sept., full office; 16 Dec. in the Syrian Church; 16 May in the Maronite and Melchite Churches; 5 Sept. in the Coptic Church; —H. L.—Rams.

Zacharias, the eleventh and most eminent of the twelve Lesser Prophets. He was a son of Barachias, of sacerdotal family, but not the son of the Jojoda-Barachias mentioned Matth. XXIII, 35. Born in Babylonia; he prophesied in the same year with Aggaeus, the second year of Darius Hystaspes, 520 B.C. He returned to Jerusalem when very old. F. 6 Sept., Rom. Mart., sem. at Jerusalem; in the Greek Church, 8 Feb., full office.—Scherm., 70—C. E.—W.W.—Syn., 301 (9 Febr.)

Zacharias, son of Jojoda (Matth. XXIII, 35), a Jewish priest who, towards the end of the reign of King Joas of Judah (836-797 B.C.), strenuously combated idolatry and was, therefore, stoned in the proaulion of the Temple ("between the temple and the altar"). "Son of Barachias" is an error of a copyist. F. 5 Sept. in the Coptic Church.—Buch.

Zacharias, "the Wanderer," a hermit who lived with his father Cyron in the desert of Scete. He is said to have ruined the beauty of his body by a bath in the Natron Lake. He spent 45 years in the desert under S. Isidore, abbot. He is celebrated in the Canon of S. Theodore Studita. F. 10 Oct. in the Coptic

Church; also 5 Dec.; v. S. Cyrion.—Syn., 68.

Zacharias, a Greek M., killed by the sword. F. 21 Oct., Mz.

Zacharias, a Greek M., drowned in the sea. F. 22 Oct., Mz.

* **Zacharias**, "the Great Father," an Abyssinian saint. F. 31 Oct., Cal. Copt.

* **Zacharias**, 64th Coptic Patriarch of Alexandria. B. at Alexandria; successor of Philotheus; during a persecution, which lasted nine years, under the Caliph El Hakim, he was cast before lions, but remained untouched. He was a Monophysite. F. 9 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Syn., 114.

Zacharias, "the Shoemaker," and **John**, Cc., at Constantinople. A long story is told about them in the Greek Menaea, how the pious John saw Zachary miraculously entering the Hagia Sophia Church through the locked doors, to pray, etc. F. 17 Nov., MGr.

Zacharias and **Cassius**, Mm., at Panopolis in Egypt. r. 12 Dec., Cal. Copt.

Zacharias, a hermit, disciple of S. John, the Master of Scete. F. 26 Dec. in the Abyssinian Church. Cal. Copt.

Zadak and 128 companions, Mm., under King Behram in Persia = S. Sadoc. F. in the Coptic Church 20 Febr.—Syn., 317.

Zaga-Meelad. The monks of Zaga-Meelad, in the country of the Agows, Egypt, are venerated by the Copts, 29 Jan.

* **Zaina**, M., in Ethiopia. F. 21 Oct., Cal. Copt. With his sister Sara he is venerated by the Jacobites of Syria, 22 Nov.—Jac. 203.

* **Za-Jyasus** (i. e., Follower of Jesus), abbot of Dabra Libanos, the great monastery of S. Tacla Haimanot, in Abyssinia, about 1270-1235. He was killed by the pagan Gallas. F. 18 July, also 10 June in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Zama I, the first bishop of Bologna known to history; he was of Greek descent; his exact period is not known; his relics were brought to the Cathedral in 1581. F. 24 Jan. dp., at Bologna.—Off. pr.—P. B.

Zambdas (Zabdas, Bazas), C., Bp. of Jerusalem; he is said to have baptized a portion of the Theban Legion; nothing authentic is known of him. D. about 304. F. 19 Febr., Rom. Mart., dp. at Jerusalem.—Comm.

Zanitas, **Lazarus**, **Maruthas** (Marotas), **Narses**, **Helias**, **Mares**, **Abibus**, **Sembeeth**, and **Sabas**, Mm., in Persia, under Shapur II; they were imprisoned at Bardiaoch; comforted by Ss. Jonas and Barachisius, they courageously bore torture and death, 27 March, 326. F. 27 March, Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Zanobi = S. Zenobius, Bp. of Florence.

* **Zanufius**, an Egyptian (Coptic) abbot near Achmin. F. 31 Jan.—Arab.-Copt.

* **Za'ra Abraham** ("Seed of Abraham"), an Abyssinian soldier, who left the military career at the king's court to become a monk at Segaga monastery at the tomb of S. Honorius (Anorewos) in the 15th century. F. 12 June in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Za'ra Jacob** ("Seed of Jacob"), "orthodox and apostolic king" of Ethiopia, called "the Preacher of the Gospel." 15th century. F. 26 Aug. in Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

* **Za'ra Mariam** ("Seed of Mary"), an Ethiopian saint. F. 12 Apr. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Zaron, M., at Sashum; v. S. Mares, 27 March.

Zaron, M., at Beth-Huzaje; v. S. Sazanes, 13 Apr.

Zdislava Berkiana (B.), matron, 3rd O. P.; b. at Jablona (Gabel), diocese of Leitomishl, Bohemia, of a noble family; married to a nobleman at Lamrich who proved unworthy; she left him and built a convent of Dominican nuns, which she placed under the direction of B. Ceslaus. He gave her the habit of the Third Order of S. Dominic. She died before her husband, 1 Jan., 1252. Her relics are at Jablona. Cult approved, 28 Aug., 1907. F. 30 May dp. in Bohemia; 28 Nov. O. P. dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Zebedaeus, father of the Apostles John and James, husband of Salome (Matth. IV, 21 ss.; XXVII, 56; Mark I, 20; XV, 40). Some martyrologies commemorate him on 15 March.—H. L.—Scherm.

Zebellus, M., in Istria. 24 May.—P. B.

Zebinas, a hermit in Syria, diocese of Cyrrhus; he was engaged in prayer day and night; S. Polychronius was his disciple. He lived in the 5th century. F. 23 Febr., MGr.

Zebinas, M., a companion of Ss. Antoninus and Nicephorus, Mm. (13 Nov.). He suffered martyrdom at Caesarea in Palestine, under Galerius, in 309. F. 20 Oct., Mz.; v. S. Antoninus, 13 Nov.

Zebinus, C., Bp., now unknown, who had a feast 13 Jan. at Antioch in the Old Syrian Mart.—Achel. 39.

Zegher (B.), of Lille, C., O. P.; he propagated his Order in Flanders. F. 5 March.—P. B.

Zelatus, M., at Amasea; v. S. Filion, 19 Aug.

Zelotes, **Fortunatus**, **Hermogenes**, **Rogatus**, **Tegulus**, and **Agatha**, Mm., in Africa; place and era unknown. F. 6 Dec.—Chev.

Zelus, M. (or C.?), at Synnada; v. S. Piricus, 20 Aug.

Zenais, **Cyria**, **Valeria**, and **Marcia**, Mm.,

at Caesarea in Palestine. A tradition relates that they were converted by Our Lord Himself, and that, after His Ascension, they were among the first Christians to shed their blood for Him. Zenais belongs to Constantinople and is called there "Miracle Worker," 6 June. F. of Cyria, Valeria, and Marcia at Caesarea, 5 June, Rom. Mart.—Rams.—Comm.

Zenais, M., in Persia; v. S. Martha, 6 June.

Zenais, M., at Constantinople; v. S. Mary, 6 June. She is called "the Miracle Worker."—Mrt.

Zenais and **Philonilla**, Vv., sisters and relatives of S. Paul; b. at Tarsus. They devoted themselves to the care of the sick at Demetrias in Thessaly and were stoned by the pagans; first century. They may have died in peace. F. 11 Oct., Rom. Mart., MGr.

Zenas, M., at Philadelphia; v. S. Zeno, 22 June.

Zenas, a lawyer, mentioned by S. Paul (Tit. III, 13) in connection with Apollo. The Greek Menaea claim that he became bishop of Diospolis (Lydda) in Palestine. F., with John Marcus and Aristarchus, 27 Sept. and 27 Apr., MGr.—Scherm., 349.—Buch.

Zeno, "Miracle Worker." F. 2 Jan. and 28 Jan. in the Abyssinian Church.—Cal. Copt.

Zeno, a monk at Chozeba; v. S. Promus, 8 Jan.

Zeno, M., in Ostia, Italy, in 269. F. 18 Jan.

Zeno, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Cosconius, 19 Jan.

Zeno, a hermit near Antioch. B. in Pontus, a disciple of S. Basil; he had been an officer in the imperial army, but left the court in 378, and retired into an old tomb, near Antioch, where he spent 40 years living on water and bread. He was rewarded by mystical gifts and heavenly visions. D. about 419. F. 30 Jan., MGr., Mz.; 10 Feb. in Latin martyrologies.

Zeno, M., at Rome; v. S. Vitalis, 14 Feb.

Zeno (Synon) M., princ. patron of Biancavilla, diocese of Catania. F. 14 Feb. dp. 1 cl. oct. He is said to have been a brother of S. Valentine and to have been buried in the cemetery of Praetextatus at Rome. He is identical with the preceding.—H. L.

Zeno, M., at Rome; his relics were brought to the Benedictine convent of S. Margherita, near Bologna, in 1623. F. 14 Feb.—H. L.

Zeno, M., in Asia; v. S. Sinon, 23 Feb.

Zeno, M. F. sem. 27 Feb. at Melfi in the Abruzzi.—O.

Zeno and **Zoilus**, Cc., 3 March.—MGr.

Zeno, M. He was tarred, thrown into the fire, and finally pierced by a spear; era and

place unknown. F. 5 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr. Mz.

Zeno, **Alexander**, and **Theodorus**, Mm., at Carthage, under Decius; having been whipped severely, they were beheaded. F. 10 Apr., Rom. Mart., sem. in the province of Algiers.—Comm.

Zeno, M., Bp. of Verona. B. in Mauretania, elected bishop of Verona, 8 Dec., 362; d. in peace, 12 Apr., 371. He mastered the rhetorical arts, was well versed in pagan and Christian literature, and was a strenuous champion of the Church against receding paganism, Arianism, and various abuses. He was the first explicit defender in the Western Church of Mary's virginity before, in and after the birth of Jesus. He is principal patron of Verona. For his labors and sufferings he is called "martyr." F. 12 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr.; at Verona, 12 Apr. dp. 1 cl. oct.; F. of his Ordination, 9 Dec. dp. maj.; Tr. rel. (under Pepin), 21 May dp. maj. He is also titular of the Cathedral of Pistoja in Tuscany; 12 Apr. dp. maj. (Pmp.) at Freising (Bavaria).—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.—Off. pr.

Zeno, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 20 Apr.

Zeno, Bp., **Gennadius**, **Sodalis**, **Marinus**, **Zoticus**, **Elpidius**, **Eutychius**, and **Lupicinus**. Mm., in Lydia (Asia Minor). F. 27 Apr., Mz.—Chev.

Zeno, **Eusebius**, **Neon**, and **Vitalis**, Mm., on the isle of Corfu (Kerkyra), converted by Ss. Jason and Sosipater; they were burned at the stake. F. 28 Apr., Mz.; 29 Apr., MGr.—Chev.

Zeno, M.; v. S. Gajus, 5 May.

Zeno **Ikaltski**, C., one of the 12 companions of S. John Zedazneli, who came from Syria to Georgia in the 6th century. F. in Russia, 7 May.

Zeno, M., at Axiopolis; v. S. Quirillus, 9 May, or S. Cyrillus, 12 May.

Zeno, deacon of S. Ragnobert of Bayeux, 7th century. F. 16 May.—P. B.

Zeno, M., 12 June, Mrt.

Zeno and **Triphyllius**, Greek bishops of Leucosia in Cyprus. F. 12 June, MGr.—Cypr.

Zeno, an anchorite of the 4th century in the desert of Scete in Egypt; a disciple of S. Silvanus; he left memorial verses, which are in the Greek Menaea. His "Life" in the Menaea is spurious. F. 19 June, MGr.

Zeno and **Zenas**, Mm. Zeno was a rich citizen of Philadelphia in Arabia, who gave his property to the poor and set free his slaves. He was arrested with his servant Zenas and beheaded. His relics are at Constantinople in the church of S. George (in

Cyparissio). F. 22 June, MGr., Mz; 23 June, Rom. Mart., dp. in Jerusalem (Lat.)—H. L.

Zeno, a tribune (?), and companions, Mm., at Rome. The Rom. Mart. registers these Christian Martyrs as numbering 10,204. The entry is, in fact, the record of the wholesale massacre of the Christians who had been sentenced to toil at the construction of the gigantic baths of Diocletian, still prominent among Roman ruins (opposite the Railway Station). The St. Zeno mentioned by name may have been their chief spokesman (a former tribune?). The butchery, which doubtless was spread over many days, or even weeks, took place before the beginning of the great persecution. The poor toilers, when the buildings were finished, were dragged to the temple of Mars, outside the present Porta Pia, to sacrifice or be killed. Their remains were buried at the "Tre Fontane" (cemetery of S. Zeno), where now stands the church of S. Maria Scala Coeli. Many of these relics, including those of S. Zeno, were brought to S. Prassede by Pope Paschalis I, in 822, and now rest in the chapel "Orto del Paradiso." F. 9 July, Rom. Mart., dp. at S. Prassede, at the Tre Fontane, Rome, at S. Nicolò in Bari.—Unt. Rom., 316.—P. B.—H. L.—R. Sott., 523.

Zeno, Mimias, Vitalis, Rufinus, Evangelius, Urisius, and Agnitus, reputed Mm. at Tomi on the Black Sea. Mart. Hier., 9 July.—Chev.

Zeno, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Serapion, 13 July.

Zeno and Justina, Mm. Justina, a native of Trieste (Istria), dedicated her virginity to Christ. By her constancy under torture, she converted Zeno, a friend of the judge. Both were beheaded, about 286. Their unreliable "acts" transfer to Justina the story of S. Dorothea sending fruit from paradise (to Zeno). F. 13 July, dp. at Trieste.—Off. pr.—A. S.

Zeno, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Philip, 15 July.

Zeno, M., in Egypt; v. S. Ammonius, 23 July (20 Dec.)

Zeno, M., a warrior at Alexandria. F. 30 July.—Cal. Copt.

Zeno, M.; v. S. Neophytus, 11 Aug.

Zeno, C., a deacon of S. Ragnobert of Bayeux, Normandy, at the end of the 9th century; his relics were brought to Varzy (Nièvre). F. 21 Aug. and 16 May.—P. B.—Mg.

Zeno, M., at Potamon in Thrace, a companion of S. Agathonicius, 22 Aug.—Mrt.

Zeno and his sons **Concordius** and **Theodorus**, Mm., at Nicomedia in 303, not under Julian. F. 2 Sept., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Zeno, **Chariton**, and **Archontion**, Mm. The Russians unite the three. According to the Rom. Mart. (5 Sept.) and MGr., Zeno was burned in a caldron of liquid lead. Chariton was thrown into a lime pit. Archontion is not found in the Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Zeno, M., at Melitene; v. S. Eudoxius, 5 Sept.

Zeno, **Eusebius**, and **Nestabus**, Mm., brothers and citizens of Gaza in Palestine; during the reign of Julian the Apostate they were dragged through the streets until dead (362). F. 8 Sept., Rom. Mart.; 21 Sept., MGr.

Zeno, M., a priest in Palestine; v. S. Peleus, 19 Sept.

Zeno, a reputed disciple of the Apostles; he is said to have preached the Gospel at Diospolis in Egypt. F. 27 Sept., MGr.

Zeno (Zosimus), Bp. of Benevento, 543-585. A church was dedicated to him at Benevento. His relics are now in the church of S. Sophia. F. 17 Oct.—H. L.

Zeno, M., in Africa; v. S. Africanus, 28 Oct.

* **Zeno** (Abba Zeno), "the Syrian," a hermit in Egypt. F. 16 Dec.—Cal. Copt.

Zeno, M., in Alexandria, in 249. F. 20 Dec.

Zeno, M., a soldier at Nicomedia; because he laughed at Diocletian, when the latter offered a sacrifice to Ceres, his jaws were broken and he was beheaded, in 303. F. 22 Dec., Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Zeno, C., Bp. of Majuma in Palestine, in the 5th century; he ordained S. John Chrysostom lector. F. 26 Dec., Mart. Rom.—H. L.

Zeno and Donatus, Roman Mm. F. 31 Dec.—H. L.

Zenobia, V., M., at Aegae; v. S. Zenobius, 30 Oct.

Zenobius (Zanobi), C., Bp. of Florence, 5th century. B. at Florence of the Geronimo family. As archdeacon of the Church of Florence he was called to Rome by Pope Damasus and constituted deacon of the Roman Church. The same Pontiff sent him as his legate to Constantinople to combat the Macedonian heresy. Elected bishop of his native city, he was famous for miracles and great eloquence. F. 25 May, Rom. Mart., dp. 1 cl. oct. (princ. patron) at Florence; 26 Jan., Tr. rel. dp. maj.—H. L.—Off. pr.

Zenobius, M., in Isauria; he had a feast in the Old Syrian Mart. on 14 June.—Achel. 39.

Zenobius, **Capitolinus**, **Emerita**, **Italica**, **Jovianus**, and **Julius**, Mm., at Antioch. F. 24 Aug.—Chev.

Zenobius, M., a priest and physician at Sidon in Phenicia. He was arrested, dragged

to Antioch with S. Tyrannio of Tyre, and lacerated with iron hooks. He died during torture, in 310. Probably he is identical with S. Zenobius of Aegae. F. 29 Oct., Rom. Mart.; in Syr. Men., 4 July, 17 Apr.—H. L.

Zenobius and Zenobia, Mm. Zenobius was a physician and bishop of Aegae in Cilicia, on the coast of Asia Minor. He was beheaded with his sister after various tortures in 285 (290) or 304. They belong to the Greek "Healers." Zenobius seems to be identical with the homonymous saint of Antioch. His cult at Aegae may have been imported and the figure of Zenobia may be legendary (a duplicate of Zenobius). F. 30 Oct., Rom. Mart.; in the Greek Church full office; 3 Nov. in the Coptic Church.—Luc., 260.—H. L.—Rams.

Zenobius, M., at Tripoli; v. S. Lucianus, 24 Dec.

* **Zeoras** (Ze'ura), Stylite, to whom a church was dedicated at Amida. F. in the Syr. Men. Rb. Sl. 10 June, 16 March, 11 May.

Zephan, an Irish saint. F. 19 Sept.—O'H., IX, 457.

Zephaniah = S. Sophonias, prophet.

Zephyrin, M., Pope, 199–217. He condemned Theodotus, the money changer, and Asclepiodotus, who taught that the Divinity was united to the human nature of Christ only at His baptism and who tried to set up an antipope (Natalis). During his pontificate Tertullian apostatized and became a Montanist. Zephyrin's relics are in S. Silvestro in Capite. F. in the entire Latin Church, 26 Aug. simpl. (not before the 13th century); at Rome dp.—Buch.—C. E.—R. Sott. 158.

Zeticus, M., of Cynossus; done to death at Gorthyna, Crete, with S. Theodulus, Saturninus, etc. F. 23 Dec., Rom. Mart.

Zetulus, **Primus**, **Nonnus**, **Euresus**, and **Julius**, Mm., in Pamphylia. F. 28 May.—Chev.

Zetus, M., in Syria; v. S. Zoticus, 6 July.

Zetus, M., in Africa; v. S. Chrysogonus, 22 Nov.

Zetus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Felix, 22 Nov.

Ze'ura = S. Zeoras, 10 June.

Ziddinus, M., in Africa; v. S. Mammarius, 10 June.

Zimius, C., a priest, at Altmühl (Griestetten) in Bavaria; v. S. Marinus, 12 June.

* **Zina**, a holy woman, an Abyssinian saint, 21 Oct.—Cal. Copt.

* **Zina** (Mar Zina). F. in the Syr. Men. Rb. Sl. 22 Nov.

* **Zinai**, a Nestorian hermit, C. He built a monastery on the Little Zab, an affluent of the Tigris; he also wrote an ascetical treatise; 7th century.—Nest., 73.

Zita, V., the recognized special patron of domestic servants. B. in 1218, at Monsagrati (Bozzanello), near Lucca. At the age of 12 years she entered the service of the Fratinelli family at Lucca and remained there to her death. At first misunderstood and maltreated by her employers and her fellow servants, she was highly venerated in later years. D. 27 Apr., 1278. Her body is in S. Frediano. Her cult was approved 26 May, 1278; she was canonized 5 Sept., 1696. F. 27 Apr., Rom. Mart., dp. maj. at Lucca (she is not the patron of Lucca); dp. in the diocese of Pontremoli.—H. L.—F. J.—Rams.

Zoe, M., at Attalia; v. S. Hesperus, 2 May.

Zoe, alleged Roman M., wife of S. Nicostratus, a Roman official. She is said to have been tormented by hunger and suffocated by smoke. S. Zoe is a very problematic figure of the hagiographic romance of S. Sebastian, although she has been received into the official Roman Martyrology. She may have existed, but her connection with the story of S. Sebastian is probably an invention. F. 5 July, Rom. Mart.—H. L.

Zoellus, **Felix**, **Silvanus**, **Servilius**, and **Diocles**, Mm. They probably belong to Syria, not to Istria (Rom. Mart.) Servilius suffered in Istria, the rest at some unknown place in Syria. F. 24 May, Rom. Mart.; at Parenzo (erroneously) in Istria simpl.—Comm.

Zoerard, hermit, C. O. Camald., also called Andrew (Sucrad, Zuirard). He was a son of a Polish peasant and became a monk at Zabor, near Neitra, Hungary, where he led an austere life in a hollow tree. D. in 1020. F. 16 July dp. 2 cl. in the diocese of Neitra; v. Andrew and Benedict.—H. L.

Zoilus, C. B. at Aquileja. He buried the bodies of several martyrs, e.g., S. Chrysogonus, at Grado. Died in the beginning of the fourth century, on 27 Jan. F. at Zara in Dalmatia, 23 Dec. (minor patron) dp. maj.; at Aquileja, now Udine, 2 Jan., dp.; Tr. rel. at Zara, 16 Dec. dp.—H. L.—P. B.—Mg.

Zoilus, a Greek M.; v. S. Zeno, 3 March.

Zoilus, a Roman, who was hanged to a tree, **Eleutherius**, a Persian, and **Theodulus**, who was beheaded under Shapur II in Persia. F. 13 Apr., Mz.

Zoilus and **Servulus**, Mm., at Lystra. F. 24 (23) May and 5 June.—H. L.

Zoilus, M. B. of noble parents at Cordova in Spain and beheaded, perhaps under Dio-

cletian, with 19 companions. Their bodies were found under King Reccared, and brought to Carrion monastery, in 1083. F. dp. at Cordova and Palencia, 27 June.—H. L.—P. B.

Zoilus, M., in Africa; v. S. Timothy, 30 June.

Zoilus, M., at Antioch; v. S. Severianus, 1 July.

Zoilus, M., at Cordova; v. S. Eugenius, 18 July.

Zoilus, M., at Philippopolis; 24 Aug. (not in Mrt.)—Mz.

Zoilus, M., at Oxyrinchus; v. S. Marcellus, 27 Aug.

Zoilus, a Greek Martyr. F. 22 Dec., Mz.

Zoilus, a hermit in the desert of Scete in Egypt; a disciple of S. Agathon and S. Pachomius, in the 5th century, one of the ascetes praised by S. Theodore the Studite.—H. L.

Zonus, Bp., the deacons **Alexander** and **Dunus**, and the deacon **Orion**, Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. F. 12 Febr., Hier. Mart. Zonus and Dunus are remnants of the name of S. Migdonus, the principal saint of Feb. 12; he belongs to Nicomedia. Alexander belongs to Gaius of Feb. 10. Orion apparently belongs to Alexandria; he is the saint of Feb. 9. This is one of the numerous confused groups of the martyrology of "Jerome."—Eg., 69.

Zophorus, M., at Caesarea in Cappadocia. F. 19 Nov.—Mrt.

Zorobabel (Serubabel), son of Salathiel, grandson of King Jojakim, leader of the first caravan of 42,360 Jews, who returned from exile. He and the High Priest Josue re-erected the altar of sacrifice (Esd. II, 2) and laid the foundations for the new Temple, in 536 B.C. With the permission of King Darius he finished the Temple, in 519 B.C. F. 13 July in some Mrt.—Buch.

Zosima, M., at Porto Romano; v. S. Eutropius, 15 July.

Zosimas (Zosimus), M., and **Athanasius**, hermits in Cilicia, about 304. When Zosimas patiently bore torture for Christ's sake the *commentariusius* (superintendent of prisoners), named Athanasius, believed in Christ and followed Zosimas into the desert, where both died in peace. F. 3 Jan., Rom. Mart.; 4 Jan., MGr., Mz.; also 19 Sept.—Comm.

Zosimas, M.; v. S. Asterius, at Rome, 18 Jan.

* **Zosimas**, Bp. of Cilicia, C., a monk at Mt. Sina, who was sent to Alexandria on business affairs of his monastery, and was elected bishop of Babylon (now Cahira) on

the Nile. D. at Mt. Sina, in the 6th century. F. 24 Jan., MGr.; 4 June, Mz.

Zosimas, M., at Carthage; v. S. Heraclius, 11 March.

Zosimas, C., Bp. of Syracuse. By the will of his parents, and against his personal inclination, he lived from childhood in the monastery of S. Lucy, where, having obtained peace by prayer and mortification, he was elected abbot. Later he became bishop of Syracuse (649–662). He was renowned for his love of the poor. He is patron against pestilence. F. 30 March, Rom. Mart., dp. at Syracuse; 21 Jan., MGr.

Zosimas, M., at Tomi; v. S. Evagrius, 3 Apr.

* **Zosimas**, of Werbesom, abbot, a disciple of S. Cornelius Komelski. He founded a monastery on Werbesom island, in Lake Bjelosero, Russia. D. in 1550. F. 4 Apr., Mrt.

Zosimas (Zosimus), of Palestine, C., a monk of the monastery of S. John the Baptist. After an ascetical life of 53 years, he was tempted to pride by his own spiritual perfection, but was taught humility by the penitential life of S. Mary of Egypt, to whom he brought Holy Communion before she died. He died in 525. F. 4 Apr., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.; dp. at Jerusalem.—H. L.—Comm.

* **Zosimas**, abbot of Solowetzk, C. Born at Tolz, gov. Novgorod. With S. Germanus, he founded the famous Solowetzki monastery on an island in the White Sea, and became its abbot. In spite of the rigid climate of the icy sea, he found many disciples. D. in 1478, and was canonized by the Russian synod, in 1547. His relics were elevated, 8 Aug., 1566. F. in the Russian Church, 17 Apr.; at Solowetzki, Tr. rel. 8 Aug.—Mrt.—Mz.

Zosimas and **Nudas**, Mm., servants of S. Victor, the Roman. F. in the Coptic Church, 29 Apr.—Cal. Copt.

Zosimas, M., at Antioch; v. S. Octavius, 1 June.

Zosimas and **Thecla**, Vv., Mm., at Antioch in Syria. F. 1 June.

Zosimas, a bishop, venerated by the Greeks. F. 4 June, Mrt.

Zosimas, C., in Phenicia; he was b. at Sydna near Tyre, and foretold the earthquake of 526; d. about 550. F. 8 June, Mz.

Zosimas, M., at Apollonias in Bithynia, Asia Minor (not at Spoleto in Italy). Having left the military career, he was baptized; arrested at Sozopolis, tortured and beheaded, under Trajan, at Antioch (Pisidia), in 110. F. 19 June, MGr., Mz.

* **Zosimas**, C., founder of a monastery on the River Sestra, in the government of Mos-

cow, Russia, in the 15th century. F. 15 Aug., commem. in the Russian Church.—Mrt.—Mz.

Zosimas, M., at Calytus; v. S. Adelphius, 28 Sept.

Zosimas, Bp. of Benevento, C. F. 17 Oct.—P. B.

Zosimas, C., "Wonder Worker," in Palestine under Emperor Justin, famed for the gift of prophecy. F. 30 Nov., Rom. Mart., simpl. at Jerusalem (Lat.).—H. L.

Zosimas, M., at Antioch; v. S. Drusus, 14 Dec.

Zosimas, M., at Philippi; v. S. Rufus, 18 Dec.

Zosimas, M., at Nicaea; v. S. Darius, 19 Dec.

Zosimas (Zosimus), C., Pope, 18 March, 417–418. B. at Mesuraca in Greece. He gave to the bishop of Arles the prerogative of consecrating the bishops of the provinces of Vienne and Narbonne. He was deceived by the first "kicking priest," Apiarius of Sica in Africa, also by Pelagius, the heretic; but when duly instructed, issued the "*Epistola Tractatoria*" condemning Pelagius, who taught that the natural powers of man suffice for the working out of his salvation and that he, therefore, has no essential need of God's grace. He d. 26 Dec., 418, and was buried in the cemetery of S. Ciriaco (*in agro Verano*). F. at Rome and at San Severina dp. 30 Dec.; 29 Jan. by the Italian Greeks.—C. E.—W.W.—Biogr.

Zoticus, Rogatus, Modestus, Castulus, and 40 soldiers in Northwestern Africa; era and place unknown. F. 12 Jan., Rom. Mart., simpl. in the province of Algiers.—Comm.—R. Sott., 553.

Zoticus, M., at Tivoli; he is identical with S. Getulius, the husband of S. Symphorosa. F. 12 Jan., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Zoticus, M., at Naples; v. S. Cyriacus, 13 Jan.

Zoticus, M., at Alexandria; v. S. Tarsicius 31 Jan.

Zoticus, Irenaeus, Hyacinthus, Amantius, and 10 soldiers, Mm., in 120. They were buried on the Via Labicana, Rome. Their "acts" are taken from those of Getulius (10 June). F. 10 Feb., Rom. Mart.—Comm.

Zoticus, Cyriacus, Ammon, Oconinus, and Peleonicus, Mm., at Alexandria in Egypt. Mart. Hier., 11 Feb. These are names taken from the group: Paulus, Dionysius, Ammon, etc., who, through the negligence of some copyist, have strayed from Feb. 9 to Feb. 10. Oconinus ought to read Cumminus (Oeconomus); Peleonicus = Petecus.—Eg., 47.

Zoticus, M., at Nicomedia; v. S. Victor, 20 Apr., dp. at Frascati near Rome.

Zoticus, M., at Tomi; v. S. Helias, 27 May.

Zoticus, M., at Nivedunum; v. S. Dinocus, 4 June.

Zoticus, Attala, Eutychius, and 37 companions, Mm., at Nevers (Nyon, Isaccea?); era unknown. F. 4 June.—P. B.—Chev.

Zoticus, M., in Africa; v. S. Italus, 6 June.

Zoticus, M., in Africa; v. S. Timothy, 30 June.

Zoticus, Palladius, Severus, Zetus, Philip-
pus, and Arator, Mm., in Syria. F. 6 July.—Chev.

Zoticus, Bp., M., at Comana in Cappadocia, an apocryphal saint, erroneously inserted into the Rom. Mart. by Baronius. His name is not found in any martyrology older than Baronius. He is said to have been a great adversary of the Montanists and to have suffered martyrdom in 204. F. 21 July.—H. L.—P. B.

Zoticus, M., at Laodicea; v. S. Theophilus, 27 July.

Zoticus, M., at Carpe; v. S. Agathonicus, 22 Aug.

Zoticus, Pistus, Arcius, Diomedes, and Agathinus, Mm., at Synnada in Phrygia (not Alexandria). F. 21 Aug. in the Old Syr. Mart.—Achel., 39.

Zoticus, M., at Philippopolis; he is identical with S. Zoilus, 24 Aug.—Mrt.

Zoticus, Elei (?), and Lucianus, Mm., at Tomi on the Black Sea (Constantza). F. 13 Sept. MGr.

Zoticus, Dasius and Cajus, officers at the court of Nicomedia, under Diocletian, and 12 soldiers; they were thrown into the sea, in 303. F. 21 Oct.—Chev.—H. L.

Zoticus, M., in Crete; v. S. Theodulus, 23 Dec.

Zoticus, M., "Foster Father of the Orphans." B. of a noble Roman family; he became a priest at Constantinople under Constantine. He built a hospital for the poor and orphans; because he resisted the Arians, he was bound to wild horses and dragged to death, under the Arian Emperor Constantius. F. 31 Dec., Rom. Mart., MGr., Mz.

Zuwarda (Sure, Soteris), V., M. (in Holland). When she undertook to build a church, some malefactors suspected that she was rich and killed her with a fish-knife, in the 11th century, at Dortrecht, Holland. F. 10 Feb.—P. B.

Zwentibold, king of Lorraine, named after his godfather, the Moravian prince, Zwentibold (Swatopluk). He was made king of

Lorraine by his father, Emperor Arnulf, in 895. His justice and liberality to the Church excited the hatred of some of his nobles, who were led by the exiled Count Renigar of Hainaut. Zwentibold fell in a

battle on the River Meuse, 13 Aug., 900. He had founded the monastery of Susteren for his daughters, Benedicta and Caecilia, and was buried there; his feast is celebrated on 13 Aug.—H. L.





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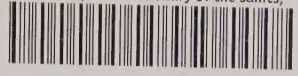
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